

ATTACHMENTS

BRIEFING SESSION AGENDA

20 JULY 2021

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ATTACHMENT NO. 1



7 April 2021

Peta Mabbs
Chief Executive Officer
Town of Bassendean
35 Old Perth Road
Bassendean, WA 6054

Dear Chief Executive,

1 Surrey Street (Lot 50) Bassendean

Thank you for arranging our recent site visits of the property at 1 Surrey Street Bassendean. Board Chair Diana Warnock OAM and Board Director Ryan Mossny both relished the opportunity to visit the property at Surrey Street following my earlier presentation to Council about our mode of operation and community-partnership model.

In developing this submission I have taken the time to consult with various eminent Members of the Perth History Association Inc on our vision for The Pensioner Guard Cottage and adjoining Residence including Richard Offen, former Executive Director of Heritage Perth and current Member of the State Heritage Council, as well as Shannon Lovelady, author and World War One Historian and local history researcher and biographer. We have also engaged Marc Beattie, Heritage Consultant with ElementWA regarding our restoration and activation plans.

The Perth History Association is familiar with the history of the property, and the plans over many years for it to be developed into a community centre, arts facility, infant health centre and Museum.

We have engaged with representatives of the Bassendean Historical Society, Bassendean Arts Community, and have had productive conversations over a number of months with local residents and businesses about the future of the property and the desires of the Bassendean community. I have read through the various reports, agenda papers, consultation papers and plans regarding the property and have a good understanding of its potential and its importance to the Town of Bassendean and indeed the State.

As the descendant of two Swan River Colony Pensioner Guards I have a personal connection to the importance of this part of our State's history, and am deeply committed to preserving the property for future generations.

We hope to work over the coming years to realise the vision of the site as an important community and cultural building, accessible to the public, and serving as the home to a team of staff and volunteers committed to celebrating this history of Bassendean. In this letter I hope to outline our goals for the site, our model of operation, and propose a mutually-beneficial partnership with the Town of Bassendean that will achieve our common goals.

Purpose of this submission

The Perth History Association is responding to the Town's Tender to dispose of 1 (lot 50) Surrey Street Bassendean.

Our story

The Museum of Perth chronicles the social, cultural, political and architectural history of Perth. The Museum is run by the Perth History Association Incorporated (PHA), a not for profit association registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission. Further information about our staff, constitution and Board of Directors can be found here:

www.museumofperth.com.au

In recent years the PHA has focused heavily on the built architecture of the City and broader metropolitan area. Our staff and board have a range of expertise including, historical research techniques, community engagement, traditional and social media, exhibition planning and design, heritage interpretation, oral history recordings, long-form writing, biographical and genealogical research, volunteer management and heritage restoration. Our Museum Gallery at 8-10 The Esplanade Perth has welcomed more than 16,000 visitors since opening its doors a few years ago. Our teams have curated and installed eighteen exhibitions with three more currently in production:

- A brief history of Barrack Street;
- [Our Hidden Cycling History](#), in partnership with the WA Historical Bicycle Club;
- [Perth at the Outbreak of War](#), in partnership with the RSL WA;
- [Chronicle](#), an exhibition celebrating Perth's heritage, by Sioux Tempestt;
- [Shaping Perth](#), a celebration of 12 people who have shaped our City;
- [Pride 25](#), a retrospective of 25 years of Pride, in partnership with Pride WA;
- [Take me to the River](#), by Dr Julian Bolleter, Australian Urban Design Research Centre;
- [The Soldiers of Barrack Street](#), in partnership with the State Library of Western Australia and National Archives Australia;
- [Channel 9 Perth, 1965 - Now](#), in partnership with Channel Nine;
- [A History of the Atlas Building](#);
- [Pictures Palaces of the Golden West](#), in partnership with the Art Deco & Modernist Society of WA and Edith Cowan University;
- [Reg Walters: An Artist at War](#);
- [Murder on the Swan](#);
- [From Hooves to Highways: the Motor Car in WA](#), in partnership with RAC WA;
- [Perth Apartments: The Krantz Legacy](#), funded by the Krantz Family;
- [A History of Murray Street](#), in Partnership with Heritage Perth and Historic Heart of Perth;
- [Moana Chambers](#), in partnership with the Connor Quinlan Estate;

- [Gnarla Boodja Mili Mili: Our Country on Paper](#), In partnership with Aboriginal History WA and the State Library of Western Australia

We have developed Local Government Research Partnerships with the City of Bunbury and the Town of East Fremantle. Our 'Streets of East Freo' project is a good example of a successful local history activity which we have delivered with only in-kind support; otherwise self funded through our own operations. Our website www.streetsofeastfreo.com showcases all of our research. We have written brief histories of more than 1,100 heritage places in the Town, for example www.streetsofeastfreo.com/eastfreohouses/32maystreet, as well as 84 biographies of notable people. Our website is interactive allowing members of the community, residents and property owners to contribute their own stories of buildings, places and people within the town. This research project and website, as well as all other local history projects into the future, are delivered to the Town at no cost, in return to a peppercorn rent on an otherwise empty building. Our initiative in Bunbury is along the same lines (www.streetsofbunbury.com).

Over the last year we have developed a paid partnership with Newman College to establish their school archives. This process is ongoing and involves locating, cataloguing, digitising and transcribing thousands of school records, as well as photographing and cataloguing memorabilia and digitising, preserving and analysing an extensive photographic collection. Our staff are generating lists of school Alumni based on student records, year books and class-lists, and write a regular Social Media post for the school which is generating a great deal of traction and community engagement.

We also operate a Bookshop in London Court; London Court Books, which is operated by staff and volunteers, selling new, second-hand and antiquarian books of all different genres, generating revenue for our other operations and heritage projects:
www.londoncourtbooks.com.au

Our point of difference is that we can provide financially self-sustaining research, outreach, communication and historical services in partnership with local governments and community institutions. Our mission is to celebrate the community history of our state through engaging research, exhibitions and public programs. The PHA operates with ten paid staff and the assistance of more than a hundred community volunteers who contribute to our exhibitions and research. It appears our organisation is unique, to this extent, in the State. We provide a range of services including:

- exhibition research, curation and installation;
- digitisation and transcription of archival material (rates books, records, diaries minutes etc);
- website design and maintenance;
- social media management & community engagement;
- graphic design, video creation & photographic editing and enhancement;
- data analysis, data entry & archival research;
- walking tours; as well as
- heritage building interpretation and restoration.

Funding

The PHA Inc can commit \$50,000 in immediate restoration costs this coming financial year from our own funds, and a further \$50,000 in the next financial year. This is before consideration of matched funding that may be available from re-engaging with LotteryWest on their prior commitment of funds towards restoration costs. We have the financial capacity to invest around \$50,000 per year on the property until all works are completed on the site. It is also important to consider that in addition to our cash investment in the property, we have access to a legion of training participants to carry out non-specialised work like gardening, patching and painting, sanding and rejuvenation of timber work, general maintenance and labour, under the close supervision of our experienced staff.

Our proposal would see a combination of specialised contractors, engineers and consultants working in concert with a team of workplace training participants, Museum of Perth Staff and community volunteers to deliver on the long-awaited goal of restoring the site and opening it to the public as an interpretive centre. This will be the most cost effective approach and will also, very importantly, build a sense of community-belonging, attachment and pride by bringing people “along for the journey”.

The Perth History Association utilises funding from a variety of sources, but especially Work for the Dole (WFTD) programs funded by the Federal Government’s Education and Training Budget. There is an identified need for placements in the East Metropolitan Region around Bassendean, Guildford and Baywater. Each placement carries with it funding which allows us to cover the costs of staff and operations. The PHA is also able to tap into Lotterywest and philanthropic funding to support our ongoing work. We are aware of previous Lotterywest commitments to assist in the restoration of the Pensioner Guard Cottage and adjoining Residence which we will be pursuing as part of our engagement in the site.

The Residence at 1 Surrey Street is sufficient to provide for a community meeting room / local history exhibition space, and research offices for our staff and volunteers. The Pensioner Guard Cottage, as the key feature of the site, should remain open to the public and accessible as often as possible as a Museum.

The gardens around the properties have been identified as needing work to ensure that they are appropriate to the era of the dwellings. The Rose Garden and brick paving in front of the Pensioner Guard Cottage is inappropriate for the age of the property, and has been recommended in Conservation Management and Interpretation Plans to be returned to a productive garden - to better interpret the history of the place.

The garden is sufficient in scale to accommodate a small productive garden, with some well-considered and discreet interpretive panels to help to better explain the kind of living conditions which would have been experienced by early inhabitants. The gardening works and ongoing maintenance of the site, including the gardens to the side and rear of the Residence can be entirely funded through our ongoing training programs. As outlined in the 2002 Museum plan for the site we envisage the rear garden of the Residence could be landscaped to provide an outdoor meeting and education space to gather larger groups.

Selection Criteria

Heritage Restoration – respondents are to advise if they are intending on undertaking any restoration of one or both buildings on site and if so, what the works would entail and an approximate timeframe for those works, including any reliance on external sources to fund the works.

The residence is in need of significant restoration over-time. These works have been broken down into an indicative timeline below:

Year 1:

1. Full asbestos and termite Inspection and remediation prior to commencement of works;
2. Strengthening and repair of 'modern' concrete slab roof at rear of residence (anti-rust treatment of exposed iron), securing additional iron mesh grid to the underside of the slab, regrouting and concreting over the grid to secure;
3. Reinstatement of ceilings underneath concrete slab;
4. Inspect box gutters and flashing and undertake restoration or reconstruction works. All materials to be galvanised.
5. When satisfied that the drainage situation is consolidated, undertake conservation works to the external and interior walls and the ceilings throughout;
6. Repair ceilings and cornices in the main house;
7. Repair and strengthening cracked masonry walls and possible future underpinning of foundations as per Engineer's report;
8. Repainting throughout residence;
9. Repair cracked lintels above windows and doorways;
10. Install a 100x10 FMS lintel under the brickwork of the rear doorway.

Year 2:

1. Repair all exterior doors and windows;
2. Reinstall the separate verandah roof and re-clad the existing timber framed roof over the residence, and the verandah, with short sheets of galvanised iron cladding to reinstall the original bell-shaped, corrugated iron design as per figures 1 & 2 below;
3. Reinstall timber verandah posts;
4. Reinstall west verandah;
5. Demolish intrusive fibro addition to west verandah;
6. Remove concrete verandah floor, and replace with timber verandah on stumps, to facilitate subfloor cross ventilation and minimize the impact of rising damp;
7. Relocate identified roof strut in the south-east corner to sit on top of the wall and have the base of the strut either chocked or bolted to a beam to restrain it from moving laterally;
8. Restrain other struts as above;
9. Refix rafters to the ridgeboard with skew nails or framing angle;
10. Repair and restore exposed ends of rafters;
11. Restore external window frames, door frames, and other painted detailing and prepare for painting;
12. Restore chimneys and fireplace surrounds and make functional;
13. Replace concrete ramp to west of Residence to join the Cottage and Residence with a wheelchair-accessible route;

14. Widen door to West of main living room to join accessible ramp.

Year 3:

1. Restore interior wooden floors;
2. Bathroom renovations to rear of residence to address accessibility requirements of a “public building”;
3. Works to brick “wash house” behind Cottage to create a separate accessible bathroom and Volunteers tea-prep / kitchen facility so that Pensioner Guard Cottage can operate independently of Residence if required in the future;
4. Landscaping and replanting to the front, side and rear of both properties;
5. New interior and exterior lighting throughout.

The Pensioner Guard Cottage is in need of a range of both structural and aesthetic works:

Year 1:

1. Monitoring cracks that are evident in the walls and repair as necessary;
2. Securing the roof and restoring and / or replacing any shingles.

Year 2

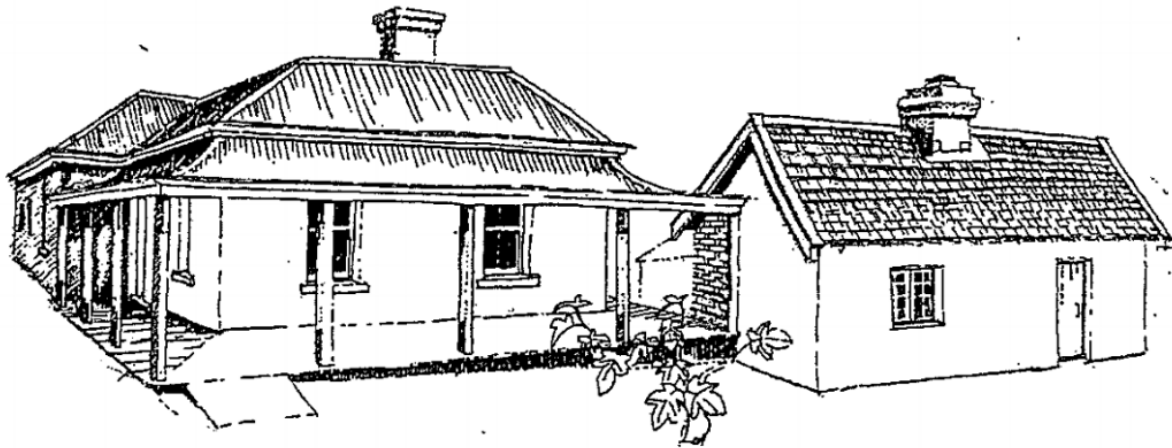
1. Addressing / replacing the inauthentic ridge-capping over the top of the shingles;
2. reinstating a ledge and brace front door per original
3. restoring external window frames, door frames, and other painted detailing and preparing for painting.

The costs of these works, if procured by local or state government, would be prohibitive, and would seem in excess of the net value of such a restoration for the local community.

The Perth History Association has a vision for the site, and the necessary experience in heritage restoration, fundraising, research, project management and managing teams of contractors and volunteers to be able to restore and preserve the property



Figure 1. 2007 Conservation Management Plan



**The House c1893 and Cottage c1856
1 Surrey St Bassendean**

Figure 2. From 2002 Pensioner Guard Museum Plan by Paul Bridges and Val Humphrey.

2. Community Access Benefits – respondents are to advise if they are intending on making one or both buildings on site available to the public at one time. As a guide, the Pensioner Guard Cottage has previously been opened on a monthly basis by the Bassendean Historical Society.

The Perth History Association Inc intends on making both the 1893 Residence and Pensioner Guard Cottage open to the public continuously. At present the Pensioner Guard Cottage is open infrequently, however with continuous occupation of the Residence as Research Offices and Exhibition Space, and with our staff and volunteer capacity, the Cottage could be open on a much more regular basis.

We are very happy to work in collaboration with the Bassendean Historical Society so that they can continue to open the cottage on a routine that suits them. This offer has been made formally to their President and Secretary. A user agreement between the PHA Inc and the BHS Inc would include access to the Cottage, storage facilities within the Residence, tea prep and bathroom facilities as well as meeting space.

We have also had very fruitful discussions with the Bassendean Arts Community including President Anni Macbeth and Vice Chair Carol Siedel. We have committed to providing meeting and storage space, as well as tea prep and bathroom facilities in an ongoing fashion to the BAC. We are eager to provide temporary exhibition space in our future gallery once approvals and restorations are complete. We are also very open to establishing a studio space in the rear garden of the residence, subject to fundraising, if this is a facility that the BAC deems important in the coming years.

The 1893 Residence, we envisage, would be open five days per week, with research staff and volunteers working from the rear offices and renovated kitchen area, with the front rooms established as exhibition spaces celebrating the history of Bassendean. nbThe Gallery would be supervised by paid staff in concert with volunteers. Foreseeably these exhibition spaces would be open from 10am - 4pm Monday to Friday, with the Pensioner Guard Cottage able to be open

along the same lines, depending on popularity of the venue as a visitor destination. Close consultation with adjoining residents, and the broader community, would determine our opening hours so as not to have any adverse impacts on the immediate neighbourhood.

The 2002 Bassendean Pensioner Guard Museum Proposal by Paul Bridges and Carol Vaughan provides a very clear roadmap as to how a future interpretive centre would be laid-out and operate. Our vision is largely along the same lines, however our funding model will require that we dedicate more space at the rear of the property to training workstations and office accommodation rather than meeting rooms.

It is not our intention, in the medium term, to establish a cafe within the front room of the residence in the short to medium term - as we are not convinced that the business case would stack up. We would be happy, however, to provide appropriate seating and small tables along the front and side verandah which could be brought out during the day and returned inside in the afternoons, and to sell glass-bottled drinks as a refreshment option for future gallery visitors.

The Perth History Association Inc is very eager to assist with the restoration and activation of this much-loved and fondly treasured historic property. We have the skills, capability and experience to realise the community's long held dreams for the site, in partnership with local organisations and key stakeholders, and without any requirement for a financial commitment from Town of Bassendean Ratepayers.

Yours sincerely,

Reece Harley
Executive Director
Perth History Association Inc.
8-10 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000
m: 0402 901 766
e : reece@museumofperth.com.au

Enc. Please see over the page a series of photographs which show you our gallery and two research offices at Perth and Fremantle.

Correspondence to Bassendean Historical Society

No response received as at 07 April 2021.

From: **Reece Harley** <reece@museumofperth.com.au>

Date: Mon, Mar 22, 2021 at 10:11 AM

Subject: 1 Surrey St

To: Mark Johnston <, Diana Warnock , Paul Bridges >

Dear Mark, Paul,

We'd love to meet up with your Committee members before submitting a response to the tender for 1 Surrey Street. As mentioned, our plans have not really changed.

Our intention would be to proceed with the 2002 Paul Bridges Concept for the site, incorporating the later work by Dr Brian Shepherd.

We would look to repair the ceiling, re-roof the property, secure the concrete roof to the rear and carry out the other necessary repairs.

The rear of the property would be used as office space for our training programs while the front would be developed into a museum exhibition space, with the cottage open alongside. The front and rear gardens would be restored in line with the heritage plan and the exterior of the residence, and the verandahs would be restored over time.

We have secured a free carpenter to work with us on the project as well as \$10k cash upfront to kick off the timber repairs.

We would love to work with the BHS to achieve this, and to ensure your connection to the site remained. That would include access to meeting, storage and tea-prep / bathroom facilities and access to the cottage for regular openings. We intend to reach out to other like-minded community groups to offer them access for meetings and / or other events.

If the BHS is not willing to collaborate with us on this initiative, please let me know as soon as you're able so that we can have enough time to alter our submission.

As always, happy to catch up for a coffee any time.

Yours sincerely,

Reece Harley

Executive Director, Perth History Association Inc.

Pensioner Guard Cottage



1893 Residence



Museum of Perth Gallery at 8-10 The Esplanade Perth (2020)



Space prior to restoration (2017)



Our Research Offices at 8-10 The Esplanade Perth



One of our three Research Offices at East Fremantle



Research Offices in Victoria Street Bunbury



ATTACHMENT NO. 2

Lot 5 & 6 (17 & 23) Old Perth Road, Bassendean – Tavern (Additions and Alterations to Bassendean Hotel)

Form 2 – Responsible Authority Report (Regulation 17)

DAP Name:	Metro Inner-North JDAP	
Local Government Area:	Town of Bassendean	
Proposed Amendments:	Tree Growth Zone and Car Parking Bays	
Applicant:	Bassendean Hotel Holdings Pty Ltd	
Owner:	Bassendean Hotel Holdings Pty Ltd	
Value of Amendment:	\$3 million	
Responsible Authority:	Town of Bassendean	
Authorising Officer:	Donna Shaw, Manager Development and Place	
LG Reference:	DABC/DBVAPPS/2021-022/01	
DAP File No:	DAP/21/01954	
Date of Original DAP decision:	13 April 2021	
Application Received Date:	28 June 2021	
Application Statutory Process Timeframe:	90 Days	
Attachment(s):	1. Original Site Plan 2. Existing Planting Plan 3. Proposed Planting Plan 4. Applicant's Justification 5. Arborist Letter 6. Previous Determination	
Is the Responsible Authority Recommendation the same as the Officer Recommendation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Complete Responsible Authority Recommendation section
	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Complete Responsible Authority and Officer Recommendation sections

Responsible Authority Recommendation

That the Metro Inner-North JDAP resolves to:

1. **Accept** that the DAP Application reference DAP/21/01954 as detailed on the DAP Form 2 dated 28 June 2021 is appropriate for consideration in accordance with regulation 17 of the *Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011*;
2. **Approve** DAP Application reference DAP/21/01954 and accompanying plans:
 - LA-03-03 Rev F – Planting Plan dated 16 June 2021; and
 - LA-04-05 Rev D – Typical Planning Details dated 16 June 2021

in accordance with Clause 68 of Schedule 2 (Deemed Provisions) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, and the provisions of the Town of Bassendean Local Planning Scheme No. 10, by amending the suite of imposed conditions as follows.

Amended Condition

6. Prior to the occupation of the development, the landscaping and irrigation of the development site, **tree growth zones** and protective barriers to the retained trees are to be installed in accordance with the approved landscape plan and planting plan to the satisfaction of the Town of Bassendean. **The protective barriers must be installed with direct supervision of a suitability qualified arborist.**

New Condition

19. Prior to construction of the car parking area commencing, a revised Drainage Plan being submitted to and approved by, the Town of Bassendean. All stormwater is required to be retained on site.

All other conditions and requirements detailed on the previous approval dated 13 April 2021 shall remain unless altered by this application.

Details: outline of development application

Region Scheme	Metropolitan Region Scheme
Region Scheme Zone/Reserve	Urban
Local Planning Scheme	Local Planning Scheme No. 10
Local Planning Scheme Zone/Reserve	Town Centre
Structure Plan/Precinct Plan	N/A
Structure Plan/Precinct Plan Land Use Designation	N/A
Use Class (proposed) and permissibility:	Renovation and additions to the Bassendean Hotel and adjacent carpark (Tavern – 'A' Use)
Lot Size:	Lot 5 (No.17) Old Perth Road – 2,674m ² Lot 6 (No. 23) Old Perth Road – 1,777m ² Total: 4,451m ²
Net Lettable Area (NLA):	743m ² NLA
Number of Dwellings:	N/A
Existing Land Use:	Tavern
State Heritage Register	No
Local Heritage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Heritage List <input type="checkbox"/> Heritage Area
Design Review	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Design Review Panel <input type="checkbox"/> State Design Review Panel <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Bushfire Prone Area	No
Swan River Trust Area	No

Proposal:

The proposal involves amending the existing development approval by:

- Amending the area of the tree protection zones and construction methods of the proposed tree protection barriers; and
- Increasing the number of car parking bays from 75 to 81.

Background:

Site Context

The subject site includes two lots, located on the corners of Parker Street, Old Perth Road and Wilson Street, Bassendean. The subject site is zoned 'Town Centre' under the Town of Bassendean Local Planning Scheme No.10 (LPS 10). The site is surrounded by commercial, community and civic land uses, with residential development on the periphery of the Town Centre to the south of the subject site.

Previous Decision

On 13 April 2021, the Metro Inner-North JDAP approved an application for a Tavern (Additions and Alterations to Bassendean Hotel), including the following conditions which are relevant to this application:

- "5. *Prior to or in conjunction with an application for a Building Permit, a revised landscape plan being submitted and approved to the satisfaction of the Town of Bassendean. The following details are to be included:*
- (i) Details of the location and type of retained and proposed trees, shrubs, ground cover, any lawn areas to be planted;*
 - (ii) Low water use plants/irrigation systems;*
 - (iii) Landscaping within the car parking area at a rate of 1 tree per 4 bays along the southern boundary of Lots 5 and 6 Old Perth Road, Bassendean. Trees within the car parking area are to be a minimum of 3.0m in height;*
 - (iv) Details of the proposed watering system to ensure the establishment of species and their survival during the hot, dry summer months;*
 - (v) Details of protective barriers to the retained Tree No.1 (Lemon Scented Gum) and Tree No. 5 (Hill's Weeping Fig) and of the tree protection zones; and*
 - (vi) Details as to retaining to ensure mulch/soil does not spill into the car parking area or onto the adjacent footpath/road reserve.*
6. *Prior to the occupation of the development, the landscaping and irrigation of the development site and protective barriers to the retained trees are to be installed in accordance with the approved landscape plan and thereafter maintained to the satisfaction of the Town of Bassendean."*

Tree Preservation Orders

On 25 May 2021, Council resolved to make Tree Preservation Orders for the eastern most Lemon Scented Gum (*Corymbia citriodora*) (Tree 1) and two Hill's Weeping Fig Trees (Tree 5 and 6) located at Lot 6 (No. 23) Old Perth Road, Bassendean.

In accordance with Clause 4.7.7.4 of Local Planning Scheme No.10, except with the prior written consent of the local government, a person shall not:

- (i) *cut, remove or otherwise destroy; or*
- (ii) *cause or permit to be cut, removed or otherwise destroyed a tree which is the subject of an order, or an amended order, or where the owner has been given notice of a proposed order, under this section.*

Legislation and Policy:

Legislation

- *Planning and Development Act 2005*
- *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*
- *Metropolitan Region Scheme*
- *Local Planning Scheme No. 10 (LPS 10)*
- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*

State Government Policies

- *State Planning Policy 4.2 - Activity Centres for Perth and Peel (SPP 4.2)*
- *State Planning Policy 7.0 – Design of the Built Environment (SPP 7.0)*
- *State Planning Policy 7.2 – Precinct Design (SPP 7.2)*

Structure Plans/Activity Centre Plans

N/A

Local Policies

- *Local Planning Policy 1 – Bassendean Town Centre Strategy and Guidelines*
- *Local Planning Policy No. 8 – Parking Specifications*
- *Local Planning Policy No. 9 – Design Review Panel*
- *Local Planning Policy No. 14 – Stormwater*

Consultation:

Public Consultation

Given the proposal is to amend the tree growth zone and car parking arrangements, and not to modify the use or the Bassendean Hotel, further consultation on the proposal was not undertaken.

Referrals/consultation with Government/Service Agencies

No referrals required.

Design Review Panel Advice

The original application was supported by the Design Review Panel. Given the proposal does not relate to any built form elements of the proposal and the trees are proposed to be retained, the proposal was not presented to the Design Review Panel for consideration.

Planning Assessment:

Town of Bassendean Local Planning Scheme No. 10 (LPS 10)

Development Standards - Car Parking

As set out in the previous Responsible Authority Report, LPS 10 required 254 bays; with the development approval providing for a 179 bay variation. The current proposal, to increase the number of bays from 75 to 81, reduces the variation from 179 bays to 173 bays.

Whilst noting the proposal increases the amount of bays, reducing the extent of non-compliance with LPS 10, a shortfall is still proposed. The Town maintains its support for the shortfall for the same reasons as the original decision as detailed above.

Development Standards - Landscaping for Off-Street Parking

Clause 4.7.2.7 of LPS 10 requires the following:

- Boundary landscaping with a minimum width of 2.0m abutting public streets, where car parking areas accommodate more than five bays; and
- Interior landscaping for open car parking areas with 21 or more parking spaces at a rate of 1m² of landscaping per 10m² of car parking bay area.

The amended proposal modifies the area of car parking and interior landscaping. The total area of landscaping on the site, including the exact width of the landscaping strip to the southern boundary, has been assessed as follows:

LPS 10 Car Parking Landscaping Standard	Landscaping Required Area	Landscaping Provided Area
1m ² of landscaping per 10m ² of parking bay area where 21 car bays or more provided.	1,099m ² of parking bay area = 109.9 ² landscaping required	244m ²
Total	109.9m² required	244m² provided

The proposal therefore complies with the interior landscaping requirements of LPS 10 and does not reduce the number of additional trees that are proposed to be planted on the site.

Tree Protective Barriers

The applicant had originally proposed an exploratory root assessment using a hydrovac to determine the extent of the root mass for Tree No.5 and Tree No.6, with all works under the direct supervision of a qualified arborist.

In order to retain the trees and limit impacts, the applicant's arborist has determined that the extension of subsoil excavation should be limited and open lot trenching was not appropriate. The arborist's advice is contained as Attachment 5. It is instead proposed to install post and rail barriers, with any excavations for footings impacting roots to be avoided and the footings repositioned.

The Town has reviewed the proposed method of protecting the trees from construction works, and is satisfied they are suitable subject to works being undertaken under direct supervision of a suitably qualified arborist.

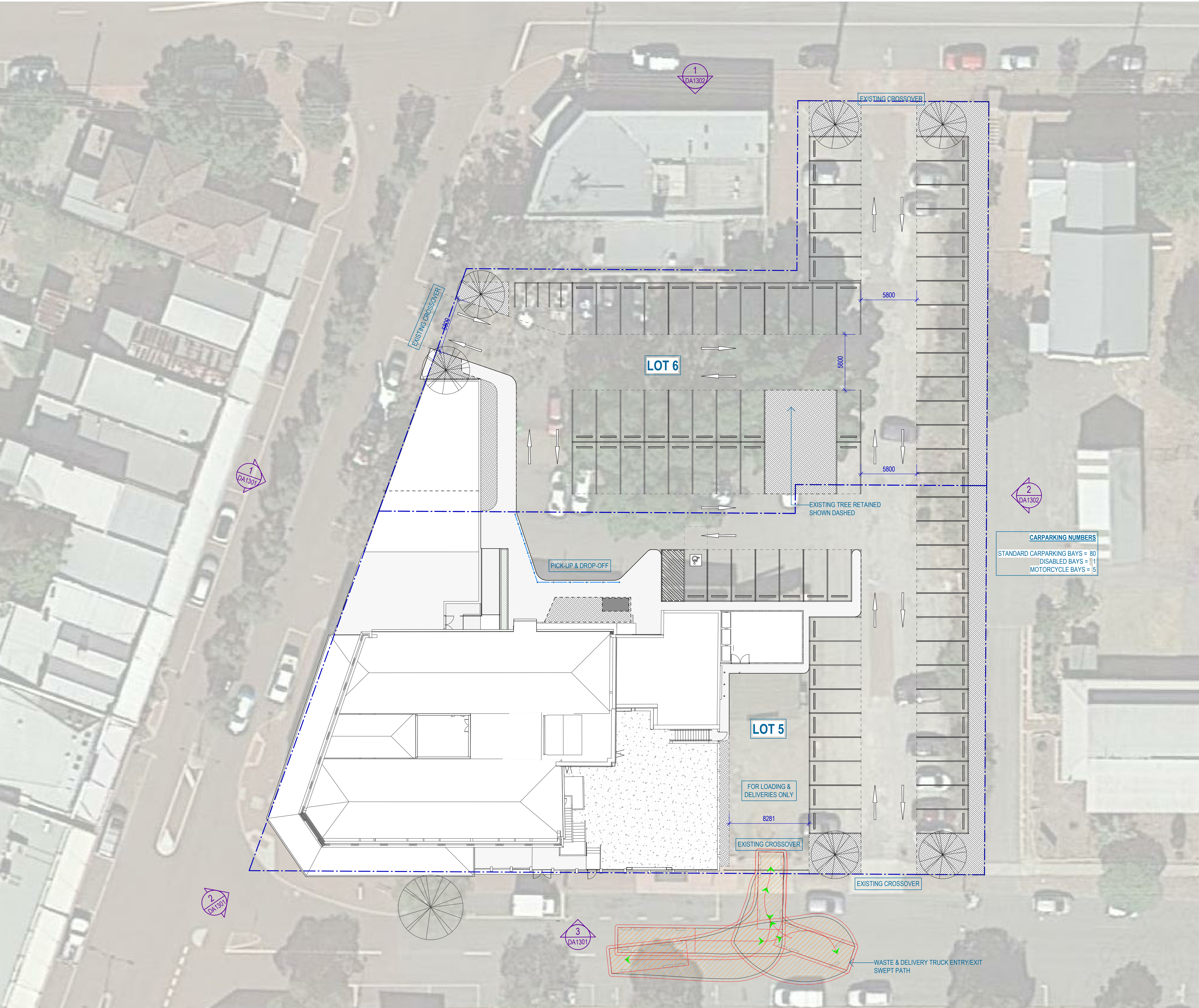
Local Planning Policy No. 14 – Stormwater (LPP 14)

The applicant originally submitted a Drainage Plan in support of the development, which proposes on-site stormwater retention via soakwells and *GRAF Plastics* stormwater detention cells. Given the amended car parking configuration, an updated Drainage Plan will be required. A new condition has been recommended in this respect.

Conclusion:

The proposal provides for additional car parking whilst complying with the landscaping area requirements of LPS 10 and not reducing the number of additional trees that are proposed to be planted on the site.

The proposed development is consistent with LPS 10 and relevant local planning policies, with the exception of those requirements that have previously been adequately addressed via conditions. The Town is satisfied that the proposed development is consistent with the objectives of the Town Centre zone, and is it therefore recommended that the application be approved.



Recent revision history		Description	Date
#	Status		
A	DA	ISSUE FOR DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION	12/02/21

Notes
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No material may be reproduced without prior permission
Contractor must verify all dimensions on site before commencing work or preparing shop drawings.
Do not scale drawings.

Project
BASSENDEANE HOTEL

Client
ARK GROUP

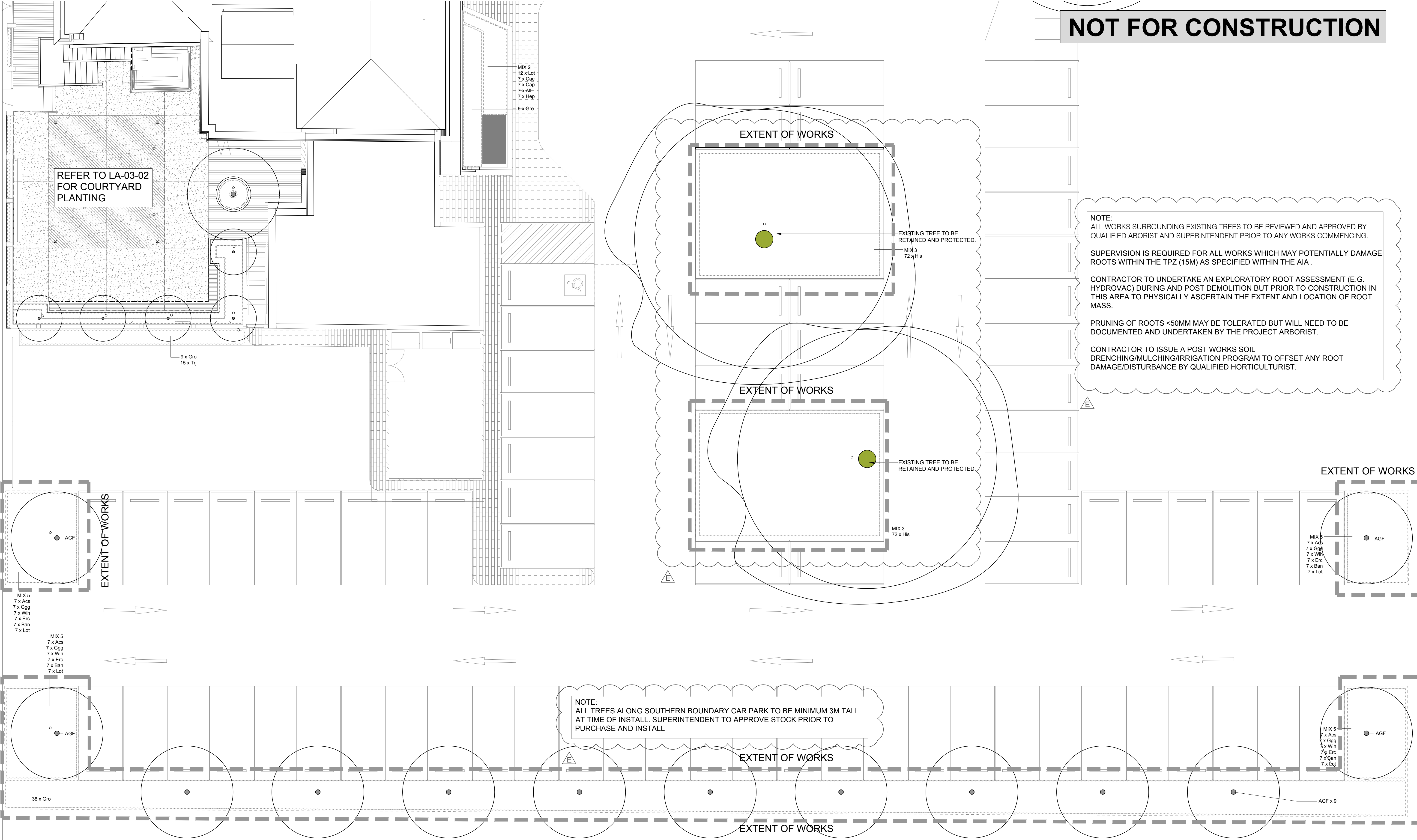
Issuer
**WOODS
BAGOT**

Project number	Size check		
160734	25mm		
Checked KL	Approved ES	Sheet size A1	Scale 1 : 200

Sheet title
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION
SITE PLAN

Sheet number	Revision
A-DA1101	A
Status	
DA	

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



NOTE:
ALL WORKS SURROUNDING EXISTING TREES TO BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY QUALIFIED ARBORIST AND SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO ANY WORKS COMMENCING.

SUPERVISION IS REQUIRED FOR ALL WORKS WHICH MAY POTENTIALLY DAMAGE ROOTS WITHIN THE TPZ (15M) AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE AIA .

CONTRACTOR TO UNDERTAKE AN EXPLORATORY ROOT ASSESSMENT (E.G. HYDROVAC) DURING AND POST DEMOLITION BUT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION IN THIS AREA TO PHYSICALLY ASCERTAIN THE EXTENT AND LOCATION OF ROOT MASS.

PRUNING OF ROOTS <50MM MAY BE TOLERATED BUT WILL NEED TO BE DOCUMENTED AND UNDERTAKEN BY THE PROJECT ARBORIST.

CONTRACTOR TO ISSUE A POST WORKS SOIL DRENCHING/MULCHING/IRRIGATION PROGRAM TO OFFSET ANY ROOT DAMAGE/DISTURBANCE BY QUALIFIED HORTICULTURIST.

NOTE:
ALL TREES ALONG SOUTHERN BOUNDARY CAR PARK TO BE MINIMUM 3M TALL AT TIME OF INSTALL. SUPERINTENDENT TO APPROVE STOCK PRIOR TO PURCHASE AND INSTALL

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
A	26/02/2021	ISSUE FOR BUILDING LICENSE			
B	15/03/2021	ISSUE FOR TENDER			
C	23/03/2021	ISSUE FOR TENDER			
D	16/04/2021	ISSUE FOR BUILDING LICENSE			
E	27/04/2021	ISSUE FOR BUILDING LICENSE			

PROJECT:
BASSENDEANE HOTEL

CLIENT:
ARK HOSPITALITY GROUP

DRAWING:
PLANTING PLAN

DWG NO: LA-03-03

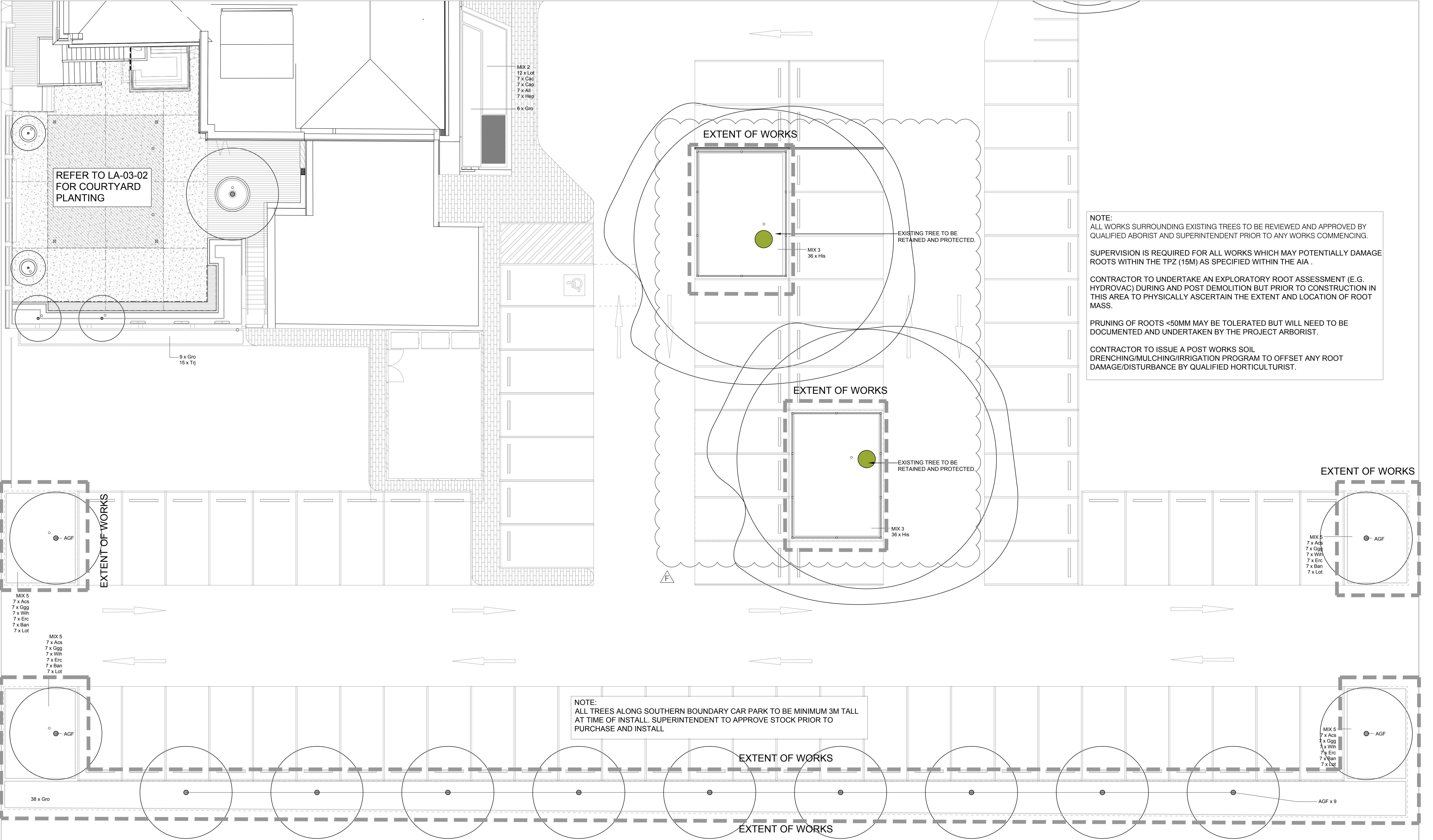
DRAWN: EG REVIEWED: JB PROJECT NUMBER: 317

SCALE: 1:100 @ A1
DATE: 27/04/2021

REV: E



NOTE:
1. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS GOVERN.
2. THIS IS A CAD DRAWING. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
3. CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS AND ANGLES ON SITE. BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. SEEDSIGN STUDIO SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
4. THIS DRAWING MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT CONTRACTS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS.
© ANY FORM OF REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING IN FULL OR IN PART WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM SEEDSIGN STUDIO, CONSTITUTES AN INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT.



<div>SEE DESIGN</div> <div>SEEDSIGN STUDIO 6 KING WILLIAM STREET, SOUTH FREMANTLE, WA 6162 WWW.SEEDSIGNSTUDIO.COM.AU</div>	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	<div>PROJECT: BASSENDEAN HOTEL</div> <div>CLIENT: ARK HOSPITALITY GROUP</div>	DRAWING: PLANTING PLAN			SCALE: 1:100 @ A1		<div>NOTE:</div> <div>1. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS GOVERN. THIS IS A CAD DRAWING. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.</div> <div>2. CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS AND ANGLES ON SITE BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK. SEEDSIGN STUDIO SHALL BE NOTIFIED IN WRITING OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.</div> <div>3. THIS DRAWING MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT CONTRACTS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS.</div> <div>4. ANY FORM OF REPRODUCTION OF THIS DRAWING IN FULL OR IN PART WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM SEEDSIGN STUDIO, CONSTITUTES AN INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT.</div>
	A	26/02/2021	ISSUE FOR BUILDING LICENSE					DATE: 16/06/2021			REV: F		
	B	15/03/2021	ISSUE FOR TENDER										
	C	23/03/2021	ISSUE FOR TENDER										
	D	16/04/2021	ISSUE FOR BUILDING LICENSE										
	E	27/04/2021	ISSUE FOR BUILDING LICENSE										
	F	16/06/2021	ISSUE FOR CONSTRUCTION										
								DWG NO: LA-03-03	DRAWN: EG	REVIEWED: JB	PROJECT NUMBER: 317		

ARK GROUP



t. (08) 6243 4444
e. headoffice@arkgroup.com
a. Level 1, 66 King Street
Perth, WA, 6000

arkgroup.com.au

22/06/2021

LG Reference: DABC/DBVAPPS/2021-022
DAP Ref: DAP/21/01954

Property Location: Lot 5 & 6 (17 & 23 Old Perth Road, Bassendean)

Plantar Amendment to Tree 5 and 6 (Hills Weeping Fig Trees) – The Bassendean Hotel

The purpose of this letter is to outline the justification for the minor amendment to the design of the plantars surrounding and protecting Tree 5 and 6 in the carpark.

As per condition 5 (v) of the Metro Inner North JDAP approval there is an obligation on the developer to protect these trees, which the new design still safely achieves.

- This is a significant development and investment in the Bassendean Town Centre that will serve as a community amenity, provide vibrancy and activation to the Old Perth Road and is in the public interest.
- Our new plantar design approach is supported and approved by an arborist (Nicholas Arnold from ArborSafe letter attached), who is a subject matter expert.
- Private enterprise must be supported to encourage ongoing investment with red tape limited through the approval processes. It must be noted, this is a minor and inconsequential amendment to the site being proposed.
- ARK Group voluntarily retained Tree 1, 5 and 6 onsite before the establishment of a Tree Protection Order ('TPO') approved on the 25th of May at the council meeting.
- The previous proposed construction methodology detailed trenching around the tree, which would have compromised the tree protection zone ('TPZ'), root health and long-term health of Tree 5 and 6.
- The new proposal is above ground and minimally invasive, will be supervised by an arborist, proximal to the location of the base of the tree and proportionate. This is a better long-term outcome for the trees.
- Holistically, there is beautification of the site generally – redevelopment, additions and renovation of the existing tavern done in a considered manner acknowledging the sites history, a new carpark and a significant amount of new landscaping around the site (694 x 140mm shrubs, 66 x 200 200mm shrubs, 22 x 100L trees, 5 x 400L trees, 5 x 500L trees, 2 x 1000L trees).
- ARK Group feel this site wide approach to landscaping and planting should be given weight in consideration of condition 4 of the JDAP approval, and the approving authority act reasonably to provide a concession and waive the Local Planning Scheme No10 requirement for 1m² of landscaping for 10m² of carparking area.

If you need anymore information, don't hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Kind Regards,

Adam Kapinkoff
Group General Manager

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

BASSEDEAN TOWN COUNCIL.

BEFORE WORK IS COMMENCED PLAN
MUST BE SUBMITTED TO
MET. WATER SUPPLY DEPT.

BASSEDEAN TOWN COUNCIL.

BUILDING SURVEYOR TO BE NOTIFIED
WHEN FOOTING TRENCHES HAVE
BEEN EXCAVATED.

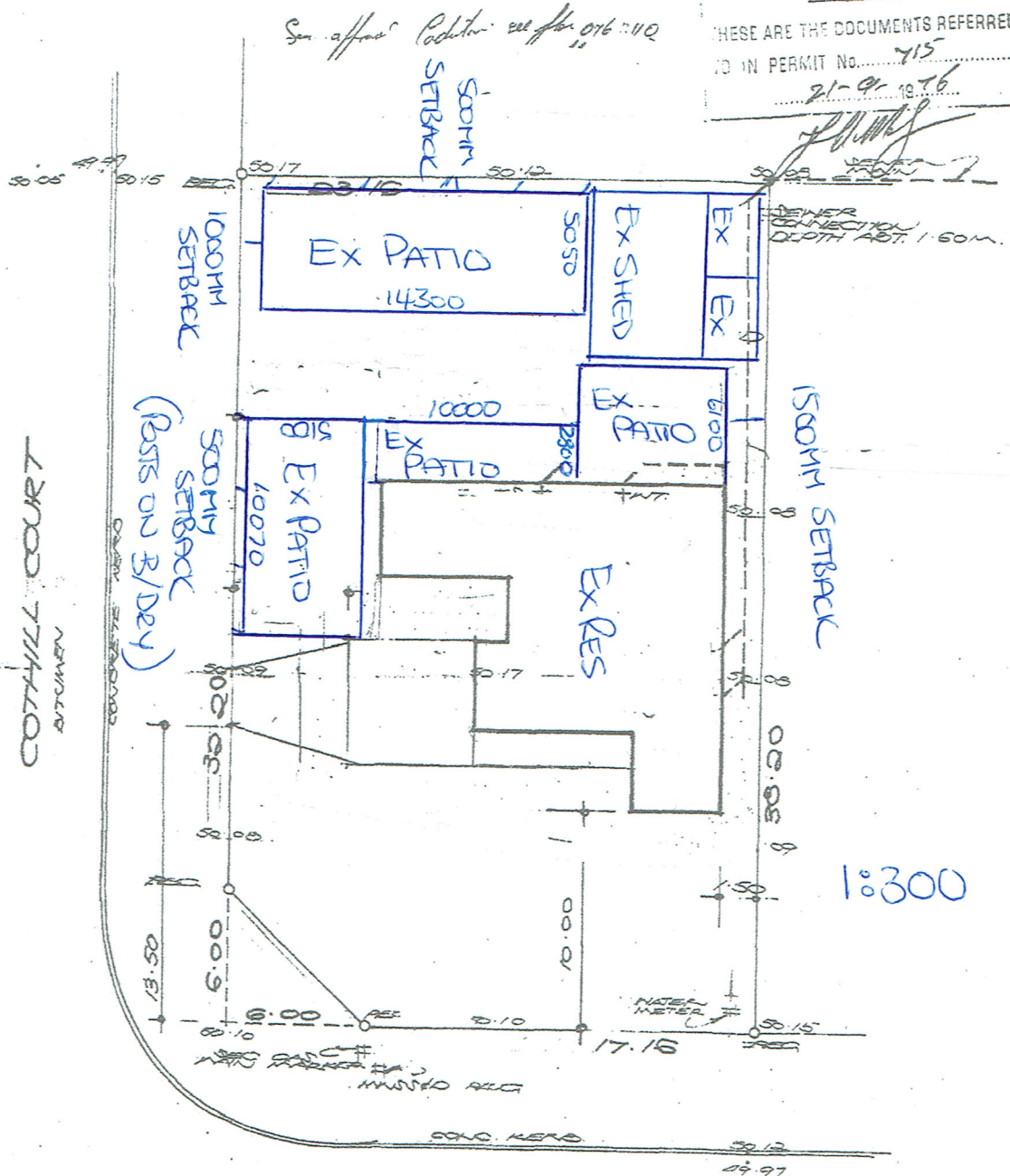
TOWN OF BASSEDEAN
ISSUED SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE
WITH THE COUNCIL'S BY-LAWS

BASSEDEAN TOWN COUNCIL.

THESE ARE THE DOCUMENTS REFERRED
TO IN PERMIT No. 10

BASSEDEAN TOWN COUNCIL.

THESE ARE THE DOCUMENTS REFERRED
TO IN PERMIT No. 715
21-9-1976



50.00 50 FAULKNER WAY, EDEN HILL
BITUMEN
STRECH HEAD NAIL
ASSUMED DATUM
50.00



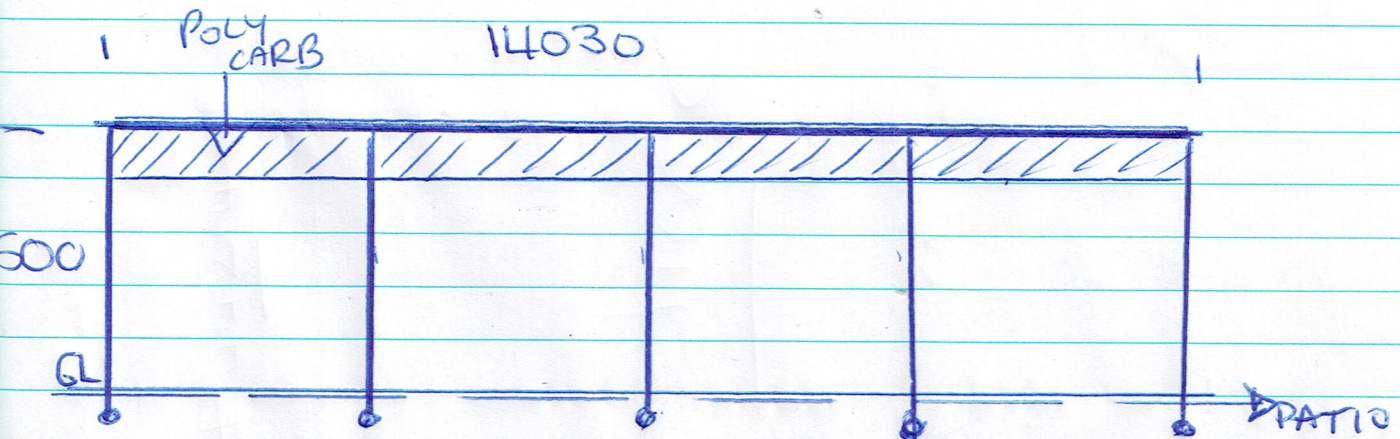
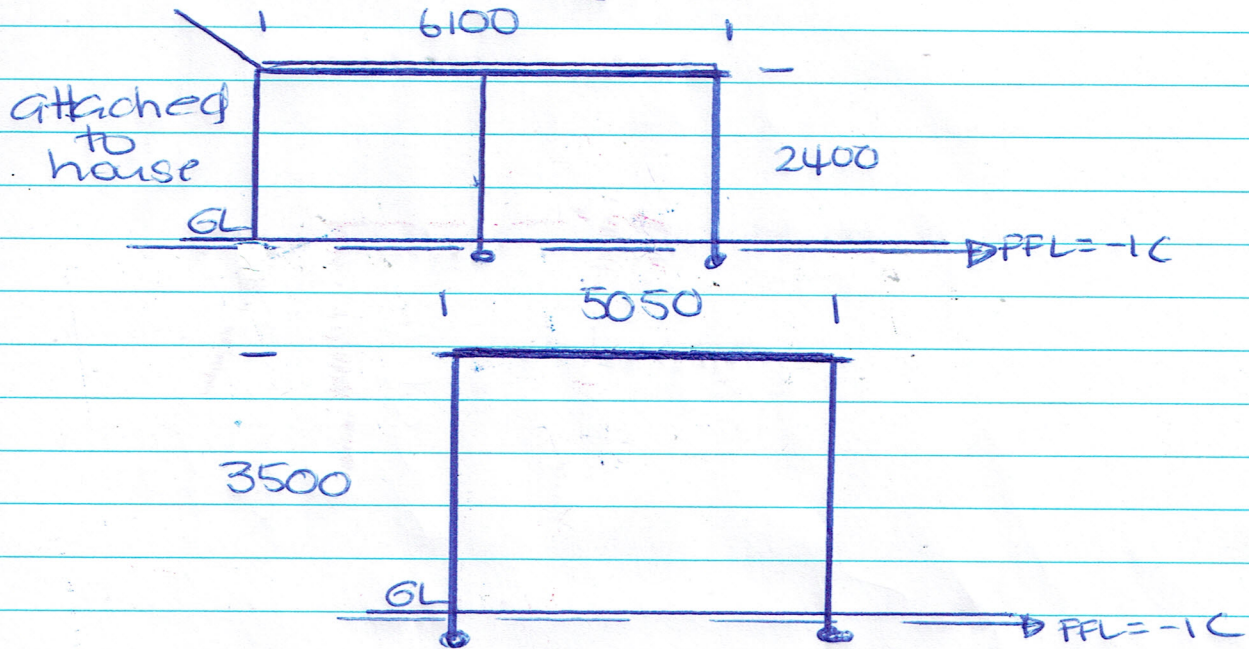
M. CALLAGHAN
LOT 555 FAULKNER WAY
EDEN HILL
KALEEMA HOMES P/L
4 HUTTON ST OSBORNE PK
TELEPHONE 87 8644

SCALE 1:200	DWG NO 076.110
DRAWN W.J.J.	SHEET 2
DATE 29.7.76	

ELEVATIONS

1:100

#50 FAULKNER WAY, EDEN HILL



400x400 CONC TO ENG SPECS

PFL = -1C BELOW FL









ATTACHMENT NO. 4

Town Of Bassendean
Donna Shaw
dshaw@bassendean.wa.gov.au
PO Box 87
Bassendean WA 6934

Reference: Application number 2021-083

RE: Development Application (Use not listed (Function Centre and Creative Space)) – Unit 7, 15 Dyer Road
Bassendean 6054

Hello Donna

Thank you for your consideration and time over the telephone with me regarding our application to develop unit 7, 15 Dyer Road Bassendean into a community function and creative space.

Dale Kennett and I, Nicole Kennett are the owners of the property trading as Quincunx Pty Ltd (as listed with The Town Of Bassendean) and we are excited to open the space up to the community which is where this next stage brings us.

I, Nicole, have a partnership with Sarah Turner our business is Blank Canvas Quarter (ABN 62272318949).

Our vision for Blank Canvas Quarter (BCQ) is a space is *The ultimate blank canvas for people to bring their visions to life.*

- for people to host **workshops** such as craft (macramé, candle making, makeup, health & wellness, business tips etc)
- hire **office space** to work from on a casual basis. This we feel is going to be great for those currently working from home to be able to 1. Get out of their homes for a little bit and 2. Have the important meetings that you don't want to have at home or at a café 3. Collaborate with other business minded people. It can be very lonely and isolating to be a solo entrepreneur and we will like to offer them a professional, comfortable and welcome environment to do their business.
- Studio space for content creators, photographers to take photos for their clients and or products. We will have a dedicated area for backdrops and props, lighting etc so they can walk in and shoot their pics
- A podcast recording area, we call this room the Catus Room because as Sarah likes to say this is where the prickly conversations happen.
- Events for people to have their intimate functions and style the venue to suit their theme. Mothers groups, business networking etc

Our why is to bring community back together in a warm, safe and fun space where people get to be themselves and create friendships along the way. Our 3 C's are Community, Collaboration & Creativity we believe these cover our essence and values.

If you will like to read some more about BCQ please follow the link to our website
www.blankcanvasquarter.com.au

In direct response to your letter I will answer these questions

Number of staff will be 2, Nicole & Sarah (office spaces for hire will allow for another 6 people)

Anticipated hours 8 am – 5pm Monday – Thursday and 8 am – 12 (midnight) Friday – Sunday evening events dependent and so times will vary over weekends

Number of patrons, this will vary depending on the style of event if offering standing only or seated. Large events, weekends and after general business hours 160 people standing only. 50 people at seated events, and 20 people for workshops.

Our site plan will be attached separately ✱✱

Waste management. We don't anticipate there being any extra waste than fits in council bins, we will encourage recycling and make use of the containers for change. This will be monitored and should waste be more excessive we will adopt a relationship with a waste organization.

In regard to management of events. We will have hire policy terms and conditions that our hirers will be expected to agree to. The food, drinks etc for the events are to be supplied by the hirer. We will not be producing food on the premises. We contacted Liquor Licensing and have been advised that we do not require a license for alcohol consumption because we are not supplying alcohol, however we are open to your advice on this. One of us will greet the hirers at the commencement of their event and run through the building for safety and exits etc and will provide a key lock box for them to place the key at the end of their event. Bonds will be collected and will be returned at the end of a safe and clean event. We each live less than 10 minutes away from the premises so will be available to attend at short notice in case of emergency.

The building is currently used for retail, which has similarities to several surrounding businesses. We don't believe that our space will affect their current operations and the extra patronage will be outside their current hours of operation. The signage on the shopfront Stax Chairs will be removed and replaced with our own signage for Blank Canvas Quarter. There will be no alterations to the external of the building and any paint, signage will be in line with the Strata requirements and council obligations.

If you any questions regarding our request or want to know more about us, please don't hesitate to contact me via email nicole@blankcanvasquarter.com.au or phone 0417 100 766

Thank you and kind regards

Nicole Kennett



STRATA PLAN 31440

SHEET 1 OF 1 SHEETS

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT DYES 68 NO

Lodged 20.6.96

Examined 1.7.96

Registered 18.7.96 App 6231864

Registrar of Titles

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

Certificate of Approval of H.A.P.C.

under Section 25(1) or 258(2)

of the Strata Titles Act 1985

PLAN OF

LOT 51 PORTION OF SWAN

LOTS Q1 & 6869 ON DIA 77775

CERT. OF TITLE

VOL. 1891 FOL. 623

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

TOWN OF BASSEDEAN

INDEX PLAN

BG34 (2) 18.30

FIELD BOOK NUMBER

NAME OF SCHEME

LOT 51 McDONALD STREET

SEE ANNEXURE B

ADDRESS OF PARCEL

LOT 51 McDONALD STREET

BASSEDEAN, 6054.

DCLA

Department of

LAND ADMINISTRATION

1 : 500

STRATUM OF ALL LOTS EXTENDS BETWEEN 5 METRES BELOW AND 15 METRES ABOVE THE UPPER SURFACE LEVEL OF THE LOWEST GROUND FLOOR OF THE RESPECTIVE MAIN BUILDING SITUATED THEREON. THE EXTERNAL SURFACES OF THE BUILDINGS ARE THE BOUNDARIES OF PARCELS EXCEPT FOR COMMON WALLS WHERE THE CENTRELINE OF THE WALL IS THE BOUNDARY.

As at 20th July 1987 unless a notice of resolution under section 21H or an objection under 21O has been recorded on the strata plan.

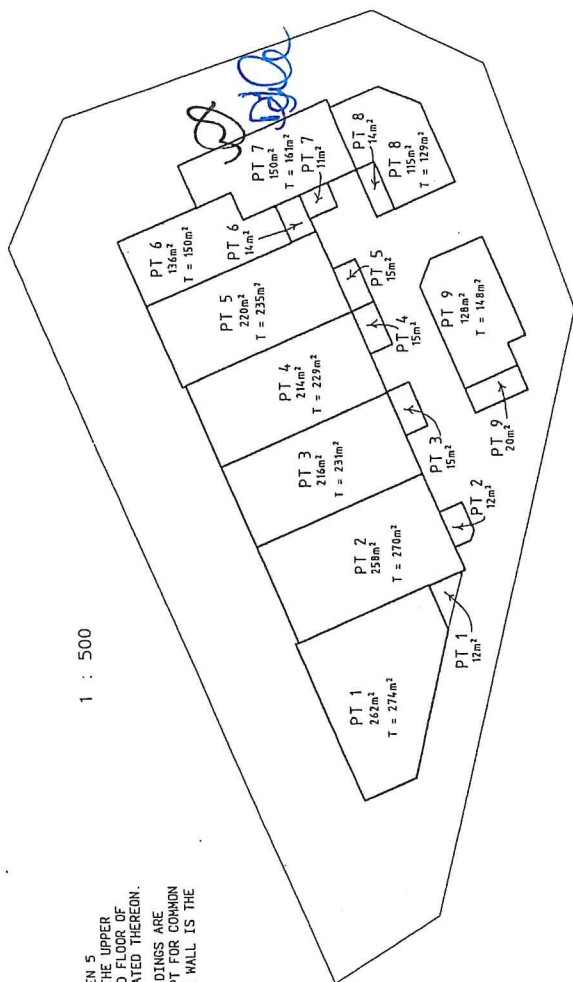
The boundaries of the lots or parts of the lots which are buildings shown on the strata plan are the external surfaces of those buildings, as provided by section 3AB of the Strata Titles Act 1985.

The scheme may not be a single tier scheme, as defined in section 3(1) of the Strata Titles Act 1985.

The areas of the lots shown on the strata plan may have changed.

Where 2 lots have a common or party wall or two buildings on the same lot or the lots are parts of the wall or the plane at which they are joined, is the boundary.

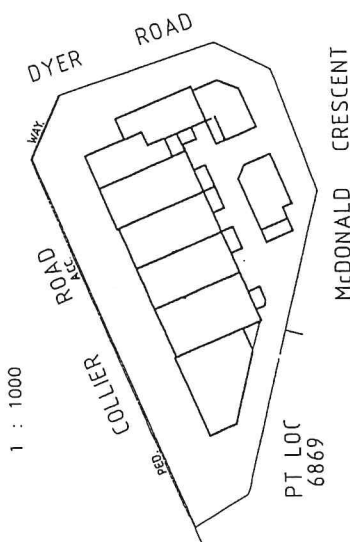
The horizontal boundaries of the lots or parts of the lots which are not buildings shown on the plan (if any) remain as provided on this strata plan.



AS TO THE SAID LOCATION 6869 ONLY: LIMITED TO A DEPTH OF 60.96 METRES. AS TO THE SAID LOCATION Q1 ONLY: TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN RIGHTS AS TO THE POLLUTION OF THE AIR AS SET OUT IN TRANSFER 7506/1948, TOGETHER ALSO WITH CERTAIN RIGHTS AS TO THE FLOW PERCOLATION OR SEEPAGE BY GRAVITATION OF POLLUTED RAIN OR WASTE WATER AS SET OUT IN TRANSFER 7507/1948, TOGETHER ALSO WITH CERTAIN RIGHTS AS TO THE POLLUTION OF THE AIR AS SET OUT IN TRANSFER 7507/1948. TRANSFERS 7506/1948 AND 7507/1948 MODIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 229A TLA BY APPLICATIONS H562135 AND H562136 RESPECTIVELY. 28.9.2000

MINISTRY FOR PLANNING
31 JULY 1986
FILE 457-96

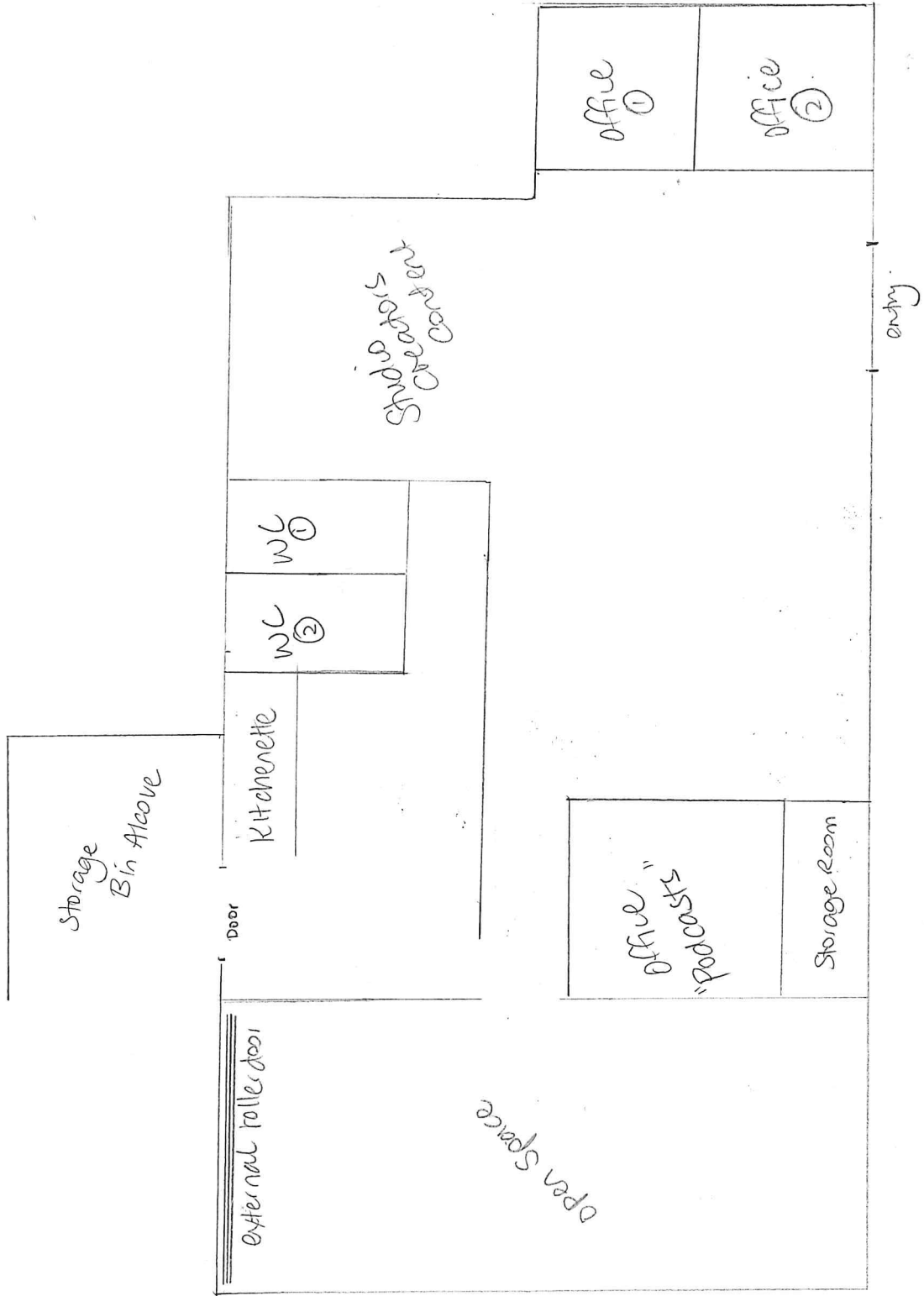
AUTOMATED SURVEYS
LICENSED SURVEYORS AND DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS
3 Ord Street West Perth
Telephone (09) 481 7580
Facsimile (09) 321 7647
A553709





WARNING: CREASING OR FOLDING WILL LEAD TO REJECTION

STRATA PLAN 31440
SURVEY / STRATA PLAN No.

** Our Site Plan





 <p> Town of Bassendean 35 Old Perth Road Bassendean WA 6054 Phone: 9377 8000 Fax: 9279 4257 Email: mail@bassendean.wa.gov.au </p>	<p>Disclaimer: The Town Of Bassendean accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of this image or the results of any actions taken when using this image. This map is based on information provided by and with the permission of the Western Australian Land Information Authority.</p>	<p>Unit 7, 15 Dyer Road, Bassendean - Location Plan</p>		<p>1/07/2021</p> <p>Scale: 1:2500</p>	
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ATTACHMENT NO. 5

Dividing Fences Act 1961
Local Government Act 1995

**TOWN OF BASSENDEAN
FENCING LOCAL LAW 2013**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1 - Preliminary

- 1.1 Citation
- 1.2 Repeal
- 1.3 Application of local law
- 1.4 Definitions
- 1.5 Objectives
- 1.6 Licence fees and charges

Part 2 – General requirements

- 2.1 Maintenance of fences
- 2.2 Notices to owners
- 2.3 Fence erected under previous law
- 2.4 General discretion
- 2.5 Other requirements

Part 3 - Sufficient fences

- 3.1 Sufficient fences on residential lots
- 3.2 Sufficient fences on commercial or industrial lots
- 3.3 Sufficient fences on adjoining residential and commercial or industrial lots
- 3.4 Sufficient fence is not mandatory except for the purposes of the Act

Part 4 - Notices of breaches

- 4.1 Notice of breach

Part 5 – Objection and review

- 5.1 Right of objection and review

Part 6 – Offences and penalties

- 6.1 Offences and penalties
- 6.2 Modified penalties
- 6.3 Form of notices

Schedules

- Schedule 1 – Residential A – Lots less than 2000 square metres in area.
- Schedule 2 – Residential B – Lots equal to or greater than 2000 square metres in area.
- Schedule 3 – Industrial and commercial.

Dividing Fences Act 1961
Local Government Act 1995

Town of Bassendean

FENCING LOCAL LAW 2013

Under the powers conferred by the *Dividing Fences Act 1961*, the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the *Town of Bassendean* resolved on 26th November 2013 to adopt the following local law.

Part 1 - Preliminary

1.1 Citation

This local law may be cited as the *Town of Bassendean Fencing Local Law 2013*.

1.2 Repeal

The *Town of Bassendean Fencing Local Law 2010* published in the *Government Gazette* of 31 January 2011 is repealed.

1.3 Application of local law

This local law applies throughout the district.

1.4 Definitions

In this local law, unless the context requires otherwise -

Act means the *Dividing Fences Act 1961*;

amenity means all those factors that combine to form the character of an area and include present and likely future amenity;

approval means a favourable decision in respect of an application which is in writing, may be subject to conditions and which allows a proposal to proceed;

application means the completed form and associated documents, if any, that is lodged by a person seeking an approval as required by this local law;

AS1725.1-2010 means the standard published by Standards Australia as AS1725.1-2010 Chain link fabric fencing, as amended from time to time;

boundary fence has the meaning given to it for the purposes of the Act;

building line means a theoretical line created by the forward most wall of the dominant building facing a street frontage. In the absence of a dominant building the opposite/rear boundary shall be treated as the building line;

commercial lot means a lot where a commercial use -

- (a) is or may be permitted under a local planning scheme; and
- (b) is or will be the predominant use of the lot;

dangerous in respect of a fence means a fence or part of a fence which presents a danger or risk of injury to persons and may include a fence which is perilous, hazardous, unsafe or potentially injurious; and without limiting the generality of the foregoing includes a fence which is likely to collapse or fall, by reason of its faulty design, location or construction, deterioration of materials, damage by termites, decay, changes in ground level or other cause whatsoever; but does not include an electric fence, a barbed wire fence or a razor wire fence which has been approved by the local government and has been constructed and maintained in accordance with the approval;

district means the district of the local government;

dividing fence has the meaning given to it in and for the purposes of the Act;

fence means any structure, including a retaining wall, used or functioning as a barrier, irrespective of where it is located and includes any gate;

frontage means the boundary line between a lot and the thoroughfare upon which that lot abuts;

front setback area means that portion of a lot which is situated within the front setback, as determined by a local planning scheme, including a secondary street alignment;

height in relation to a fence means the vertical distance between -

- (a) the top of the fence at any point; and
- (b) the ground level or, where the ground levels on each side of the fence are not the same, the higher ground level, immediately below that point;

industrial lot means a lot where an industrial use -

- (a) is or may be permitted under a local planning scheme; and
- (b) is or will be the predominant use of the lot;

local government means the Town of Bassendean;

local planning scheme means a local planning scheme of the local government made under the *Planning and Development Act 2005* in force in the district from time to time;

lot has the meaning given to it in and for the purposes of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*;

notice of breach means a notice referred to in clauses 2.2 and 4.1;

residential lot means a lot where a residential use -

- (a) is or may be permitted under a local planning scheme; and
- (b) is or will be the predominant use of the lot;

Schedule means a Schedule to this local law;

setback area means that portion of a lot which is situated within a setback, as determined by a local planning scheme;

sheet in relation to the materials used in the construction of fencing, means material in the form of panels such as fibre cement or pressed metal, but is not restricted to such materials; and

sufficient fence means a fence described in Part 3.

1.5 Objectives

The objectives of this local law are to -

- (a) prescribe minimum standards for fencing within the district for the purposes of the Act; and
- (b) ensure that adequate standards of safety, structural sufficiency and amenity in relation to fencing are maintained throughout the district.

1.6 Licence fees and charges

All licence fees and charges applicable under this local law shall be determined by the local government from time to time in accordance with section 6.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Part 2 – General requirements

2.1 Maintenance of fences

An owner of a lot on which a fence is erected shall maintain the fence in good condition so as to prevent it from becoming dangerous, dilapidated, unsightly or in the opinion of the local government, prejudicial to the amenity or value of property in the neighbourhood.

2.2 Notices to owners

- (1) The local government may give notice in writing to the owner of any land upon which is erected a fence which is -
 - (a) in the opinion of the local government, dangerous, in need of repair, dilapidated; or
 - (b) in the opinion of the local government unsightly or prejudicial to the amenity or value of the property in the neighbourhood; or
 - (c) erected or maintained contrary to this local law;requiring the owner to pull down, remove, repair, paint or otherwise maintain the fence within a time stipulated in the notice.
- (2) Any notice required to be served under this Part shall be delivered personally to the person to whom it is directed, or sent by security post to the last known address of that person.

2.3 Fence erected under previous law

A fence that was erected and maintained lawfully under a previous local law of the local government shall not become unlawful merely by reason of the revocation of that local law.

2.4 General discretion

- (1) Notwithstanding other sections in this local law, the local government may consent to the erection or repair of a fence that does not comply with a requirement or standard of this local law.
- (2) In determining whether to grant its approval to the erection or repair of any fence, the local government may consider, in addition to any other matter, whether the erection or retention of the fence would have an adverse affect on -
 - (a) the safe or convenient use of any land; or
 - (b) the safety or convenience of any person.

2.5 Other requirements

Nothing in this local law affects the need for compliance, in respect of a fence with -

- (a) any relevant provisions of a local planning scheme; and
- (b) any relevant provisions that apply if a building permit under the *Building Act 2011* is required for that fence.

Part 3 – Sufficient fences

3.1 Sufficient fences on residential lots

For the purposes of the Act, a sufficient fence, on or near a common boundary, excluding a fence located between a street frontage boundary and a point 1 metre behind the building line, or, a front setback area, whichever is the greater, between -

- (a) 2 or more residential lots not exceeding 2000 square metres is a dividing fence or a boundary fence constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications and requirements of Schedule 1;
- (b) a residential lot not exceeding 2000 square metres and a residential lot 2000 square metres or greater in area is a dividing fence or a boundary fence constructed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of Schedule 1; and
- (c) 2 or more residential lots of 2000 square metres or greater in area is a dividing fence or a boundary fence constructed and

maintained in accordance with the specifications and requirements of Schedule 2.

3.2 Sufficient fences on commercial or industrial lots

For the purposes of the Act, a sufficient fence on or near a common boundary, excluding a fence located between a street frontage boundary and a point 1 metre behind the building line, or, a front setback area, whichever is the greater, between 2 or more commercial and/or industrial lots is a dividing fence or a boundary fence constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications and requirements of Schedule 3.

3.3 Sufficient fences on adjoining residential and commercial or industrial lots

For the purposes of the Act, a sufficient fence on or near a common boundary, excluding a fence located between a street frontage boundary and a point 1 metre behind the building line, or, a front setback area, whichever is the greater, between an industrial/commercial lot and a residential lot is a dividing fence or a boundary fence constructed and maintained in accordance with the specifications and requirements of -

- (a) Schedule 1 where the residential lot does not exceed 2000 square metres in area; or
- (b) Schedule 2 where the residential lot exceeds 2000 square metres in area.

3.4 Sufficient fence is not mandatory except for the purposes of the Act

A fence on or near a common boundary between 2 or more properties is not limited under this local law to a fence outlined in Schedule 1, Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 except for the purposes of the Act.

Part 4 - Notices of breach

4.1 Notice of breach

- (1) Where a breach of any provision of this local law has occurred in relation to a fence on a lot, the local government may give a notice in writing to the owner of that lot.
- (2) A notice issued under subclause (1) must -

- (a) specify the provision(s) of this local law that have been breached;
- (b) specify the particulars of the breach; and
- (c) state that the owner of the lot is required to remedy the breach within 28 days from the giving of the notice; and
- (d) state the rights of appeal and/or objection available to the owner of the lot.

Part 5 – Objections and review

5.1 Right of objection and review

Where the local government under this local law has -

- (a) refused an application made for approval to construct or alter a fence;
- (b) granted an approval subject to conditions and the person(s) objects to one or more of those conditions; or
- (c) served a notice and the person(s) on whom the notice is served objects to the terms of the notice,

the affected person(s) may exercise a right of objection or review pursuant to Division 1 Part 9 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Part 6 – Offences and penalties

6.1 Offences and penalties

- (1) An owner who fails to comply with a notice issued under clause 4.1 commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to a maximum penalty of \$5 000 and, if the offence is a continuing offence, a maximum daily penalty of \$500.
- (2) A person who fails to comply with or who contravenes any provision of this local law commits an offence and is liable to a maximum penalty of \$5 000 and, if the offence is a continuing offence, a maximum daily penalty of \$500.

6.2 Modified penalties

- (1) An offence against any provision of this local law is a prescribed offence for the purposes of section 9.16(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified, the amount of the modified penalty for an offence against any provision of this local law is **\$100**.

6.3 Form of notices

For the purposes of this local law -

- (1) the form of the infringement notice referred to in section 9.17 of the *Local Government Act 1995* is to be in or substantially in the form of Form 2 of Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*; and
- (2) the form of the notice referred to in section 9.20 of the *Local Government Act 1995* is to be in or substantially in the form of Form 3 in Schedule 1 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*.

Schedule 1

Residential A – Lots less than 2000 square metres in area.

(Clauses 3.1, 3.3, 3.4)

For the purposes of the Act, a sufficient fence on residential lots less than 2000 square metres in area is a colourbond post and panel corrugated sheet metal fence erected as follows -

- (a) erected in accordance with the manufacturers specifications;
- (b) an above ground height of 1.8 metres located on or near a common boundary excluding a fence located within a front setback area; and
- (c) where a difference in levels exists on opposite sides of the common boundary at any point the height of the fence will be measured from the higher ground.

N.B. A dividing fence is not required in the front setback area.

Schedule 2
Residential B – Lots equal to or greater than 2000 square metres in area.
(Clauses 3.1, 3.3, 3.4)

For the purposes of the Act, a sufficient fence on residential lots equal to or greater than 2000 square metres in area is a timber post and strained wire fence erected as follows -

- (a) erected in accordance with the manufacturers specifications;
- (b) contain not less than five plain galvanised wires, evenly spaced, running the length of the fence;
- (c) an above ground height of 1.2 metres located on or near a common boundary excluding a fence located within a front setback area; and
- (d) where a difference in levels exists on opposite sides of the common boundary at any point the height of the fence will be measured from the higher ground.

N.B. A dividing fence is not required in the front setback area.

Schedule 3
Industrial and Commercial
(Clauses 3.2, 3.4)

For the purposes of the Act, a sufficient fence on industrial or commercial lots is chain link fabric fencing erected as follows -

- (a) erected in accordance with *AS1725.1-2010*;
- (b) an above ground height of 1.8 metres located on or near a common boundary excluding a fence located within a front setback area; and
- (c) where a difference in levels exists on opposite sides of the common boundary at any point the height of the fence will be measured from the higher ground.

N.B. A dividing fence is not required in the front setback area.
A copy of *AS1725.1-2010 Chain link fabric fencing* can be accessed through the Town if required.

Dated _____ 2014.

The Common Seal of the)
Town of Bassendean)
was affixed by authority)
of a resolution of the)
Council in the presence of:)

Cr J Gangell
MAYOR

Mr B Jarvis
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ATTACHMENT NO. 6



MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Adopted 22 August 2017

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Cover Illustration: Unveiling of plaque to celebrate the Bassendean Road Board Jubilee 1901-1951, on 3 May 1951. State Library of WA b2297364_1, call number 8292B/25672-1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Local governments are required to compile Local Government Inventories, widely known as Municipal Heritage Inventories (MI) in accordance with Section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*. In terms of form and substance, Heritage Inventories can best be described as 'local heritage surveys'. As such, they are common practice in Western Australia and throughout Australia, as the foundation of sound local heritage planning.¹

Heritage Inventories identify local heritage assets in a systematic fashion, and provide the base information needed for local heritage planning to achieve consistency, strategic direction, and community support.

The *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* requires all local government authorities in Western Australia to compile, and periodically update and review, a Municipal Heritage Inventory. The relevant Section (45) of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* states that:

- 1) A local government shall compile and maintain an inventory of buildings within its district which in its opinion are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance.
- 2) The inventory required by Subsection (1) shall be compiled no later than 4 years from the commencement of this Act and shall be (a) updated annually; and (b) reviewed every 4 years after compilation.
- 3) A local government shall provide the [Heritage] Council with a copy of the Inventory compiled pursuant to this section.
- 4) A local government shall ensure that the inventory required by this section is compiled with proper public consultation.

The Town of Bassendean most recently prepared a Heritage Inventory in 2005 and since that time many places have undergone change and documentation standards have been revised. The Town of Bassendean therefore engaged consultants to review the Heritage Inventory in 2015. This document is the culmination of the review process and includes the following key elements

- Review of the documentary and physical evidence for the places currently on the MI;
- New documentary and physical evidence for places nominated for inclusion on the MI;
- Allocation of a management category for all places (current and new) in accordance with the State Heritage Office guidelines
- Recommendation of places for inclusion on a Heritage List which can be adopted in the Town Planning Scheme.
- It should be noted that the review and update of the Thematic History and Thematic Framework for the MI will be prepared by the Town of Bassendean

A summary of the review process findings are as follows.

¹ State Heritage Office *Basic Principles for Local Government Inventories* March 2012, www.stateheritageoffice.wa.gov.au accessed May 2012.



PLACES FOR INCLUSION ON THE HERITAGE INVENTORY

The following places have been recommended for inclusion on the Heritage Inventory of Heritage Places for their cultural heritage values. Refer to Section 7.0 for details of each place.

ALL PLACES LISTED BY PLACE NUMBER

Place no	Name	Street No	Street Name	Locality	Category	Page
1.	House, 3 Anstey Road	3	Anstey Road	Bassendean	3	27
2.	Holmehouse	16	Anstey Road	Bassendean	1	29
3.	House, 6 Anzac Terrace	6	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	33
4.	House, 24 Anzac Terrace	24	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	35
5.	Success Store (fmr)	34	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	2	37
6.	House, 35 Anzac Terrace	35	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	41
7.	House, 37 Anzac Terrace	37	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	43
8.	House, 38 Anzac Terrace	38	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	45
9.	House, 39 Anzac Terrace	39	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	47
10.	House, 47 Anzac Terrace	47	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	49
11.	House, 53 Anzac Terrace	53	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	51
12.	House, 64 Anzac Terrace	64	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	53
13.	House, 66 Anzac Terrace	66	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	55
14.	House, 80 Anzac Terrace	80	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	57
15.	House, 1 Barton Parade	1	Barton Parade	Bassendean	3	59
16.	House, 2 Barton Parade	2	Barton Parade	Bassendean	2	61
17.	House, 6 Barton Parade	6	Barton Parade	Bassendean	2	63
18.	House, 7 Barton Parade	7	Barton Parade	Bassendean	3	69
19.	House, 14 Barton Parade	14	Barton Parade	Bassendean	3	71
20.	House, 15 Barton Parade	15	Barton Parade	Bassendean	3	73
21.	Pickering Park and Bindaring Park		Bassendean Parade	Bassendean	2	75
22.	House, 2 Briggs Street	2	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	77
23.	House, 5 Briggs Street	5	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	79
24.	House, 12 Briggs Street	12	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	81
25.	House, 13 Briggs Street	13	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	83
26.	House, 16 Briggs Street	16	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	85
27.	House, 17 Briggs Street	17	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	87
28.	House, 32 Broadway	32	Broadway	Bassendean	3	89
29.	House, 36 Broadway	36	Broadway	Bassendean	3	91
30.	House, 69 Broadway	69	Broadway	Bassendean	3	93
31.	House, 84 Broadway	84	Broadway	Bassendean	3	95
32.	House, 7 Brook Street	7	Brook Street	Bassendean	3	97
33.	House, 9 Brook Street	9	Brook Street	Bassendean	2	99
34.	House, 8 Carnegie Road	8	Carnegie Road	Bassendean	2	101
35.	Tom J Gardiner & Manfred Hoefler Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade Training Track		Colstoun Road	Bassendean	4	105
36.	House, 60 Cyril Street	60	Cyril Street	Bassendean	3	107
37.	Daylesford	7	Daylesford Road	Bassendean	1	109
38.	Devon Road Precinct	1-50	Devon Road	Bassendean	2	113
39.	Lelham	8	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	117
40.	House, 11 Devon Road	11	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	121
41.	House, 13 Devon Road	13	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	123
42.	House, 14 Devon Road	14	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	125
43.	House, 16 Devon Road	16	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	127
44.	House, 17 Devon Road	17	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	129
45.	House, 20 Devon Road	20	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	131
46.	House, 21 Devon Road	21	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	133
47.	House, 28 Devon Road	28	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	135
48.	House, 29 Devon Road	29	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	137



Place no	Name	Street No	Street Name	Locality	Category	Page
49.	House, 30 Devon Road	30	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	141
50.	House, 40 Devon Road	40	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	145
51.	House, 43 Devon Road	43	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	147
52.	House, 46 Devon Road	46	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	149
53.	House, 47 Devon Road	47	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	151
54.	House, 48 Devon Road	48	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	153
55.	Earlsferry	1	Earlsferry Court	Bassendean	1	155
56.	House, 5 Eileen Street	5	Eileen Street	Bassendean	3	159
57.	House, 29 Eileen Street	29	Eileen Street	Bassendean	3	161
58.	House, 57 Eileen Street	57	Eileen Street	Bassendean	3	163
59.	House, 60 Eileen Street	60	Eileen Street	Bassendean	2	165
60.	House, 3 Fourth Avenue	3	Fourth Avenue	Bassendean	3	167
61.	House, 6 Fourth Avenue	6	Fourth Avenue	Bassendean	4	169
62.	Guildford Road Bridge		Guildford Road	Bassendean / Guildford	1	171
63.	Bassendean Railway Station		Guildford Road	Bassendean	3	175
64.	House, 75 Guildford Road	75	Guildford Road	Bassendean	3	179
65.	House, 85 Guildford Road	85	Guildford Road	Bassendean	3	181
66.	House, 139 Guildford Road	139	Guildford Road	Bassendean	3	183
67.	House, 173 Guildford Road	173	Guildford Road	Bassendean	2	185
68.	House, 65 Haig Street	65	Haig Street	Ashfield	4	189
69.	Bassendean Uniting Church and Hall	24	Hamilton Street	Bassendean	3	191
70.	House, 32 Hamilton Street	32	Hamilton Street	Bassendean	3	195
71.	House, 83 Ida Street	83	Ida Street	Eden Hill	2	197
72.	House, 85 Ida Street	85	Ida Street	Eden Hill	2	199
73.	House, 43 Iolanthe Street	43	Iolanthe Street	Bassendean	3	201
74.	Bassendean Church of Christ	6	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	203
75.	House, 19 Ivanhoe Street	19	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	207
76.	House, 47 Ivanhoe Street	47	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	209
77.	House, 63 Ivanhoe Street	63	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	211
78.	House, 65 Ivanhoe Street	65	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	213
79.	House, 67 Ivanhoe Street	67	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	215
80.	House, 71 Ivanhoe Street	71	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	217
81.	House, 73 Ivanhoe Street	73	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	219
82.	House, 81 Ivanhoe Street	81	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	221
83.	Eden Hill Primary School	83	Ivanhoe Street	Eden Hill	2	223
84.	St Michael's School	4	James Street	Bassendean	2	227
85.	House and shop, 13 James Street	13	James Street	Bassendean	2	231
86.	House, 14 James Street	14	James Street	Bassendean	3	235
87.	House, 16 James Street	16	James Street	Bassendean	3	237
88.	House, 17 James Street	17	James Street	Bassendean	4	239
89.	House, 21 James Street	21	James Street	Bassendean	3	241
90.	House, 24 James Street	24	James Street	Bassendean	3	245
91.	House, 28 James Street	28	James Street	Bassendean	3	247
92.	House, 29 James Street	29	James Street	Bassendean	3	249
93.	House, 43 James Street	43	James Street	Bassendean	3	251
94.	House, 1 Kathleen Street	1	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	2	253
95.	House, 14 Kathleen Street	14	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	257
96.	House, 15 Kathleen Street	15	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	259
97.	House, 20 Kathleen Street	20	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	261
98.	House, 26 Kathleen Street	26	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	263
99.	House, 29 Kathleen Street	29	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	265
100.	House, 36 Kathleen Street	36	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	267
101.	House, 45 Kathleen Street	45	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	269
102.	House, 47 Kathleen Street	47	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	271



Place no	Name	Street No	Street Name	Locality	Category	Page
103.	House, 12 Kenny Street	12	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	273
104.	House, 14 Kenny Street	14	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	275
105.	House, 16 Kenny Street	16	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	277
106.	House, 17 Kenny Street	17	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	279
107.	House, 18 Kenny Street	18	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	281
108.	House, 20 Kenny Street	20	Kenny Street	Bassendean	2	283
109.	House, 29 Kenny Street	29	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	285
110.	House, 31 Kenny Street	31	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	287
111.	House, 45 Kenny Street	45	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	289
112.	House, 49 Kenny Street	49	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	291
113.	House, 53 Kenny Street	53	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	293
114.	House, 56 Kenny Street	56	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	295
115.	House, 58 Kenny Street	58	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	297
116.	House, 62 Kenny Street	62	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	299
117.	House, 64 Kenny Street	64	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	301
118.	House, 74 Kenny Street	74	Kenny Street	Bassendean	4	303
119.	House, 75 Kenny Street	75	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	305
120.	House, 76 Kenny Street	76	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	307
121.	House, 79 Kenny Street	79	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	309
122.	House, 82 Kenny Street	82	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	311
123.	House, 98 Kenny Street	98	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	313
124.	House, 100 Kenny Street	100	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	315
125.	House, 102 Kenny Street	102	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	317
126.	House, 103 Kenny Street	103	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	319
127.	House, 107 Kenny Street	107	Kenny Street	Bassendean	4	323
128.	House, 118 Kenny Street	118	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	325
129.	House, 120 Kenny Street	120	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	329
130.	House, 133 Kenny Street	133	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	331
131.	House, 136 Kenny Street	136	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	333
132.	House, 37 Lord Street	37	Lord Street	Bassendean	4	335
133.	House, 31A Maidos Street	31A	Maidos Street	Ashfield	3	337
134.	House, 33 Maidos Street	33	Maidos Street	Ashfield	3	339
135.	House, 35 Maidos Street	35	Maidos Street	Ashfield	3	341
136.	House, 37 Maidos Street	37	Maidos Street	Ashfield	3	343
137.	Holman House (SITE)	4	Mann Way	Bassendean	4	345
138.	Prefabricated Houses Group		Margaret Street	Ashfield	4	349
139.	House, 5 Marion Street	5	Marion Street	Eden Hill	3	353
140.	House, 7 Marion Street	7	Marion Street	Eden Hill	3	355
141.	House, 9 Marion Street	9	Marion Street	Eden Hill	3	357
142.	House, 11 Marion Street	11	Marion Street	Eden Hill	4	359
143.	House, 13 Marion Street	13	Marion Street	Eden Hill	4	361
144.	House, 1 North Road	1	North Road	Bassendean	2	363
145.	House, 16 North Road	16	North Road	Bassendean	3	367
146.	House, 17 North Road	17	North Road	Bassendean	4	369
147.	House, 25 North Road	25	North Road	Bassendean	3	371
148.	House, 26 North Road	26	North Road	Bassendean	3	373
149.	House, 27 North Road	27	North Road	Bassendean	2	375
150.	House, 28 North Road	28	North Road	Bassendean	3	379
151.	House, 32 North Road	32	North Road	Bassendean	2	381
152.	House, 40 North Road	40	North Road	Bassendean	2	383
153.	House, 41 North Road	41	North Road	Bassendean	2	385
154.	House, 74 North Road	74	North Road	Bassendean	3	389
155.	House, 81 North Road	81	North Road	Bassendean	3	391
156.	House, 93 North Road	93	North Road	Bassendean	2	395
157.	House, 8 Nurstead Avenue	8	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean	3	397
158.	House, 9 Nurstead Avenue	9	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean	3	399
159.	House, 11 Nurstead Avenue	11	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean	3	401



Place no	Name	Street No	Street Name	Locality	Category	Page
160.	House, 12 Nurstead Avenue	12	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean	3	403
161.	Padbury's Buildings	1	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	405
162.	Commercial Precinct, Old Perth Road	1-42	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	409
163.	Bassendean Hotel	25	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	413
164.	Bassendean Post Office (fmr)	31	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	417
165.	Commercial Premises, 43 Old Perth Road	43	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	421
166.	Hyde Buildings	45-51	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	425
167.	Commercial Premises, 47-71 Old Perth Road	47-71	Old Perth Road (James Street frontage)	Bassendean	3	429
168.	Shops, 77-83 Old Perth Road	77-83	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	433
169.	Commercial Premises, 91 Old Perth Road	91	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	4	437
170.	House, 121 Old Perth Road	121	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	3	439
171.	House, 127 Old Perth Road	127	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	3	441
172.	Bassendean Oval Entrance Gate	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	443
173.	Bassendean Oval	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	447
174.	MacDonald Grandstand	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	451
175.	Bassendean Oval Grandstand	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	455
176.	House, 6 Palmerston Street	6	Palmerston Street	Bassendean	3	459
177.	Bassendean Fire Station	10	Parker Street	Bassendean	1	461
178.	House, 16 Parker Street	16	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	465
179.	House, 21 Parker Street	21	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	467
180.	House, 26 Parker Street	26	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	469
181.	House, 27 Parker Street	27	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	471
182.	House, 62 Parker Street	62	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	473
183.	House, 67 Parker Street	67	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	475
184.	House, 73 Parker Street	73	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	477
185.	House, 80 Parker Street	80	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	479
186.	House, 84 Parker Street	84	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	481
187.	House, 85 Parker Street	85	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	483
188.	House, 87 Parker Street	87	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	485
189.	House, 1 Parnell Parade	1	Parnell Parade	Bassendean	2	487
190.	House, 95 Penzance Street	95	Penzance Street	Bassendean	3	491
191.	House, 1 Prowse Street	1	Prowse Street	Bassendean	2	493
192.	House, 4 Prowse Street	4	Prowse Street	Bassendean	3	495
193.	House, 6 Prowse Street	6	Prowse Street	Bassendean	3	497
194.	House, 32 Railway Parade	32	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	499
195.	House, 44 Railway Parade	44	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	501
196.	House, 54 Railway Parade	54	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	503
197.	House, 58 Railway Parade	58	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	505
198.	Station Newsagency	66	Railway Parade	Bassendean	2	507
199.	House, 68 Railway Parade	68	Railway Parade	Bassendean	4	511
200.	Railway Museum	136	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	513
201.	House, 142 Railway Parade	142	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	517
202.	House, 144 Railway Parade	144	Railway Parade	Bassendean	4	521
203.	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	53	Reid Street	Bassendean	4	523
204.	Success Hill Lodge	1	River Street	Bassendean	1	525
205.	House, 17 Rosetta Street	17	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	3	529
206.	House, 20 Rosetta Street	20	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	3	531
207.	House, 21 Rosetta Street	21	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	2	533
208.	House, 24 Rosetta Street	24	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	4	535



Place no	Name	Street No	Street Name	Locality	Category	Page
209.	House, 4 Scaddan Street	4	Scaddan Street	Bassendean	3	537
210.	House, 32 Scaddan Street	32	Scaddan Street	Bassendean	3	539
211.	House, 34 Scaddan Street	34	Scaddan Street	Bassendean	4	541
212.	Success Hill Reserve		Seventh Avenue	Bassendean	2	543
213.	Vilminore	27	Seventh Avenue	Bassendean	3	547
214.	Brisbane & Wunderlich Wishing Well		Surrey Street Reserve	Bassendean	4	549
215.	Pensioner Guard Cottage	1	Surrey Street	Bassendean	1	551
216.	House, 8 Surrey Street	8	Surrey Street	Bassendean	3	555
217.	House, 11 Surrey Street	11	Surrey Street	Bassendean	3	557
218.	Town Pillar Box		Surrey Street cnr North Road	Bassendean	1	559
219.	House, 45 Third Avenue	45	Third Avenue	Bassendean	3	563
220.	House, 76 Third Avenue	76	Third Avenue	Eden Hill	3	565
221.	House and Moreton Bay fig tree, 8 Thompson Road	8	Thompson Road	Bassendean	2	569
222.	House, 26 Walter Road	26	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	573
223.	House, 34 Walter Road	34	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	575
224.	House, 36 Walter Road	36	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	577
225.	House, 38 Walter Road	38	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	579
226.	House, 41 Walter Road	41	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	581
227.	House, 44 Walter Road	44	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	583
228.	House, 46 Walter Road	46	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	585
229.	House, 14 Watson Street	14	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	587
230.	House, 34 Watson Street	34	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	589
231.	House, 50 Watson Street	50	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	591
232.	House, 62 Watson Street	62	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	593
233.	House, 64 Watson Street	64	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	595
234.	House, 68 Watson Street	68	Watson Street	Bassendean	4	597
235.	Ashfield Flats		West Road	Bassendean	4	599
236.	House, 39 West Road	39	West Road	Bassendean	3	603
237.	House, 41 West Road	41	West Road	Bassendean	3	605
238.	House, 42 West Road	42	West Road	Bassendean	3	607
239.	House, 45 West Road	45	West Road	Bassendean	3	609
240.	House, 48 West Road	48	West Road	Bassendean	3	611
241.	House, 58 West Road	58	West Road	Bassendean	3	613
242.	House, 62 West Road	62	West Road	Bassendean	3	617
243.	Bassendean Primary School	70	West Road	Bassendean	2	619
244.	House, 85 West Road	85	West Road	Bassendean	3	623
245.	House, 88A West Road	88	West Road	Bassendean	3	625
246.	House, 96B West Road ad	96	West Road	Bassendean	3	627
247.	House, 103 West Road	103	West Road	Bassendean	3	631
248.	House, 107 West Road	107	West Road	Bassendean	4	633
249.	House, 111 West Road	111	West Road	Bassendean	3	635
250.	House, 122 West Road (The Bakehouse)	122	West Road	Bassendean	2	637
251.	Winery (fmr), West Road	147	West Road	Bassendean	2	641
252.	House, 150 West Road	150	West Road	Bassendean	3	645
253.	Broun Homestead (fmr) – site	167	West Road	Bassendean	4	649
254.	House and gardens, 168 West Road	168	West Road	Bassendean	2	651
255.	House, 2 Whitfield Street	2	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	653
256.	Bassendean Croquet Club (fmr)	10	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	2	655
257.	House, 27 Whitfield Street	27	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	657
258.	House, 37 Whitfield Street	37	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	659
259.	House, 42 Whitfield Street	42	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	661



Place no	Name	Street No	Street Name	Locality	Category	Page
260.	House, 44 Whitfield Street	44	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	663
261.	House, 46 Whitfield Street	46	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	665
262.	House, 50 Whitfield Street	50	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	669
263.	House, 54 Whitfield Street	54	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	671
264.	Smallman Furniture Manufacture	62	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	2	673
265.	House, 64 Whitfield Street	64	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	677
266.	House, 83 Whitfield Street	83	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	4	679
267.	House, 88 Whitfield Street	88	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	681
268.	House, 108 Whitfield Street	108	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	683
269.	House, 109 Whitfield Street	109	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	687
270.	Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	Bassendean	2	689
271.	Bassendean War Memorial		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	Bassendean	2	693
272.	St Mark The Evangelist Church	2	Wilson Street	Bassendean	2	695
273.	Anglican Rectory (fmr)	4	Wilson Street	Bassendean	2	699
274.	House, 16 Wilson Street	16	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	703
275.	House, 20 Wilson Street	20	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	705
276.	Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr)	25	Wilson Street	Bassendean	1	707
277.	House, 35 Wilson Street	35	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	711
278.	House, 37 Wilson Street	37	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	713
279.	House, 41 Wilson Street	41	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	715
280.	House, 45 Wilson Street	45	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	717
281.	House, 54 Wilson Street	54	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	719
282.	House, 60 Wilson Street	60	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	721
283.	House, 62 Wilson Street	62	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	723
284.	House, 68 Wilson Street	68	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	725
285.	House, 69 Wilson Street	69	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	727
286.	House, 73 Wilson Street	73	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	729
287.	House, 77 Wilson Street	77	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	731
288.	House, 78 Wilson Street	78	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	733



PLACES RECOMMENDED FOR INCLUSION ON THE SCHEME HERITAGE LIST

The following places are recommended for inclusion on the Scheme Heritage list.

PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO.	STREET	LOCALITY
CATEGORY 1				
2	Holmehouse	16	Anstey Road	Bassendean
37	Daylesford	7	Daylesford Road	Bassendean
55	Earlsferry	1	Earlsferry Court	Bassendean
62	Guildford Road Bridge		Guildford Road	Bassendean / Guildford
161	Padbury's Buildings	1	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
172	Bassendean Oval Entrance Gate	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
173	Bassendean Oval	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
174	MacDonald Grandstand	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
175	Bassendean Oval Grandstand	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
177	Bassendean Fire Station	10	Parker Street	Bassendean
204	Success Hill Lodge	1	River Street	Bassendean
215	Pensioner Guard Cottage	1	Surrey Street	Bassendean
218	Town Pillar Box		Surrey Street cnr North Road	Bassendean
276	Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr)	25	Wilson Street	Bassendean
CATEGORY 2				
5	Success Store (fmr)	34	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
16	House, 2 Barton Parade	2	Barton Parade	Bassendean
17	House, 6 Barton Parade	6	Barton Parade	Bassendean
21	Pickering Park and Bindaring Park		Bassendean Parade	Bassendean
33	House, 9 Brook Street	9	Brook Street	Bassendean
34	House, 8 Carnegie Road	8	Carnegie Road	Bassendean
38	Devon Road Precinct	1-50	Devon Road	Bassendean
59	House, 60 Eileen Street	60	Eileen Street	Bassendean
67	House, 173 Guildford Road	173	Guildford Road	Bassendean
71	House, 83 Ida Street	83	Ida Street	Eden Hill
72	House, 85 Ida Street	85	Ida Street	Eden Hill
83	Eden Hill Primary School	83	Ivanhoe Street	Eden Hill
84	St Michael's School	4	James Street	Bassendean
85	House and shop, 13 James Street	13	James Street	Bassendean
94	House, 1 Kathleen Street	1	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
108	House, 20 Kenny Street	20	Kenny Street	Bassendean
144	House, 1 North Road	1	North Road	Bassendean
149	House, 27 North Road	27	North Road	Bassendean
151	House, 32 North Road	32	North Road	Bassendean
152	House, 40 North Road	40	North Road	Bassendean
153	House, 41 North Road	41	North Road	Bassendean
156	House, 93 North Road	93	North Road	Bassendean
162	Commercial Precinct, Old Perth Road	1-42	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
163	Bassendean Hotel	25	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
164	Bassendean Post Office (fmr)	31	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
165	Commercial Premises, 43 Old Perth Road	43	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
166	Hyde Buildings	45-51	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
168	Shops, 77-83 Old Perth Road	77-83	Old Perth Road	Bassendean



PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO.	STREET	LOCALITY
189	House, 1 Parnell Parade	1	Parnell Parade	Bassendean
191	House, 1 Prowse Street	1	Prowse Street	Bassendean
198	Station Newsagency	66	Railway Parade	Bassendean
207	House, 21 Rosetta Street	21	Rosetta Street	Bassendean
212	Success Hill Reserve		Seventh Avenue	Bassendean
221	House and Moreton Bay fig tree, 8 Thompson Road	8	Thompson Road	Bassendean
243	Bassendean Primary School	70	West Road	Bassendean
250	House, 122 West Road (The Bakehouse)	122	West Road	Bassendean
251	Winery (fmr), West Road	147	West Road	Bassendean
254	House and gardens, 168 West Road	168	West Road	Bassendean
256	Bassendean Croquet Club (fmr)	10	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
264	Smallman Furniture Manufacture	62	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
270	Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	Bassendean
271	Bassendean War Memorial		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	Bassendean
272	St Mark The Evangelist Church	2	Wilson Street	Bassendean
273	Anglican Rectory (fmr)	4	Wilson Street	Bassendean

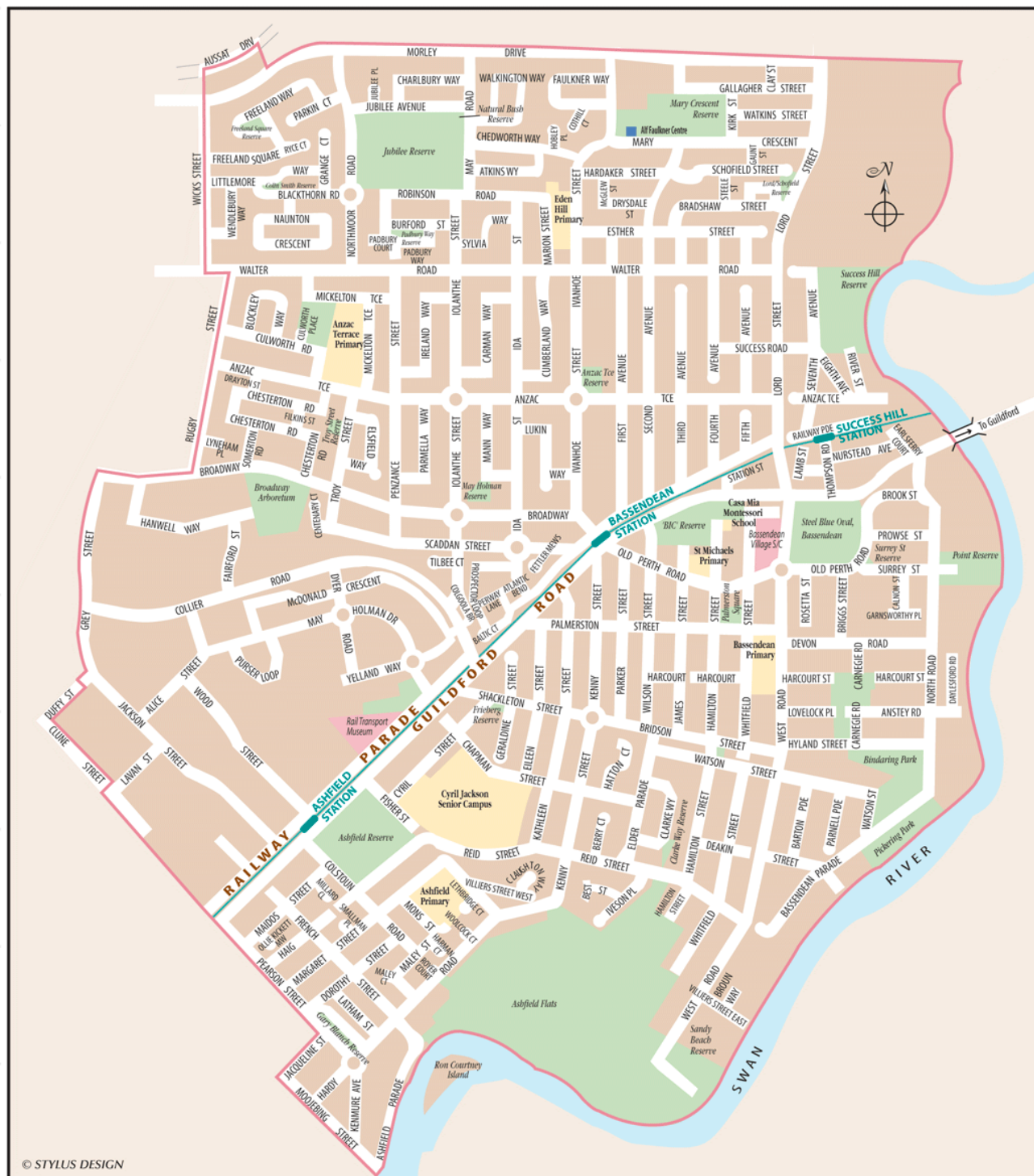




1.0 STUDY AREA

The Town of Bassendean is located approximately 10 kilometres north-east of Perth and 5 minutes from the Swan Valley vineyards. With a total area of 11 square kilometres, the Town is bounded by the Swan River, the City of Swan to the north and the City of Bayswater to the west. It has a river frontage of 7 kilometres.

The town is divided into the localities of Ashfield, Bassendean and Eden Hill. These localities have been used in this review to enable easy reference.



Map of the Town of Bassendean



2.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following members of the Municipal Heritage Inventory Review Committee are thanked for their time and commitment to this project in addition to their wealth of knowledge about Bassendean, its history and its community.

- Cr Gerry Pule, Council Member
- Cr Bob Brown, Council Member
- Cr Paul Bridges, Council Member
- Cr Anne Brinkworth, Council Member (fmr)
- Cr Renee McLennan, Council Member
- Mr Michael Grogan Community Member
- Dr Sally Cawley Community Member
- Ms Jennie Collins Community Member
- Mr Peter Wittwer, Community Member
- Brian Reed, Manager Development Services, Town of Bassendean
- Timothy Roberts, Planning Officer, Town of Bassendean

Special thanks to Janet Megarrity, Local Studies Librarian, Bassendean Memorial Library for her research of the Bassendean archives and her enthusiasm for the project.

Thanks also to the people of the Bassendean community for sharing their knowledge about the heritage places in their community and participating in this project.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

In accordance with the State Heritage Office Guidelines the assessment process consisted of a site visit to photograph the place, and to record the condition of the physical fabric with reference to the surrounding streetscape and environment. The accuracy of the land information and historical information for each place was checked and added to where necessary.

For new nominations a short history of each place was prepared in addition to the physical evidence relating to the place.

From this information values are ascribed using the following criteria.

Aesthetic Value	It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics
Historic Value	It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.
Research Value	It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district. It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.
Social Value	It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.
Rarity	It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.
Representativeness	It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.
Condition	The current state of the place in relation to the values for which that place has been assessed, and is generally graded on the scale of Good, Fair or Poor

Integrity	The extent to which a building retains its original function, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.
Authenticity	The extent to which the fabric is in its original state, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.

Once each place was documented each was ascribed a level of significance and a management category. The management category is a tool for the Town of Bassendean when assessing individual development applications and for forward planning.

4.0 MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

The following categories are those used in the 2005 review and are consistent with the State Heritage Office document *Criteria for Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas*.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	DESCRIPTION	DESIRED OUTCOME	MANAGEMENT CATEGORY
Exceptional Significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place)	1
Considerable Significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.	2
Some/Moderate Significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.	3
Little significance or Historic Site	Contributes to the understanding of the history of the Town of Bassendean.	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.	4



5.0 SUMMARY TABLES

PLACES ASSESSED BY MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

CATEGORY 1				
PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
2	Holmehouse	16	Anstey Road	Bassendean
37	Daylesford	7	Daylesford Road	Bassendean
55	Earlsferry	1	Earlsferry Court	Bassendean
62	Guildford Road Bridge		Guildford Road	Bassendean / Guildford
161	Padbury's Buildings	1	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
172	Bassendean Oval Entrance Gate	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
173	Bassendean Oval	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
174	MacDonald Grandstand	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
175	Bassendean Oval Grandstand	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
177	Bassendean Fire Station	10	Parker Street	Bassendean
204	Success Hill Lodge	1	River Street	Bassendean
215	Pensioner Guard Cottage	1	Surrey Street	Bassendean
218	Town Pillar Box		Surrey Street cnr North Road	Bassendean
276	Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr)	25	Wilson Street	Bassendean

CATEGORY 2				
PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
5	Success Store (fmr)	34	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
16	House, 2 Barton Parade	2	Barton Parade	Bassendean
17	House, 6 Barton Parade	6	Barton Parade	Bassendean
21	Pickering Park and Bindaring Park		Bassendean Parade	Bassendean
33	House, 9 Brook Street	9	Brook Street	Bassendean
34	House, 8 Carnegie Road	8	Carnegie Road	Bassendean
38	Devon Road Precinct	1-50	Devon Road	Bassendean
59	House, 60 Eileen Street	60	Eileen Street	Bassendean
67	House, 173 Guildford Road	173	Guildford Road	Bassendean
71	House, 83 Ida Street	83	Ida Street	Eden Hill
72	House, 85 Ida Street	85	Ida Street	Eden Hill
83	Eden Hill Primary School	83	Ivanhoe Street	Eden Hill
84	St Michael's School	4	James Street	Bassendean
85	House and shop, 13 James Street	13	James Street	Bassendean
94	House, 1 Kathleen Street	1	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
108	House, 20 Kenny Street	20	Kenny Street	Bassendean
144	House, 1 North Road	1	North Road	Bassendean
149	House, 27 North Road	27	North Road	Bassendean
151	House, 32 North Road	32	North Road	Bassendean
152	House, 40 North Road	40	North Road	Bassendean
153	House, 41 North Road	41	North Road	Bassendean
156	House, 93 North Road	93	North Road	Bassendean
162	Commercial Precinct, Old Perth Road	1-42	Old Perth Road	Bassendean

**CATEGORY 2**

PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
163	Bassendean Hotel	25	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
164	Bassendean Post Office (fmr)	31	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
165	Commercial Premises, 43 Old Perth Road	43	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
166	Hyde Buildings	45-51	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
168	Shops, 77-83 Old Perth Road	77-83	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
189	House, 1 Parnell Parade	1	Parnell Parade	Bassendean
191	House, 1 Prowse Street	1	Prowse Street	Bassendean
198	Station Newsagency	66	Railway Parade	Bassendean
207	House, 21 Rosetta Street	21	Rosetta Street	Bassendean
212	Success Hill Reserve		Seventh Avenue	Bassendean
221	House and Moreton Bay fig tree, 8 Thompson Road	8	Thompson Road	Bassendean
243	Bassendean Primary School	70	West Road	Bassendean
250	House, 122 West Road (The Bakehouse)	122	West Road	Bassendean
251	Winery (fmr), West Road	147	West Road	Bassendean
254	House and gardens, 168 West Road	168	West Road	Bassendean
256	Bassendean Croquet Club (fmr)	10	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
264	Smallman Furniture Manufacture	62	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
270	Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	Bassendean
271	Bassendean War Memorial		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	Bassendean
272	St Mark The Evangelist Church	2	Wilson Street	Bassendean
273	Anglican Rectory (fmr)	4	Wilson Street	Bassendean

CATEGORY 3

PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
1	House, 3 Anstey Road	3	Anstey Road	Bassendean
3	House, 6 Anzac Terrace	6	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
4	House, 24 Anzac Terrace	24	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
6	House, 35 Anzac Terrace	35	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
7	House, 37 Anzac Terrace	37	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
8	House, 38 Anzac Terrace	38	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
9	House, 39 Anzac Terrace	39	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
10	House, 47 Anzac Terrace	47	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
11	House, 53 Anzac Terrace	53	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
12	House, 64 Anzac Terrace	64	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
13	House, 66 Anzac Terrace	66	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
14	House, 80 Anzac Terrace	80	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean
15	House, 1 Barton Parade	1	Barton Parade	Bassendean
18	House, 7 Barton Parade	7	Barton Parade	Bassendean
19	House, 14 Barton Parade	14	Barton Parade	Bassendean
20	House, 15 Barton Parade	15	Barton Parade	Bassendean
22	House, 2 Briggs Street	2	Briggs Street	Bassendean
23	House, 5 Briggs Street	5	Briggs Street	Bassendean
24	House, 12 Briggs Street	12	Briggs Street	Bassendean
25	House, 13 Briggs Street	13	Briggs Street	Bassendean



CATEGORY 3

PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
26	House, 16 Briggs Street	16	Briggs Street	Bassendean
27	House, 17 Briggs Street	17	Briggs Street	Bassendean
28	House, 32 Broadway	32	Broadway	Bassendean
29	House, 36 Broadway	36	Broadway	Bassendean
30	House, 69 Broadway	69	Broadway	Bassendean
31	House, 84 Broadway	84	Broadway	Bassendean
32	House, 7 Brook Street	7	Brook Street	Bassendean
36	House, 60 Cyril Street	60	Cyril Street	Bassendean
38	Devon Road Precinct	Jan-50	Devon Road	Bassendean
39	Lelham	8	Devon Road	Bassendean
40	House, 11 Devon Road	11	Devon Road	Bassendean
41	House, 13 Devon Road	13	Devon Road	Bassendean
42	House, 14 Devon Road	14	Devon Road	Bassendean
43	House, 16 Devon Road	16	Devon Road	Bassendean
44	House, 17 Devon Road	17	Devon Road	Bassendean
45	House, 20 Devon Road	20	Devon Road	Bassendean
46	House, 21 Devon Road	21	Devon Road	Bassendean
47	House, 28 Devon Road	28	Devon Road	Bassendean
48	House, 29 Devon Road	29	Devon Road	Bassendean
49	House, 30 Devon Road	30	Devon Road	Bassendean
50	House, 40 Devon Road	40	Devon Road	Bassendean
51	House, 43 Devon Road	43	Devon Road	Bassendean
52	House, 46 Devon Road	46	Devon Road	Bassendean
53	House, 47 Devon Road	47	Devon Road	Bassendean
54	House, 48 Devon Road	48	Devon Road	Bassendean
56	House, 5 Eileen Street	5	Eileen Street	Bassendean
57	House, 29 Eileen Street	29	Eileen Street	Bassendean
58	House, 57 Eileen Street	57	Eileen Street	Bassendean
60	House, 3 Fourth Avenue	3	Fourth Avenue	Bassendean
63	Bassendean Railway Station		Guildford Road	Bassendean
64	House, 75 Guildford Road	75	Guildford Road	Bassendean
65	House, 85 Guildford Road	85	Guildford Road	Bassendean
66	House, 139 Guildford Road	139	Guildford Road	Bassendean
69	Bassendean Uniting Church and Hall	24	Hamilton Street	Bassendean
70	House, 32 Hamilton Street	32	Hamilton Street	Bassendean
73	House, 43 Iolanthe Street	43	Iolanthe Street	Bassendean
74	Bassendean Church of Christ	6	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
75	House, 19 Ivanhoe Street	19	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
76	House, 47 Ivanhoe Street	47	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
77	House, 63 Ivanhoe Street	63	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
78	House, 65 Ivanhoe Street	65	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
79	House, 67 Ivanhoe Street	67	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
80	House, 71 Ivanhoe Street	71	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
81	House, 73 Ivanhoe Street	73	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
82	House, 81 Ivanhoe Street	81	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean
86	House, 14 James Street	14	James Street	Bassendean
87	House, 16 James Street	16	James Street	Bassendean
89	House, 21 James Street	21	James Street	Bassendean
90	House, 24 James Street	24	James Street	Bassendean



CATEGORY 3

PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
91	House, 28 James Street	28	James Street	Bassendean
92	House, 29 James Street	29	James Street	Bassendean
93	House, 43 James Street	43	James Street	Bassendean
95	House, 14 Kathleen Street	14	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
96	House, 15 Kathleen Street	15	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
97	House, 20 Kathleen Street	20	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
98	House, 26 Kathleen Street	26	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
99	House, 29 Kathleen Street	29	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
100	House, 36 Kathleen Street	36	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
101	House, 45 Kathleen Street	45	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
102	House, 47 Kathleen Street	47	Kathleen Street	Bassendean
103	House, 12 Kenny Street	12	Kenny Street	Bassendean
104	House, 14 Kenny Street	14	Kenny Street	Bassendean
105	House, 16 Kenny Street	16	Kenny Street	Bassendean
106	House, 17 Kenny Street	17	Kenny Street	Bassendean
107	House, 18 Kenny Street	18	Kenny Street	Bassendean
109	House, 29 Kenny Street	29	Kenny Street	Bassendean
110	House, 31 Kenny Street	31	Kenny Street	Bassendean
111	House, 45 Kenny Street	45	Kenny Street	Bassendean
112	House, 49 Kenny Street	49	Kenny Street	Bassendean
113	House, 53 Kenny Street	53	Kenny Street	Bassendean
114	House, 56 Kenny Street	56	Kenny Street	Bassendean
115	House, 58 Kenny Street	58	Kenny Street	Bassendean
116	House, 62 Kenny Street	62	Kenny Street	Bassendean
117	House, 64 Kenny Street	64	Kenny Street	Bassendean
119	House, 75 Kenny Street	75	Kenny Street	Bassendean
120	House, 76 Kenny Street	76	Kenny Street	Bassendean
121	House, 79 Kenny Street	79	Kenny Street	Bassendean
122	House, 82 Kenny Street	82	Kenny Street	Bassendean
123	House, 98 Kenny Street	98	Kenny Street	Bassendean
124	House, 100 Kenny Street	100	Kenny Street	Bassendean
125	House, 102 Kenny Street	102	Kenny Street	Bassendean
126	House, 103 Kenny Street	103	Kenny Street	Bassendean
128	House, 118 Kenny Street	118	Kenny Street	Bassendean
129	House, 120 Kenny Street	120	Kenny Street	Bassendean
130	House, 133 Kenny Street	133	Kenny Street	Bassendean
131	House, 136 Kenny Street	136	Kenny Street	Bassendean
133	House, 31A Maidos Street	31A	Maidos Street	Ashfield
134	House, 33 Maidos Street	33	Maidos Street	Ashfield
135	House, 35 Maidos Street	35	Maidos Street	Ashfield
136	House, 37 Maidos Street	37	Maidos Street	Ashfield
139	House, 5 Marion Street	5	Marion Street	Eden Hill
140	House, 7 Marion Street	7	Marion Street	Eden Hill
141	House, 9 Marion Street	9	Marion Street	Eden Hill
145	House, 16 North Road	16	North Road	Bassendean
147	House, 25 North Road	25	North Road	Bassendean
148	House, 26 North Road	26	North Road	Bassendean
150	House, 28 North Road	28	North Road	Bassendean
154	House, 74 North Road	74	North Road	Bassendean



CATEGORY 3

PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
155	House, 81 North Road	81	North Road	Bassendean
157	House, 8 Nurstead Avenue	8	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean
158	House, 9 Nurstead Avenue	9	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean
159	House, 11 Nurstead Avenue	11	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean
160	House, 12 Nurstead Avenue	12	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean
167	Commercial Premises, 47-71 Old Perth Road	47-71	Old Perth Road (James Street frontage)	Bassendean
170	House, 121 Old Perth Road	121	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
171	House, 127 Old Perth Road	127	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
176	House, 6 Palmerston Street	6	Palmerston Street	Bassendean
178	House, 16 Parker Street	16	Parker Street	Bassendean
179	House, 21 Parker Street	21	Parker Street	Bassendean
180	House, 26 Parker Street	26	Parker Street	Bassendean
181	House, 27 Parker Street	27	Parker Street	Bassendean
182	House, 62 Parker Street	62	Parker Street	Bassendean
183	House, 67 Parker Street	67	Parker Street	Bassendean
184	House, 73 Parker Street	73	Parker Street	Bassendean
185	House, 80 Parker Street	80	Parker Street	Bassendean
186	House, 84 Parker Street	84	Parker Street	Bassendean
187	House, 85 Parker Street	85	Parker Street	Bassendean
188	House, 87 Parker Street	87	Parker Street	Bassendean
190	House, 95 Penzance Street	95	Penzance Street	Bassendean
192	House, 4 Prowse Street	4	Prowse Street	Bassendean
193	House, 6 Prowse Street	6	Prowse Street	Bassendean
194	House, 32 Railway Parade	32	Railway Parade	Bassendean
195	House, 44 Railway Parade	44	Railway Parade	Bassendean
196	House, 54 Railway Parade	54	Railway Parade	Bassendean
197	House, 58 Railway Parade	58	Railway Parade	Bassendean
200	Rail Transport Museum	136	Railway Parade	Bassendean
201	House, 142 Railway Parade	142	Railway Parade	Bassendean
205	House, 17 Rosetta Street	17	Rosetta Street	Bassendean
206	House, 20 Rosetta Street	20	Rosetta Street	Bassendean
209	House, 4 Scaddan Street	4	Scaddan Street	Bassendean
210	House, 32 Scaddan Street	32	Scaddan Street	Bassendean
213	Vilminore	27	Seventh Avenue	Bassendean
216	House, 8 Surrey Street	8	Surrey Street	Bassendean
217	House, 11 Surrey Street	11	Surrey Street	Bassendean
219	House, 45 Third Avenue	45	Third Avenue	Bassendean
220	House, 76 Third Avenue	76	Third Avenue	Eden Hill
222	House, 26 Walter Road	26	Walter Road	Bassendean
223	House, 34 Walter Road	34	Walter Road	Bassendean
224	House, 36 Walter Road	36	Walter Road	Bassendean
225	House, 38 Walter Road	38	Walter Road	Bassendean
226	House, 41 Walter Road	41	Walter Road	Bassendean
227	House, 44 Walter Road	44	Walter Road	Bassendean
228	House, 46 Walter Road	46	Walter Road	Bassendean
229	House, 14 Watson Street	14	Watson Street	Bassendean
230	House, 34 Watson Street	34	Watson Street	Bassendean
231	House, 50 Watson Street	50	Watson Street	Bassendean

**CATEGORY 3**

PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
232	House, 62 Watson Street	62	Watson Street	Bassendean
233	House, 64 Watson Street	64	Watson Street	Bassendean
236	House, 39 West Road	39	West Road	Bassendean
237	House, 41 West Road	41	West Road	Bassendean
238	House, 42 West Road	42	West Road	Bassendean
239	House, 45 West Road	45	West Road	Bassendean
240	House, 48 West Road	48	West Road	Bassendean
241	House, 58 West Road	58	West Road	Bassendean
242	House, 62 West Road	62	West Road	Bassendean
244	House, 85 West Road	85	West Road	Bassendean
245	House, 88A West Road	88	West Road	Bassendean
246	House, 96B West Road ad	96	West Road	Bassendean
247	House, 103 West Road	103	West Road	Bassendean
249	House, 111 West Road	111	West Road	Bassendean
252	House, 150 West Road	150	West Road	Bassendean
255	House, 2 Whitfield Street	2	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
257	House, 27 Whitfield Street	27	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
258	House, 37 Whitfield Street	37	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
259	House, 42 Whitfield Street	42	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
260	House, 44 Whitfield Street	44	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
261	House, 46 Whitfield Street	46	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
262	House, 50 Whitfield Street	50	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
263	House, 54 Whitfield Street	54	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
265	House, 64 Whitfield Street	64	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
267	House, 88 Whitfield Street	88	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
268	House, 108 Whitfield Street	108	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
269	House, 109 Whitfield Street	109	Whitfield Street	Bassendean
274	House, 16 Wilson Street	16	Wilson Street	Bassendean
275	House, 20 Wilson Street	20	Wilson Street	Bassendean
277	House, 35 Wilson Street	35	Wilson Street	Bassendean
278	House, 37 Wilson Street	37	Wilson Street	Bassendean
279	House, 41 Wilson Street	41	Wilson Street	Bassendean
280	House, 45 Wilson Street	45	Wilson Street	Bassendean
281	House, 54 Wilson Street	54	Wilson Street	Bassendean
282	House, 60 Wilson Street	60	Wilson Street	Bassendean
283	House, 62 Wilson Street	62	Wilson Street	Bassendean
284	House, 68 Wilson Street	68	Wilson Street	Bassendean
285	House, 69 Wilson Street	69	Wilson Street	Bassendean
286	House, 73 Wilson Street	73	Wilson Street	Bassendean
287	House, 77 Wilson Street	77	Wilson Street	Bassendean
288	House, 78 Wilson Street	78	Wilson Street	Bassendean

CATEGORY 4

PLACE NO	NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY
35	Tom J Gardiner & Manfred Hoefler Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade Training Track		Colstoun Road	Bassendean
61	House, 6 Fourth Avenue	6	Fourth Avenue	Bassendean



68	House, 65 Haig Street	65	Haig Street	Ashfield
88	House, 17 James Street	17	James Street	Bassendean
118	House, 74 Kenny Street	74	Kenny Street	Bassendean
127	House, 107 Kenny Street	107	Kenny Street	Bassendean
132	House, 37 Lord Street	37	Lord Street	Bassendean
137	Holman House (SITE)	4	Mann Way	Bassendean
138	Prefabricated Houses Group		Margaret Street	Ashfield
142	House, 11 Marion Street	11	Marion Street	Eden Hill
143	House, 13 Marion Street	13	Marion Street	Eden Hill
146	House, 17 North Road	17	North Road	Bassendean
169	Commercial Premises, 91 Old Perth Road	91	Old Perth Road	Bassendean
199	House, 68 Railway Parade	68	Railway Parade	Bassendean
202	House, 144 Railway Parade	144	Railway Parade	Bassendean
203	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	53	Reid Street	Bassendean
208	House, 24 Rosetta Street	24	Rosetta Street	Bassendean
211	House, 34 Scaddan Street	34	Scaddan Street	Bassendean
214	Brisbane & Wunderlich Wishing Well		Surrey Street Reserve	Bassendean
234	House, 68 Watson Street	68	Watson Street	Bassendean
235	Ashfield Flats		West Road	Bassendean
248	House, 107 West Road	107	West Road	Bassendean
253	Broun Homestead (fmr) – site	167	West Road	Bassendean
266	House, 83 Whitfield Street	83	Whitfield Street	Bassendean

NEW NOMINATIONS ASSESSED

The following places were nominated for inclusion in the Town of Bassendean Municipal Heritage Inventory. The nominations were put forward by the Municipal Heritage Review Committee or identified by the National Trust of Australia (WA), State Heritage Office or community members.

NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY	COMMENTS
Swan & Canning Rivers (Swan Canning Riverpark)				Do not include
Holmehouse	16	Anstey Road	Bassendean	Category 1
House, 47 Anzac Terrace	47	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 66 Anzac Terrace	66	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 6 Barton Parade	6	Barton Parace	Bassendean	Category 2
House, 1 Barton Parade	1	Barton Parade	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 84 Broadway	84	Broadway	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 8 Carnegie Road	8	Carnegie Road	Bassendean	Category 2
House, 7 Chapman Street	7	Chapman Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 11 Chapman Street	11	Chapman Street	Bassendean	Demolished
Tom J Gardiner & Manfred Hoefler Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade Training Track		Coulston Road	Ashfield	Category 4
House, 6 Fourth Avenue	6	Fourth Avenue	Bassendean	Category 4
Bassendean Uniting Church & Hall	24	Hamilton Street	Bassendean	Category 4
Anglican Church Rectory	38	Ireland Way	Bassendean	Do not include – no heritage value
Bassendean Church of Christ	6	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 45 Kathleen Street	45	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 47 Kathleen Street	47	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 16 Kenny Street	16	Kenny Street	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 18 Kenny Street	18	Kenny Street	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 6 Lord Street	6	Lord Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 31A Maidos Street	31A	Maidos Street	Ashfield	Category 3
House, 35 Maidos Street	35	Maidos Street	Ashfiled	Category 3
House, 9 Marion Street	9	Marion Street	Eden Hill	Category 3
House, 11 Marion Street	11	Marion Street	Eden Hill	Category 4
House, 16 North Road	16	North Road	Bassendean	Category 2
English Oak Tree	43	North Road	Bassendean	Include in tree registry
House, 1 North Road	1	North Road	Bassendean	Category 2
House, 40 North Road	40	North Road	Bassendean	Category 2
English Oak Tree		North Road cnr Anstey Street	Bassendean	Include in tree registry
Bassendean Hotel	25	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	Category 2
Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	53	Reid Street	Bassendean	Category 4
House, 20 Rosetta Street	20	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 21 Rosetta Street	21	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	Category 2
House, 24 Rosetta Street	24	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 87 Second Avenue	87	Second Avenue	Bassendean	Demolished
Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) - site	33	Seventh Avenue	Bassendean	Do not include – no evidence of former use
Brisbane & Wunderlich Wishing Well		Surrey Street Reserve	Bassendean	Category 3
House, 76 Third Avenue	76	Third Avenue	Bassendean	Category 3
Moreton Bay Fig Tree, 8 Thompson Road	8	Thompson Road	Bassendean	Category 2 – include with 8 Thompson Road
House, 46 Walter Road	46	Walter Road	Bassendean	Category 3

NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY	COMMENTS
House, 64 Watson Road	64	Watson Road	Bassendean	Category 3
Ashfield Flats		West Road	Bassendean	Category 4
Winery (fmr), West Road	147-161	West Road	Bassendean	Category 2
House and gardens	168	West Road	Bassendean	Category 2
Anglican Rectory (fmr)	4	Wilson Street	Bassendean	Category 2

PLACES RECOMMENDED FOR REMOVAL

The following places were either included in the existing Municipal Heritage Inventory or were new nominations. Assessment determined that they should not be included in the current MHI for the reasons noted.

NAME	HOUSE NO	ROAD NAME	LOCALITY	COMMENTS
House, 8 Anstey Road	8	Anstey Road	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 10 Anzac Terrace	10	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	Demolished
Part Rolf Harris Homestead	45	Bassendean Parade	Bassendean	No evidence of former use
House, 6 Briggs Street	6	Briggs Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 10 Briggs Street	10	Briggs Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 7 Chapman Street	7	Chapman Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 11 Chapman Street	11	Chapman Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 23 Devon Road	23	Devon Road	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 48 Eileen Street	48	Eileen Street	Bassendean	Demolished
Saint Joseph's Church & School (fmr)	20	Hamilton Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 51 Ida Street	51	Ida Street	Bassendean	Demolished
Anglican Church Rectory	38	Ireland Way	Bassendean	No heritage value
Grassi's Vineyard - site	22	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	No evidence of former use
House, 115 Kenny Street	115	Kenny Street	Bassendean	No heritage value
House, 125 Kenny Street	125	Kenny Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 6 Lord Street	6	Lord Street	Bassendean	Demolished
Pyrton Training Centre		Lord Street	Eden Hill	Demolished
House, 36 North Road	36	North Road	Bassendean	Demolished
English Oak Tree	43	North Road	Bassendean	Include in tree register
English Oak Tree		North Road cnr Anstey Street	Bassendean	Include only on Significant tree register
House, 89 Old Perth Road	89	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	Demolished
Shop 103 Old Perth Road	103	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	No evidence of original fabric
House, 28 Parker Street	28	Parker Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 57 Parker Street	57	Parker Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 8 Prowse Street	8	Prowse Street	Bassendean	Demolished
Four Wheel Steel Open Wagon	136	Railway Parade	Bassendean	Included in Rail Museum listing
House, 87 Second Avenue	87	Second Avenue	Bassendean	Demolished
Captain Stirling Memorial		Seventh Avenue	Bassendean	No longer extant
Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) - site	33	Seventh Avenue	Bassendean	No evidence of former use
House, 6 Villiers Street	6	Villiers Street	Bassendean	No evidence of original house
House, 57 Watson Street	57	Watson Street	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 90 West Road	90	West Road	Bassendean	Demolished
House, 101 West Road	101	West Road	Bassendean	Demolished
Bassendean Tennis Club - site	10	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	Demolished
Rolf Harris Splash Pool	10	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	Demolished



6.0 PLACE RECORD FORMS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 3 Anstey Road	
Other names			
Address		3 Anstey Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 170	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1359/597
TOB Assessment No:		A12	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18133
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1902
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with high hipped roof with attic accommodation. The high hipped roof has been reclad in dark grey colorbond which although is not the original colour of material for the roof cladding, does not overly detract from the aesthetic of the house. The hipped roof incorporates two timbered gables positioned above the front windows and a further timber framed/weatherboard gabled dormer positioned in the centre of the roof.

A break in pitch to the main roof creates the skillion verandah canopy which extends across the full width of the symmetrical façade of the house and is supported on timber posts. The verandah deck is paved.

Timber framed casement windows flank the centrally placed front entrance door. The windows consist of three casements to each opening with toplights. The entrance door is a timber panelled and glazed door with side lights and fanlights. A separate gabled carport has been erected to the side elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898.

From the available information, this cottage was built c1902 for the first occupant John Augustus Gadd (c1878-1969) and his wife Bertha May Truslove (c1881-1959). John and Bertha were married in 1902 in Guildford and information from Post Office Directories indicates that the couple were living in Anstey Road in 1902. John Gadd was a carpenter and therefore he may have designed and built this cottage although there is no documentary confirmation of this conclusion.

Later long term occupants (1920-1949) were George Fortescue Hoare (1870-1943) and his wife Ellen (1882-1957). George Hoare, a plumber, lived at the house until his death in 1943 and Ellen remained at the house until the early 1950s. A later occupant in the 1950s was Cyril John Lindop, a mechanic.

Historic Theme	Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gadd family; Hoare family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a residence built in the early 20th century in the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the early development of the district.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of accommodation built in the early 20th century for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate
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NAME OF PLACE		Holmehouse	
Other names			
Address		16 Anstey Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 129	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1825/66
TOB Assessment No:		A22	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	12069
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1905
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Queen Anne (interior) Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Holmehouse, Bassendean is an impressive single storey tuck-pointed brick and corrugated-iron bungalow with the appearance of a homestead in a Federation Bungalow style. It stands prominently on a rise overlooking extensive lawns on its acre-and-a-half site, flanked by stands of trees. With the breadth of its front elevation, its deceptively simple massing, large reception rooms and graceful verandah on its elevated open site beside a reserve to the west, Holmehouse, Bassendean exhibits the aesthetic characteristics of a Federation home with the plan form redolent of a homestead.

The front elevation is carefully contrived to provide an apparently simple roofline with tall chimneys behind the elevated linear verandah, its roof pierced by a square bay with a battlemented parapet, overlooking the extensive front lawns. The verandah roof is supported on 6" round timber columns with square capitals across the breadth of the building. The roof is clad with reflective corrugated galvanised steel. The front elevation is tuckpointed with two bands of render. The verandah which runs right across the frontage and wraps partway back at each side, through a tripartite entry door with flanking leadlight casements into a wide entry hallway. The door and windows are leadlight as a set, and retain all their original hardware.

The rear elevation demonstrates a more complex construction, with a substantial internal box-gutter over the internal cross-passage, appearing to mark the junction of two constructional phases.

Internally the house consists of two main sections. The front section of the house comprises two large reception rooms, a bedroom, kitchen and the entry hall in an L-shape, wrapping around the possibly earlier section, and all edged by the dominant verandah. The rear part of the house, two steps higher and separated by a cross passage under a box gutter, has its own roof and a typical 'Federation house' plan, with a central spine passage accessing rooms each side. This part consists of four bedrooms, drawing room, bathroom, storeroom (former servant's room) and the back verandah which is partially enclosed to create another store.

A site visit in 2006 demonstrated that internally, the original internal mouldings joinery and fire-surrounds were intact, and demonstrated a high level of detail and craftsmanship.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Holmehouse was built in 1905 by builder Charles Rickwood Wicks as the residence for himself, his wife and two children.

The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897. The land was divided into 237 lots and Charles Ricks purchased four lots on which to build his family home in 1905/06.

Charles Wicks was responsible for the design and construction of Holmehouse as well as many homes in the district. The layout of the home indicates that the family had live in servants as some of the rooms to the rear of the house are smaller and less ornamented.

In April 1907, the property was transferred to Isabella Clarkson the wife of Barnard Drummond Clarkson (1836-1909), pastoralist and Member of Parliament. Clarkson was an explorer and successful farmer in the Toodyay region where he served as a member and chairman of the Road Board before representing the region in parliament between 1890 and 1897.

The physical evidence indicates that the house was built in two stages although no documentary evidence has currently been found to support this view. It is likely that changes would have been made at the time when the Clarkson's moved to the residence which they named 'Holme house' after the Clarkson's property in Yorkshire. Following B.D. Clarkson's death in 1909, Isabella lived on in the house until her death in 1934.

Subsequent owners and occupants of the residence were;

- Geoffrey Lukin (1938-c1947)
- George Johnson, school teacher (c1947-1964)
- Dudley and Mollie Stotter (1964-1984)
- Ronald and Marsha Snelgar (1984-2015)

The gardens and the residence have not significantly altered throughout the 20th century although a pool and new plantings have altered the original landscaping of the residence. During the period in which the residence was owned and occupied by the Clarkson's the garden was full of fruit trees and traditional plants including a massive wisteria vine.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities People: Early settlers Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Barnard Drummond and Isabella Julia Clarkson George Allan Johnson; Dudley and Mollie Stotter; Charles Rickwood Wicks; Ronald and Marsha Sneglar; George Lukin

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: *Taken from the Statement of Significance prepared in 2006 in the documentation for the State Heritage Office.*

Holmehouse, Bassendean, a single storey tuck-pointed brick and corrugated iron house in the Federation Bungalow style, with a substantial set of reception rooms in a Federation Queen Anne style, located in extensive landscaped gardens, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a rare example of an intact Federation bungalow residence in its original extensive garden setting and illustrates the type of home built in the early 1900s for the more affluent members of the wider Perth community;
- the place is a good example of the aesthetic characteristics of the Federation home specifically its elevated grassed open site, its banded tuck-pointed walls and graceful front verandah and internally the quality of detailed finishes;
- the place contributes to an understanding of the development of West Guildford (Bassendean) and specifically how this part of the suburb was settled by members of the professions and more wealthy middle classes and is a surviving example of the original concept of the subdivision of a 'country estate';
- the place was built by Charles Rickwood Wicks, a builder who achieved prominence in his profession and was an active member of the West Guildford (Bassendean) community; and,
- the place is associated with the Clarkson family who were a prominent farming family in Toodyay. Barnard Drummond Clarkson named the place 'Holmehouse' after the family's Yorkshire property.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office assessment documentation for place 12069 prepared in 2006.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 6 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		6 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 2	Plan 1181	Vol/Fol: 2799/574
TOB Assessment No:		A58	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18135
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1927; 1947; 1985
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey tiled and brick house set in extensive grounds on river bank. Dwelling has an extensive verandah across front and side elevations. An expansive hipped roof sweeps down to form verandah canopy and is supported on turned timber columns, with carved timber brackets.

Condition

Fair

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

Information from the Town of Bassendean Local History collection states that an earlier residence was located on this site. This residence was constructed in c1926 and the first occupant recorded in 1927 was Daniel Whatford Davidson (c1857-1938). Between 1928 and 1933 the residence was occupied by Hugh M. Wilson. The following years the place was occupied by a series of residents. It has not been established if the owner and occupiers of this place were the same during this period.

The home occupies two lots at the end of the road and borders the river. In recent years there has been subdivision of adjacent lots to create a more densely settled street.

Since 1985, the house has undergone extensive renovations and additions. The additions have been undertaken in a manner that is consistent with the original style and detailing. Much of the original fabric has been removed however the external elevations are consistent with the original inter war design.

Historic Theme

Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Occupations: domestic activities

Associations:

Daniel Davidson
Hugh Wilson

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a residence built in the inter war period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of accommodation built in the Inter War period for the families of professionals.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/moderate

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
Information from the current owner.
Town of Bassendean Local History Collection



NAME OF PLACE		House, 24 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		24 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 28	Plan 1181	Vol/Fol: 1758/277
TOB Assessment No:		A64	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18136
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1935
Walls	Brick: rendered and common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A brick, render and tiled Inter War and post war Californian bungalow. Terracotta tiled, hipped roof with two gambrel elements, each with timbered half gables. The façade contains two wing elements separated by a recessed entrance porch. A central verandah extends between the two wings, with a skillion tiled canopy supported on four masonry Tuscan styled columns, with a concrete deck.

The building façade is half render, half brick; the upper section being rendered and the lower section being brick. The buildings side elevations are plain brick. Façade windows are timber framed casements with leaded lights arranged in 3s and 4s. Those windows on façade which are not covered by the verandah canopy each have a tiled canopy supported by timber brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'.

This residence was built in 1935 for Roy and Muriel Kelly. Roy Kelly (c1907-1954) and Muriel Marguerite Evans (c1902- 1987) married in 1931 and had lived nearby in Anzac Terrace before moving into their new home.

Roy Kelly died in 1954 and Muriel stayed on in the house until the 1980s. Roy Kelly was listed as a clerk in the Australian Electoral Roles however he had a keen interest in gardening and he maintained the small park which was located to the south east of their house. This land has remained a public park and has been named 'Kelly Park' in recognition of Roy's contribution to the community.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	Kelly family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the inter war Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has historic value for its association with Roy Kelly who contributed to his community by maintaining the adjacent park through his volunteer labour.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate
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NAME OF PLACE		Success Store (fmr)	
Other names		House and shop, 34 Anzac Terrace	
Address		34 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 1	Strata plan 49537	Vol/Fol: 2669-101
TOB Assessment No:		A80235	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18137
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store (single)

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1921; 1927; 2008
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	Commercial: Shop/retail store (single)
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and hipped and gabled roof. The CGI roof has been re-clad and has one tall roughcast rendered, tapering chimney. Dwelling has a separate skillion verandah canopy across elevation which faces the side street. The main elevation facing Anzac Terrace incorporates the gable feature, with timber and roughcast render detail. The main elevation also contains three section timber framed windows with 3x I-over-I sash windows. A skillion verandah canopy extends across this section and to the west return elevation providing shelter to the entrance, which is set behind the projecting section. This section of the house is clad with rough cast render.

At the corner of Anzac and Seventh Ave is a timber framed weatherboard and CGI building, the former corner shop with an entrance on the chamfered elevation. Elevation along Anzac Terrace contains large windows.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'. The take up of land was not rapid with most lots unsold until the turn of the century.

This place originally consisted of the residence built c1921 and occupied by Harry Evans (c1865-1950) and his wife Mary Helena Evans. Harry Evans was recorded as a carpenter in the Electoral Rolls and it is quite probable that he built the residence.

In c1928, a shop was operating from the premises, or it may have been a new structure constructed adjacent to the house. This was operated as a grocery store managed by Mary Evans. Mary operated the store until the mid-1930s when L.W. Cabbage has butchers in the premises.

In 1936, Ralph Leonard Rowles (1893-1964) commenced operating a mixed business from the premises and it was known locally as the 'Success Hill Store' because of its location. Ralph and Grace Rowles, did not live at the premises but lived for many years at 'Farleigh' in Holmesdale Road in West Midland.

Ralph commenced his business delivering dairy products by horse and cart throughout the district and with his success established two premises which were subsequently managed by his two sons; Eric in Guildford and Roy in Bassendean. (Roy and his wife Florence built one of the first homes in Eden Hill at 83 Ida Street.)

The Rowles family purchased the house next door at 36 Anzac Terrace in 1955. With the changes to Seventh Avenue and the creation of Lord Street isolating this portion of Bassendean, the business was greatly affected and the property was sold by the Rowles family in 1972.

The condition of the buildings declined throughout the later part of the 20th century. In 2008, the lot was subdivided and a new residence built on the land to the west of the original shop and residence. The existing building consisting of the former shop and residence underwent major renovations following the subdivision.

Historic Theme	Occupations: Commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Ralph Leonard Rowles; Rowles family



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has historic value for its association with small scale retail stores in the metropolitan area which provided a valuable community service.
- The place has historic value for its association with local identities, the Rowles family.
- The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of a small corner store and premises in a residential area in good condition.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949,
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online
 from www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
 Town of Bassendean Local History Collection, Acc
 050430BML

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 35 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		35 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 35	Plan 1910	Vol/Fol: 1956/623
TOB Assessment No:		A74	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7424
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1922
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and hipped CGI roof. Dwelling has a traditional asymmetric plan form with a projecting wing that has been extended along the western elevation with a skillion roofed section.

The hipped roof over the main section of the house breaks the roof pitch to form the verandah canopy, which is supported on timber columns with a timber frieze and stepped access. Separate hip to projecting section with two windows, each with CGI skillion awnings. Dwelling has a brick chimney and integral under house garages.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

This residence was built c1922 and the first occupant was Roy Montieth Liddle. It is likely that the residence was the first home of Roy and his wife Sarah Hadwin Smyth who had married in 1920. The couple lived at the house until at least the late 1950s and Roy designated his occupation as a Wood Machinist.

Aerial photographs indicate that the building has been extended in a few programs of work in the late 20th century.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	Liddle family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a intact example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 37 Anzac Terrace	
Other names		Eden Hill	
Address		37 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 26	Plan 1910	Vol/Fol: 1892/669
TOB Assessment No:		A76	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18138
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1905
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Asymmetric single storey timber framed and iron dwelling. The dwelling has a traditional plan form with a projecting gabled bay. There is a hipped roof over the main section of the house, with the roof continuing down at a broken pitch to form the front and eastern verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns with a timber frieze. The recessed section of the front elevation contains timber framed I-over-I sash windows and the entrance door with sidelights and fanlight.

The main window on the projecting section of the front elevation consists of a large I-over-I sash window with two very narrow I-over-I side windows with iron canopy above. The projecting front section contains a timbered gable and painted brick and corbelled chimneys.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

This residence was built c1905 for Walter J Butler, a bolt maker and then occupied by Charles Henry Kay (c1876-1933) a wagon builder. Charles and his wife, Elizabeth (c1875-1934) raised their five children at the house which Charles named 'Eden Hill' in the electoral rolls.

Charles died in 1933 and Elizabeth the following year and the property was occupied by their son William Kay, a storeman, who occupied the property until the late 1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the basic form of the residence has not significantly altered although there have been extensions to the rear of the property in recent decades.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	Kay family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 8 November 1933, p. 1
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 38 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		38 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: Plan 1181	Lot No 51	Plan 1181	Vol/Fol: 1726/167
TOB Assessment No:		A77	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18139
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed front elevation and common brick
Roof	Metal: decromastic (aluminium) sheeting
Other	



Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description: A single storey brick and tile residence with a deep hipped roof. The roof retains the original corrugated iron roofing over the original residence. The whole roof is overlaid with an imitation tile product (decromastic) made of aluminium which replicates a tile profile. The house has a symmetrical façade with two sash windows either side of a centrally placed entrance door. The façade is face brick with tuck pointing and a painted rendered band at sill level. The verandah spans across the full width of front elevation and the canopy is part of the main roof, sweeping down without a break in pitch, supported on turned timber columns with a timber frieze. A timbered gable section projects from the eastern side of the roof with a window below. The dwelling has a weatherboard addition to the rear and a side carport.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'. This residence was built c1915 for John William Brayshaw Robinson (c1871-1956) a fitter and turner. John Robinson and his wife Alice Mary (née Shears) lived at the residence until the late 1920s. Subsequent occupants were, Alfred Harry Lewis (1930-1935) and James Rae McCrum (1935-1949). The original roof cladding appears to have been replaced in the 1980s and aerial photographs suggest the original building envelope has not changed significantly since construction.	
Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	John William Brayshaw Robinson

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation Bungalow style. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s. 	
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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Information from current owner [2017]
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 39 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		39 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 25	Plan 1910	Vol/Fol: 1841/187
TOB Assessment No:		A78	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18140
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1905
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding. Asymmetric plan form with a central projecting gabled section and flanking side wings, located towards the rear half of the property. The central section incorporates a gabled roof with timber detail and concrete render. The projecting central section elevation contains a sash window (1-over-1) with two flanking 1-over-1 margin panes.

A skillion roofed verandah wraps around the projecting section which returns down both side elevations to the rear section of the house. The verandah canopy is supported on turned timber columns on the raised timber deck which has step access along the side elevation.

The side elevation (west elevation) contains the main entrance with a fanlight above the door. Rear section of the west elevation contains timber framed openings with canopies above each. One opening being a 1-over-1 sash and the other a timber framed multi-paned casement. The eastern recessed section contains sash windows. There is an addition to the rear of the property and a separate car port along western side of lot with paved driveway.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor and lawyer and politician Stephen Henry Parker as residential lots in 1898. The take up of land was not rapid with most lots were unsold until the turn of the century.

This residence was first occupied and it is presumed owned by Frederick William Deshon (c1878-1962) and his wife Annie. It was one of the first homes in this portion of Anzac Terrace.

Deshon noted his occupation as a labourer in 1903 but during the time he lived at this residence he designated his occupation as a railway employee and he later worked as an estate agent.

Frederick Deshon and his wife Mary Annie (née Lewis) (c1878-1962) raised their family and lived at this residence until their deaths in 1962.

In recent decades the residence has been extended in several programs of work and the roof cladding has been replaced.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Deshon family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and intact example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. <i>The Western Argus</i> , 22 July 1930, p. 23.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 47 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		47 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 25	Diagram 16947	Vol/Fol: 1151/352
TOB Assessment No:		A85	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1913
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick house with a hipped and gabled roof. The house presents with a symmetrical façade, consisting of a centrally located timber framed front door with glazed and timber side panels. Two groups of timber framed sash windows are situated on either side of the front door. The windows consist of one large central sash pane with two smaller panes on either side of this.

The roof is hipped with a gabled running along the central east-west ridge and is clad in corrugated metal. There are two rendered brick chimneys with decorative chimney crowns; one on east and the west hipped sides of the roof. Separate to the roof line is a bullnose verandah which extends across the entire façade and is supported by slim timber posts.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

From the available evidence, this residence was built in 1913 and the first occupants were Andrew Wallace (c1858-1926) and his wife Margaret (c1857-1932). The couple had seven children and it appears that Andrew's brother George Watt Wallace also lived at the property. During World War I, Andrew Wallace was serving as a soldier at Blackboy Hill where recruits were trained. He died in 1926 and Margaret remained at the house. On Margaret's death in 1932, the place was transferred to her daughter Jessie McCallum.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has not been significantly changed since the mid-20th century. It is likely that the property originally included the lot to the west at 49 Anzac Terrace. An addition to the rear of the property is the most obvious alteration to the original form and extent of the building.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Wallace family Smoker family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Landgate aerial photographs Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Western Mail</i> , 8 April 1926, p. 35. <i>The West Australian</i> , 25 July 1932, p. 1.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 53 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		53 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 402	Diagram 99067	Vol/Fol: 2185/142
TOB Assessment No:		A91	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7408
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Brick: Common brick
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron dwelling with a rear weatherboard addition. The roof is a high steeply pitched hipped form with vented gablets to the ridge and brick chimneys with rendered corbelling.

The façade is of face brickwork with rendered bands corresponding to the top of the door and the window sill height.

The façade is symmetrical with a centrally placed timber and glazed door with leaded light panels, side lights and fan lights. 1-over-1 sash windows flank the entrance.

The main roof extends down at a broken pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends across the full façade of the house, supported on square timber posts.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor and lawyer and politician Stephen Henry Parker as residential lots in 1898. The take up lots unsold until the turn of the century.

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

This residence was first occupied, and it is presumed owned in c1916, by James Duff (1884-1968) a Scottish born migrant who arrived in Western Australia in 1912 with his wife Emily Annie (née Teare) (C1884-1970). He served in the AIF in World War One and then returned to Western Australia where he worked as a railway employee for the remainder of his working life.

This residence was later occupied by Richard Bird (1922-1925) and then by Ellis Roy Bird and his wife Lillian Doreen Bird until the 1960s. Aerial photographs indicate that the original building envelope has not changed considerably since construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Duff family Bird family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information aerial photographs, Landgate. Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 64 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		64 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 88	Plan 1181	Vol/Fol: 1439/358
TOB Assessment No:		A101	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7409
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1927
Walls	Brick: Common brick
Roof	Tile: Terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile house with hipped roof. The house has a traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade incorporating a stepped elevation consisting of the main projecting bay with a timbered flying gable, a second stepped section behind the main bay with the main entrance opening to the side of the house and a rear section with a single timber framed window.

A complex hipped and gable roof extends over the house with two timbered flying gables to the front and a further entrance to the side elevation above the entrance. The front elevation and side elevation are protected by a skillion verandah, the canopy is supported on square timber posts with timber brackets and has a raised timber deck accessed by concrete steps.

The timber framed casement windows have diamond leaded glazing. Small high level windows have diamond leaded lights. The entrance door is a timber and glazed door with flanking high level windows. Dense planting to the front garden obscured much of the property from view from the street.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'. The take up of land was not rapid with most lots unsold until the turn of the century.

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

This residence was built in c1927 and the first occupant and presumably owner was fitter, Martin John Healy (c1896-1984). Martin Healy and his wife Hilda Anastasia, nee Iverson (c1896-1981) raised their family and lived at the house until the 1970s.

The form of the residence does not seem to be significantly altered since its original construction although the carport coverage on the eastern side was constructed in the late 1990s. Information from the 2004 stated that only the front four rooms of the residence were remaining from the original construction and a new addition had been constructed at the rear.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Healy family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 66 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		66 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 89	Plan 1181	Vol/Fol: 1598/800
TOB Assessment No:		A102	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey dwelling which is of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding and consists of a symmetrical façade with a centrally located front door with a group of windows on either side. Much detail of the front façade is obscured due to the mature vegetation in the front garden.

The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated metal and contains a brick chimney with corbelling and is situated on the east side of the hipped roof. Separate from the roof line is a small hipped verandah which extends along the entire façade, partly along the east and west elevation and is supported by slender timber posts.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

From the available information this residence was built c 1916 for James Hall. Little information has been discovered in relation to this occupant. Between 1921 and 1955, the residence was occupied by the Beerling family. Walter John Beerling (1886-1955) was a World War One serviceman, his wife Ada Elizabeth (c1884-1952) and their two children. Walter Beerling did not record his occupation in the electoral rolls but the couple seem to have lived a comfortable lifestyle at the home, holding social events including fundraising for the temperance organisation 'Little White Ribboners'.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has not been significantly changed since the mid-20th century. Additions have been made to the rear and to the western elevation but the original form and extent of the building are still evident.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Beerling family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian, 16 December 1932, p. 10



NAME OF PLACE		House, 80 Anzac Terrace	
Other names			
Address		80 Anzac Terrace	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 30	Diagram 87093	Vol/Fol: 2011/770
TOB Assessment No:		A111	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7410
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1950
Walls	Brick: concrete
Roof	Tile: Terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war vernacular;

**Physical Description:**

A single storey concrete block and tile Californian Bungalow located on an open corner lot. The house has a traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade incorporating a recessed entry, projecting wing and a verandah across the remaining section of the façade.

The roof is hipped with separate smaller hips to the projecting bay and the verandah canopy. The canopy to the verandah is supported on substantial tapered masonry piers with tapering columns on top with a rendered brick balustrade extending between the columns.

The windows to the two sections of façade are three-section openings incorporating multi-paned casements flanking a central fixed pane.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'. Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.

This residence is constructed from the materials that were readily available in the post war period. With the restriction on building materials imposed by the state and federal governments to ensure that priority works were constructed there was often little available for residential construction.

Bricks made from concrete blocks could be made by the home owner and often the home builders would camp on site to build their home. The original owner or occupier of this residence has not been determined from the readily available resources.

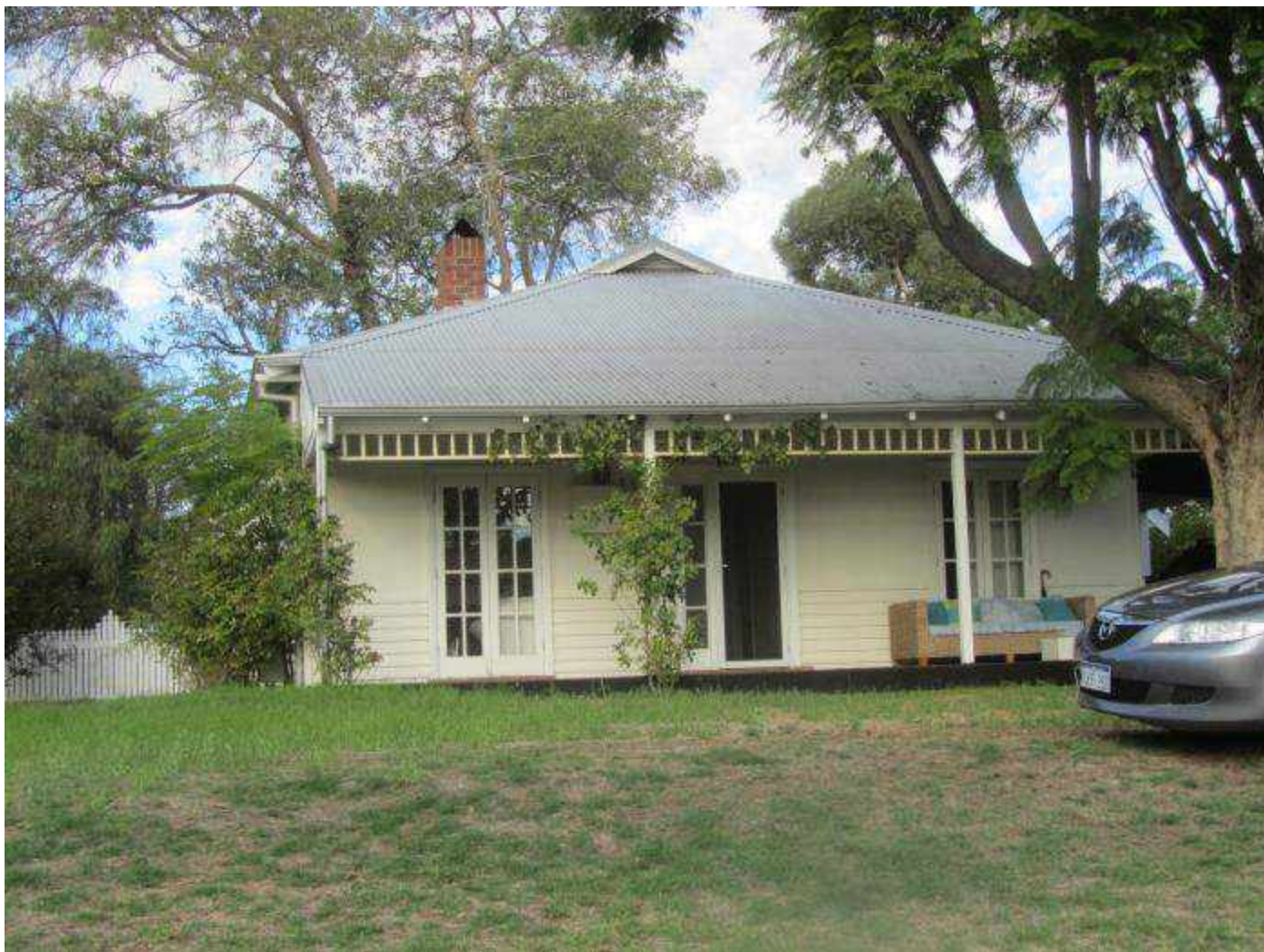
Historic Theme	Outside influences: depression and boom Outside influences: World wars and other wars Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has historic value as a demonstration of the type of housing constructed in the period following World War Two when construction supplies were in limited supply.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 1 Barton Parade	
Other names			
Address		1 Barton Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 99	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1012/605
TOB Assessment No:		A282	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard and cement fibre sheeting
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey dwelling of timber framed construction with cladding of cement fibre sheet for the upper two-thirds and weatherboard for the lower third of the façade. The façade consists of an off centre timber framed front door which is constructed of glazed door panes and timber separating members and has a four paned side panel to the west of the front door. On either side of the front door is a pair of double outward opening, eight paned, timber framed French doors.

The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated metal and contains a brick chimney with a metal chimney cap which is situated on the west plane of the hipped roof. The sweep of the roof continues beyond the façade, with a small break in pitch, to create the verandah which extends along the entire façade and is supported by slim rectangular posts with a simple timber frieze.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. The lots were not developed rapidly and most not until the period following World War Two.

From the available information this residence was built c1916 for William and Maria Hart. William Hart (c1871-1917) worked as a fitter, presumably at the Midland workshops, until his death in 1917. Maria Hart stayed on in the house until the 1930s with her son Percival. Throughout the 1930s and 1940s the place was occupied by R. C. Rees. Aerial photographs indicate the place underwent major additions in the early 2000s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hart family Rees family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a late and predominantly intact example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early decades of the 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 2 Barton Parade	
Other names			
Address		2 Barton Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 100	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1088/942
TOB Assessment No:		A283	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18141
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1950
Walls	Stone
Roof	Tile: Terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war vernacular

Physical Description:

A single storey stone and tiled property of asymmetric plan form. The façade is of distinctive stone construction comprising contrasting iron stone and limestone arranged in a random pattern with beaded mortar joints.

The verandah canopy extends over the recessed section of the façade supported on masonry doric styled



columns with stone wall to match the house. The canopy is part of the main roof albeit at a slight broken pitch. The roof is hipped with a separate hip to the projecting bay. The windows are timber framed side hung casements, some with a fixed central pane. The panes incorporate leaded glazing.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. The lots were not developed rapidly and most not until the period following World War Two.

The land on which this residence is located was purchased in 1945 from the well-known local family, the Pickerings. Construction of the house began in 1948 but the shortage of materials meant that the residence was not completed until 1950 for William James Francis Young (c1912-1991) and his wife Millicent May Young (c1915-2004). William Young was a wood machinist and the couple lived at the house until at least the 1980s. It is not clear why the house was constructed in stone, a relatively unusual material for the district. Information from aerial photography indicates the residence has changed little since construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Young family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a rare example of a stone residence. Its good condition and intact original detailing contribute to value.
- This place has historic value for its association with the the post-World War Two period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the 1950s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949 State Library
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
Information from 2004 property owners.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 6 Barton Parade	
Other names		Floreat	
Address		6 Barton Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 2	Diagram 29751	Vol/Fol: 1400/801
TOB Assessment No:		A287	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Two storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

Physical Description:

Single storey dwelling of timber framed construction clad in weatherboard. Most detail of the façade is obscured due to dense and mature vegetation. The façade has two projecting sections; one on the east and west corners with a central recessed section. The front entrance is centrally located on the east projecting section façade.

The roof appears hipped and clad in corrugated metal. There is a gabled dormer window situated in the south plane of hipped roof within the recessed section of façade. A separate corrugated metal bullnose canopy extends across the east projecting and recessed sections of façade and is supported by timber posts with decorative timber brackets.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. The lots were not developed rapidly and most not until the period following World War Two.

Information from the current owners states the building has been constructed in several stages and been adapted and added to regularly. It is understood that the first structure on the property was a simple two roomed shack built in 1898. Between 1905 and 1911, three rooms and a hallway were added in a more conventional manner of construction when compared to the earlier rudimentary shack. During this phase of work or shortly after the ceilings were raised in the original portion of the house and a new roof constructed across the two structures. It is believed these additions were instigated by John Pickering who secured the large property and established an orchard. Works were again undertaken at the place for John Pickering in 1923 as documentary evidence has been found to confirm works at the property.

John William Pickering (c1869-1957) and his wife Jane Anne, nee Waites (c1865-1955) were very active in the Bassendean community. John Pickering was elected Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board in 1913-14 and took that office again in 1921-22. With the adoption of the name 'Bassendean' in 1922, he became the first Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board and held office until 1929. His contribution to the Town of Bassendean was acknowledged in the naming of 'Pickering Park' in 1913 prior to his election to office as a tribute to the work he had done to establish the park.

The couple lived in the house they named 'Floreath' until the 1950s on the occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary, John Pickering made the comment that Jane 'was a wonderful woman who 'did all the housework and washing for a house that measured 60ft by 60ft'.

In the 1960s the house was converted to a triplex and the property boundaries were reduced. New structures were constructed adjoining the house and partitions were erected within the original rooms.

In 1974, the property was transferred to new owners who undertook additions and renovations over the following decades. The current owners have continued to undertake sympathetic additions and repairs including reroofing the whole house in zincalume.

During the additions particular attention has been made to retain the mature trees in the garden including an English Oak and an Umbrella tree.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Pickering family



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a late example of the Federation style set in a mature garden.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has research value as its evolution from 1898 demonstrates different building styles and techniques.
- The place has historic value for its association with prominent local community member, John Pickering and his family.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional men and their families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2
MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Swan Express</i> , 27 April 1939, p. 1 <i>The Western Mail</i> , 25 July 1929, p. 26. Information from the current owners [2017]

ADDITIONAL IMAGES





The following photographs were supplied by the current [2017]owner









NAME OF PLACE		House, 7 Barton Parade	
Other names			
Address		7 Barton Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 96	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1020/573
TOB Assessment No:		A288	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18142
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and hipped iron roof. The roof extends down to form the verandah canopy across the front and side elevations, which is supported on square timber columns. Elevations contain timber framed casement openings, where each window is divided into three panes by horizontal glazing panes. Property contains a separate garage of contemporary design, paved driveway and well planted garden which are all enclosed by a timber picket fence.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.

This residence was one of the first to be built in the section of the road between Watson and Deakin Streets. From the available information it appears that this house was built c1916 for James Sunley (1859-1925) a British born migrant who worked as a labourer and his wife Betsy Sunley (1858-1935).

This home appears to have been designated as 5 Barton Parade for many years. James Sunley died in 1925 and Betsy Sunley lived at the house until her death in 1935. The property was then occupied by George Walter Dryer and his wife Hannah, the daughter of James and Betsy Sunley. Later occupants between 1939 and 1949 were Harold and Barbara Todd.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended toward the rear of the property.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Sunley family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed late and intact example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian, 17 Feb 1935, p. 2



NAME OF PLACE		House, 14 Barton Parade	
Other names			
Address		14 Barton Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 302	Diagram 99579	Vol/Fol: 2188/837
TOB Assessment No:		A295	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7418
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1934
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Tile: Terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

This dwelling is an extended inter-war property of rendered brick and tile construction. A tiled awning overhangs the window on the front elevation, which is supported by timber brackets. The windows are timber framed casements with leaded lights. The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form with a timber detail immediately below the eaves to the projecting section of the facade. A densely planted garden obscures much of the property.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer, Wesley Maley. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and Barton Parade reflects this enthusiasm.

This residence was built for Norman John Campbell Pickering and his new bride Mabel Elsie Vaughn in 1935. Norman Pickering. Norman's parents John and Jane Pickering lived at 6 Barton Parade at the residence named 'Floreal' which was one of the first in the street. It is likely that John Pickering, civil servant and Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board owned the majority of the lots on the western side of Barton Street and provided the lot for the newly married couple in 1934.

A notice in 'The West Australian', May 1934 announcing building permits for the week included the construction of a new brick residence for Mr J. Pickering for £800. Norman Pickering was working as a salesman during the 1930s and joined the AIF during World War II spending some time as a prisoner of war. He remained in the Armed Services after the war.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Pickering family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century and for its association with the Pickering family who made a significant contribution to the Bassendean community.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

The Sunday Times, 21 October 1934, p. 5.
The West Australian, 5 May 1934, p. 6.
 Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
 Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
 Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 15 Barton Parade	
Other names			
Address		15 Barton Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 92	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1488/551
TOB Assessment No:		A296	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18153
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1928
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed house with weatherboard cladding. Extensive hipped and gabled roof which has been reclad with corrugated galvanised iron. The roof continues to sweep down forming the verandah canopy and incorporating a slight break in the pitch. The verandah canopy is supported on timber columns with timber brackets.

The house is of asymmetric plan form with a projecting wing which incorporates a 3-section timber framed casement window with highlights. This window is protected by a CGI canopy. The entrance and another 3-section window are incorporated into the recessed section of the front elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.

From the available information it appears this residence was built c1927 for Ernest St Clair Stewart (1884-1969). The street numbering in the early years of development was different from the current numbering and it is probable that this was 11 Barton Parade.

Ernest Stewart and his wife, Sarah Ann Amelia, née Carney (1892-1961, married in 1912 and lived at the house for only a few years. Ernest Stewart was a member of the Bassendean road Board from 1928 to 1931.

Later occupants of the residence were John G Blockley and Allan Kirk.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Stewart family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Pickering Park and Bindaring Park	
Other names		Reserve 18091 Recreation Reserve	
Address		Bassendean Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 18091	Lot No 3092	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: LR 3151/137
TOB Assessment No:		A348	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18143
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Urban Park
ORIGINAL USE	Park/Reserve
CURRENT USE	Park/Reserve
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1913
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	



Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: Open parkland containing dense tree planting which includes native and exotic species. Located on the edge of the Swan River the park incorporates a boat jetty and children's play area. Bindaring Park is located across Bassendean Parade and includes a small lake and wetland.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: This reserve was originally designated as several residential lots in the subdivision offered c1905 by developer, Wesley Maley. The subdivision was known as 'Riverside', and many of the road names reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Some lots were taken up but there was not the rapid sale of lots such that in 1914 the subdivision was again promoted in the local press. The advertising at this time notes that 'a large river frontage block has been donated to the Roads Board as a Public Recreation Ground'. The term donation is misleading as a report in the local press from December 1913 notes that the Bassendean Road Board had recently purchased the new riverside recreation reserve. On 13th December a 'Gala Day' for the children of the district was held at the reserve which was formally opened by Premier Scadden. Premier Scadden congratulated the Road Board on securing the reserve of over five acres for £150 even if the purchase was 'regarded merely as speculation'. After the opening the Premier, the Minister for Works and the Chairman of the Roads Board planted some ornamental trees. The afternoon included performances by the YMCA band, demonstration of West Guildford Fire Brigade, exhibition of life saving by the YMCA, afternoon teas and trips on a motor launch. The main focus of the day was the children's entertainment and competitions for which prizes were awarded. In 1922, the area was formally gazetted as a reserve and named in honour of John Pickering who was a member of the West Guildford Road Board and the subsequent Bassendean Road Board achieving the role of Chairman in 1913-1914 and 1921-1923. He was also involved in the purchase of the reserve and a key organisation of the Gala Day at the reserve in 1913. Since 1913, the reserve has been predominantly used as a passive recreation space with little formal intervention by the Town of Bassendean apart from maintaining the grassed landscape. Pathways have been added in the later decades of the 20th century. The Bassendean Sea Scouts boat house was located on the eastern end of the river frontage in the 1970s and 1980s. The reserve continues to be vested in the Town of Bassendean and in 2013 the Town organised a celebration to mark the 100 years since the acquisition of the reserve by the Town.	
Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Pickering family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early decades of the 20th century and the provision of facilities to the growing community. The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained informal landscape in the suburban environment. The place has social value to the many members of the community who have visited the park for formal and informal occasions. 	

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986, p. 81. Landgate Reserve Enquiry 18091 Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 6 June 1914, p. 3.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 2 Briggs Street	
Other names			
Address		2 Briggs Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 4	Plan 2713	Vol/Fol: 563/31A
TOB Assessment No:		A495	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18145
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1907
Walls	Brick: Rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey rendered brick dwelling with a hipped roof which is clad in CGI. The hipped roof incorporates two timber gable endings along the central east-west ridge. On the east elevation of house is a rendered brick chimney with a decorative brick chimney cap.

A CGI bullnose verandah, separate from the roof line, extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by turned timber pillars with a timber frieze. On either side of the centrally placed front entrance are large sash windows with sidelights. The west sash window sidelights contain coloured glass. The front entrance door is a timber panelled and glazed door with a sidelight to the west side of door as well as a fanlight.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.

This residence was the first to be constructed in the street and it was built for Railway Employee William John Walsh (c1870-1939) and his wife Catherine, née Murtha (c1870-1959). The couple had four children and following William's death in 1939 Catherine lived on in the place until c1959.

Aerial photographs suggest that the original cottage had a red coloured corrugated iron roof and changed to silver in c1990. A flat roof addition to the rear appears to have been built prior to 1953.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Walsh family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 5 Briggs Street	
Other names			
Address		5 Briggs Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 19	Plan 2713	Vol/Fol: 1028/827
TOB Assessment No:		A497	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18146
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1930
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard house of asymmetric plan form. A projecting gabled section to the façade incorporates timber detailing to the apex and casement windows with leaded lights and a skillion awning supported on timber brackets.

The main roof continues down to form the verandah canopy across the recessed section of the elevation which is supported on timber posts. The entrance is located at the abutment of the projecting wing and recessed section of the façade with casement windows adjacent characterised by diamond leaded lights and frosted glass highlights.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.

This residence was first occupied by Alexander Ernest Goold (c1906-1961) and his wife Vera Maud Goold (née McDonough) (c1908-1999) who married in 1928. Alexander was a carpenter therefore it is possible he was involved in the construction of this residence. Later occupants of this residence were also associated with the building industry. T. Hall, a builder was living there in 1933 and builder Brian Alfred Parlor, lived at the house in the late 1930s and 1940s while using the lot adjacent at 3 Briggs Street as a timber yard. Norm Goold also built a timber house at 12 Briggs Street in 1937.

Aerial photographs suggest that the building envelope has changed minimally since construction albeit with some minor additions and new structures in the rear of the property.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Goold family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	<i>The West Australian</i> , 25 September 1937, p. 6. <i>The Sunday Times</i> , 5 August 1928, p. 3. Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 12 Briggs Street	
Other names			
Address		12 Briggs Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 9	Plan 2713	Vol/Fol: 1849/470
TOB Assessment No:		A504	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18150
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1937
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad house with a CGI clad hipped roof. The south, street-facing elevation contains a gabled protruding section on the west side of the south elevation. The protruding section contains a timber framed window with modern security grills added. The recessed section contains the front entrance and a timber framed, lead-light window (to the east side south elevation).

Trees obscure the both east and west windows and therefore their construction cannot clearly be determined. A separate flat-roof garage has been added to the east side of the house.

A separate bull-nose verandah canopy extends across the entire south elevation (incorporating protruding and recessed sections and the garage addition). The verandah is supported by plain timber pillars and the verandah floor is constructed from timber.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.

This residence was constructed for Norman Goold in 1937 for a fee of £450. Norman and his wife Alma Esther nee Bennet, lived at the house until the early 1950s. Norman's occupation was designated as a Labourer and later a carpenter in the Electoral Rolls however he may have been involved in the construction of the house as his family were in the building profession. His mother and father lived at the nearby property at 5 Briggs Street.

Information from aerial photographs indicates that there have been several programs undertaken at the residence most significantly the extension of the front verandah and additions to the north and rear of the original building.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Goold family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and some elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	<i>The West Australian</i> , 25 September 1937, p. 6. Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 13 Briggs Street	
Other names		Hadley	
Address		13 Briggs Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 2	Diagram 15925	Vol/Fol: 2046/329
TOB Assessment No:		A505	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18151
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1928
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: Corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and render house with a hipped CGI clad roof. South façade contains a (possibly new) brick constructed projecting section to the west side of façade, which contains a metal framed sliding window. The recessed section of façade is fully rendered and contains a centrally placed front entrance which is flanked by three-section timber framed casement windows.

The entrance door is timber panelled with lead lights and has lead-lighted side lights. The hipped roof over the main section of house breaks the roof pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported by brick pillars. On the east side of the house is a brick constructed chimney.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Fair to Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.

From the available information this residence was the first on this side of the street built in 1928 for Leonard Harry Harrison (1886-1932). Leonard Harrison was born in Middlesex England and married Kate Merritt in 1912. The couple immigrated to Australia shortly after and in 1915 Leonard joined the AIF to serve during World War One. On his return in 1917 to civilian life he worked in a variety of professions. The couple had four children which they raised at this residence. Leonard died in 1932, aged 46, and Kate stayed on in the house until her death in 1965, aged 78.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house was originally roofed in red Colorbond and this was replaced c1990.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Harrison family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	<i>The West Australian</i> , 29 December 1932, p. 1. Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. NAA: B2455, Harrison LH
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 16 Briggs Street	
Other names			
Address		16 Briggs Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 11	Plan 2713	Vol/Fol: 1059/846
TOB Assessment No:		A508	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18152
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1939
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad house. On the west side of south, street-facing elevation is a gabled protruding section. There is decorative timber detailing on the gable end. There is a three-section timber framed window with mullions and glazing bars with a CGI skillion awning, with timber supports, over the window. The recessed section of south elevation contains the front entrance and a three-section, timber framed window.

The house has a steep, corrugated iron clad hipped roof and brick chimney with clay pot on the east side. The hipped roof incorporates two timbered gables along the central east-west ridge. The hipped roof also incorporates a south facing gable along the north-south central ridge. The hipped roof extends down over the recessed section of south elevation to form the skillion verandah canopy. The verandah canopy is supported by plain timber pillars with timber frieze between pillars and the verandah floor is constructed from timber. There is a flat-roofed garage structure attached to the west elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.

From the available information this residence was built in 1939 for Reginald Alfred Blower (1914-2003) and his wife Evelyn Grace, née Richards (c1912-2006). On the outbreak of war Reginald Blower offered his services to the RAAF as a mechanic as that was his trade. He was accepted in 1940 and at that time he was 25, with one child. Evelyn Blower did not stay at the residence during war time and the house was occupied by Stan Dennis until the 1950s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house was significantly extended c2000 and had minor additions prior to that date.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Blower family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. NAA:A9301,80499
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 17 Briggs Street	
Other names			
Address		17 Briggs Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 25	Plan 2713	Vol/Fol: 1014/562
TOB Assessment No:		A509	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18154
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1934
Walls	Brick: rendered; Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and render house with a complex Colorbond clad, hipped and gabled roof. A projecting gable section from the west part of façade incorporates timber detailing at the apex of the gable end. The upper section of the projecting section is rendered bricks and the lower section is tuck-pointed brick.

The south elevation of the projecting section contains a three-section timber framed casement window with a colorbond skillion awning with timber supports over the window. The hipped roof over the main section of house breaks the roof pitch slightly and extends to form the verandah canopy over the recessed section of façade where the front entrance is located. The front entrance and remainder of house is obscured by garden and picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1934 for the owner and occupier Charles Ireland. Ireland occupied the property until the late 1940s. Little information has been found in the current research relating to Ireland although it is known that Edward Ernest Ireland was a successful cabinet maker in Bassendean and Charles Ireland may have been a relative.

Information from aerial photographs indicates that the roof was green corrugated iron in the 1980s which was changed to its current red in the 1990s. The original envelope of the building has been extended through extensions and additions while other structures have been built in the rear of the property.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Ireland family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949,
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Elect Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
Item: Ireland K.C. Title: Ireland, Kenneth Charles
(Service No.: X68207), Temp. Labourer Cons: 5268, SROWA.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 32 Broadway	
Other names			
Address		32 Broadway	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 720	Plan 3262	Vol/Fol: 1963/879
TOB Assessment No:		A541	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18204
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1936
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	Fibrous cement sheeting
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

Physical Description:

A single storey timber framed, weatherboard and fibre cement clad house. The house presents with an extensive façade comprising of three sections; two projecting end sections and a recessed central section with a verandah. The place is of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding to the lower section of the elevation and fibre cement sheeting from sill height to eaves. The west projecting end and recessed central section of the façade have timbered gables whilst the eastern projecting section has the



hipped roof and open eaves.

All windows are 3-pane arrangements each consisting of timber framed casements with integral highlights. The windows of the west gabled projecting section and the eastern hipped projecting section have skillion canopies supported by timber brackets. The central recessed section incorporates a further 3-pane window of the same design and the front entrance. A small verandah extends across this recessed section of the façade with the gabled canopy supported on square timber posts, with a simple timber balustrade and steps at the eastern end.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in c1912 although there were only approximately 15 houses in the street by 1920. The name, Broadway assigned to this road, was a logical response to its breadth and length.

This residence was constructed c1935 and the first occupant and probably owners were Edward Joseph Regan (c1907-1991) and his wife Cecilia Rose nee Gregg (c1905-1949). The couple had married in 1928 and lived in the area before settling at the house in 1936 where they raised their three daughters. Cecilia Regan died in 1949 and Edward, who worked as a moulder lived on in the house until the 1980s.

The original lot was subdivided and a residence was constructed on the portion of the lot facing Ida Street. The owners in 2004 stated that at that time only the front four rooms retained the original finishes.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Regan family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of inter war housing.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
Information from 2004 owners.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 36 Broadway	
Other names			
Address		36 Broadway	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 718	Plan 3262	Vol/Fol: 1510/777
TOB Assessment No:		A545	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18205
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1913
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron house with high hipped and vented gablet roof, with gabled feature above the entrance. There is an extensive verandah across the façade with the western corner of the verandah enclosed with brick and large window. The verandah is open, without a balustrade, with a timber deck.

The verandah canopy is a continuation of the main hipped roof at the same pitch, supported on turned timber posts with timber frieze between the posts. There is a timbered gable above the entrance. Windows on the façade are all sash openings.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in c1912 although there were only approximately 15 houses in the street by 1920. The name, Broadway assigned to this road, was a logical response to its breadth and length.

This residence was one of the first in the street as it was built c1913 for John Gorn and his wife Matilda nee Kirk. In 1914, there were only four other residences on Broadway recorded in the Post Office Directories.

John Gorn was a railway employee for all his working life. In the early 20th century he was a station master in several country towns, including Mundaring in 1912. By 1914, the Gorn's were living in Broadway, West Guildford as it was then known. The couple, who had married in 1902, had four sons and following John's death in 1931, Matilda lived on in the house until her death in 1940.

The house was extended to the rear during the late 1980s or early 1990s and the 2004 owners noted that some of the internal wall arrangements had been altered.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gorn family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early twentieth century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. Information from 2004 owners.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 69 Broadway	
Other names			
Address		69 Broadway	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 776	Plan 3262	Vol/Fol: 1169/956
TOB Assessment No:		A579	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18206
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugate zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed, weatherboard and iron cottage. The weatherboard has been cut into smaller sections to create the appearance of masonry blocks, creating a distinctive aesthetic to the house. The façade is of symmetrical plan form with centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. Each window arrangement consists of one large sash with two narrow sashes and the front entrance is the traditional arrangement of timber panelled and glass door with side lights and fan light. Hipped roof continues down to form verandah canopy with a negligible break in pitch to the canopy. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts and is open without a balustrade enclosing the timber deck.

Property has an open garden enclosed by masonry boundary wall.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in c1912 although there were only approximately 15 houses in the street by 1920. The name, Broadway assigned to this road, was a logical response to its breadth and length.

From the available evidence this residence was built c1919 for chemist Ernest de Whalley Whitham (1879-1948) and his wife Eva, née Barnes. (c1887-1956). Ernest Whitham was a chemist who had worked in the goldfields in the 1900s and married Eva in 1902. The couple had four children and lived at the house until 1927 when they relocated to River Street, Bassendean.

Aerial photographs indicate the place has changed little since the mid-20th century.

In the period 1980-1987, the place was the venue for a Satyananda Yoga Ashram.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Whitham family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value as a late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the 1910s.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for professional families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 84 Broadway	
Other names			
Address		84 Broadway	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 3	Diagram 47434	Vol/Fol: 1434/712
TOB Assessment No:		A595	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1929
Walls	Concrete block
Roof	Tile: concrete
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey inter-war dwelling set in an elevated position. The dwelling is constructed of textured concrete blocks, from the 1930s and has a symmetrical façade with central sweeping steps to the verandah in line with the front entrance. Most of the façade is not visible due to dense mature vegetation.

The roof is hipped with a steep pitch and clad in tiles. The roof extends beyond the façade to create the verandah which runs across the entire façade. A timbered gable is situated above the centrally located front entrance and is supported on the east and west corners by two Ionic columns. At the lower west corner of property a modern garage has been added.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in c1912 although there were only approximately 15 houses in the street by 1920. The name, Broadway assigned to this road, was a logical response to its breadth and length.

In 1928, Alex Martin (c1865-1953) applied to the Bassendean Road Board to build a cement block residence on this property. Approval was granted and construction presumably began the following year although the Post Office Directories only record Martin living at the place in 1933.

The house was originally located on a larger lot which have been subdivided and built on from the 1970s. Aerial photographs indicate the building retains much of its original form and extent although a new carport and rear extension were constructed from the 1980s. The roof cladding appears to have been changed from red to the current grey in the late 1990s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Alex Martin

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a rare, large intact and well executed example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in concrete blocks.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of residence for a professional family in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Swan Express</i> , 21 December 1928, p. 5.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 7 Brook Street	
Other names			
Address		7 Brook Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 24	Diagram 70663	Vol/Fol: 1743/139
TOB Assessment No:		A635	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18207
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1923
Walls	Brick: Common brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

Physical Description:

A single storey brick constructed dwelling with a terracotta tile clad hipped roof with a gabled end to the west elevation which has a roughshod render and timber detailing at the apex. To the east side of the south elevation is a projecting gables section with a roughshod render and timber detailing at the apex of the



gable. The projecting section contains two evenly spaced, centrally placed timber framed sash windows. A decorative concrete sill extends beneath both windows and a terracotta tile skillion canopy with timber supports extends over the windows.

The recessed section of the south elevation contains the front entrance. Details of the front door are not visible, but the front door has a fanlight and a sidelight to the east of the door. To the west of the front entrance are two evenly spaced, centrally placed timber framed sash windows. With a break in pitch, the roof extends down to form the verandah over the recessed section of south elevation and then extends around over the west elevation.

The verandah is supported by rectangular timber pillars with a timber frieze. The verandah over the west elevation has been enclosed using timber framing and glazing. The west side of the roof contains a brick chimney with terracotta chimney pots. Garden vegetation obscures much of dwelling.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. The name Brook Street was applied as a brook did pass along the street in the early period of settlement.

This lot was subdivided in 1913 and this residence was built c1923 for coppersmith James Hugh Gore (c1887-1977) and his wife Ruby Agnes Lindsay Gore. The Gore family lived at the house for most of the 20th century. Aerial photographs indicate that the extent of the building has changed minimally since construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gore family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for professional families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 9 Brook Street	
Other names			
Address		9 Brook Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 3	Plan 3367	Vol/Fol: 1569/39
TOB Assessment No:		A634	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18208
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1921
Walls	Brick: Common brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile house of asymmetric plan form. The roof is hipped sweeping down at the same angle to form the verandah canopy which extends across the recessed section of the elevation. The projecting section of the façade has a gable roof with timber and roughcast detailing.

The windows to the façade are timber framed sash windows arranged in pairs with a unified painted concrete window sill. The window to the gabled section has a tiled skillion canopy above supported on timber brackets. The entrance door is located within the recessed section of the elevation and has side panels, side lights and fanlight.

The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with timber brackets. The deck is concrete with stone steps. A rendered brick addition has been constructed to the side elevation of the house partially under the original verandah canopy. The house is located behind dense planting.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. The name Brook Street was applied as a brook did pass along the street in the early period of settlement.

This lot was subdivided in 1913 and this residence was built c1921 for civil servant Arthur James Hoare his wife Muriel Grace Hoare. The couple had married in 1920 and had their first child at the house in 1921. The Hoare family lived at the house through most of the 20th century and in the later period Arthur Hoare was designated as a chemist in the Electoral Rolls. One of their children Laurie Hoare, who was born blind, received some attention in the local press for his skills as a musician in the 1940s.

The owners of the property in 2004 provided the information that rooms were added to the original residence in 1933 and 1970. The verandah was enclosed to form a room in 2001.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hoare family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for professional families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Daily News</i> , 10 Sept 1949, p. 1. <i>The West Australian</i> , 14 December 1921, p. 1. Information from 2004 owners
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 8 Carnegie Road	
Other names		Hazeldean	
Address		8 Carnegie Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 7	Diagram 65275	Vol/Fol: 1669/264
TOB Assessment No:		A720	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1899
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron house of symmetrical plan form to the façade. The house has a slightly elevated position to take account of the changing land levels across the site.

The façade contains a centrally placed front entrance with sidelights and fanlight, flanked by full height timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows.

The brick façade is enlivened with two rendered bands, the lower one at ground level and incorporates the sills to the windows. The higher band is level with the top of the door.

Towards the rear of the original section of the house, a shallow projecting wing with a gabled roof sits behind the main façade. This section incorporates a 3-section opening with casement windows and smaller top hung windows in an arched arrangement. A decorative rendered swag is positioned below the sill.

A sweeping driveway extends across the front elevation with dual entry and exit points. Large gardens are situated around the property with many mature trees.

Later buildings constructed with similar materials and design elements are located on the site.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898 under the name 'Bindaring Park'.

This residence was constructed by local builder Charles Rickwood Wicks who was responsible for the construction of several fine homes in Bassendean. A plan of the property ownership in Bassendean in 1899 shows that a building was located on this site and the ownership is noted as 'Wicks' however other sources indicate that the house was built in the early 1900s.

The Wicks family did not appear to have lived at the residence for long, if at all, before the residence was occupied by John Morton Craig (1850-1924). Craig worked as a stockman and stock breeder before taking up a position as the Chief Inspector of Stock in the 1870s. He held that position for over 30 years and was well regarded for his knowledge in the profession. He married, Marjorie Johnson in 1915 when he was in his 60s and the couple lived at 'Hazeldean' as he called the property until his death in 1924. Later owners and occupiers for many years were the Gill family.

The current [2017] owners of the property provided the information that the house was extended to the north c1915 and many additions and alterations have been undertaken since that time. The portion of the residence from the first phase of construction is the front two rooms. The bull nose verandah is also understood to be modified from the original construction. The front door is a later addition although the fan light above is believed to be from the original construction.

The property continues to occupy a large site which is consistent with its original context although extensive landscaping was undertaken in c1984. Portion of the lot to the west was removed to enable a new subdivision in 1983.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities People: Early settlers Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	John Morton Craig Charles Rickwood Wicks

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as the original portion of the residence built c1899 in the Federation Bungalow style demonstrates the style and is located within an expansive garden setting.



- The place has historic value for its association with the early development of the district for residential occupation.
- The place has historic value for its association with prominent early resident and builder Charles Rickwood Wicks and leading public servant John Morton Craig.
- The place has social value as the remaining portion of the original residence within its garden setting demonstrate the type of accommodation built for affluent members of the Bassendean community at the turn of the 19th century

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.

Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA

<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>

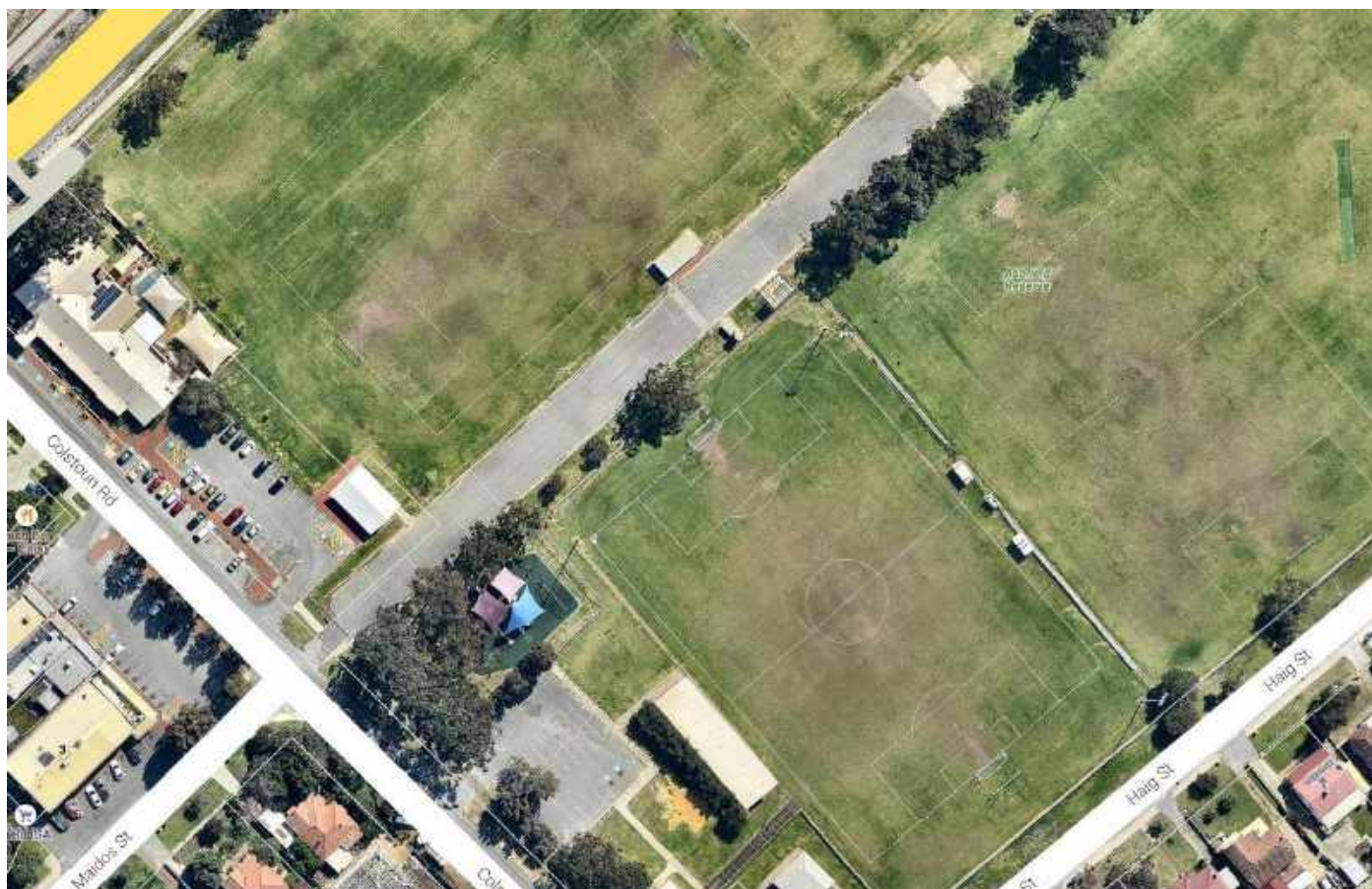
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com

Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Tom J Gardiner & Manfred Hoefler Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade Training Track	
Other names			
Address		Colstoun Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 25430	Lot No 1	Plan 185978	Vol/Fol: LR 3102/998
TOB Assessment No:		A1174	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Urban Park
ORIGINAL USE	Park / Reserve
CURRENT USE	Park / Reserve
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1970s
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description:	
A long rectangular portion of the Ashfield Reserve paved with asphalt and marked by painted lines into a grid formation. The area is edged with concrete kerbing and a small shed is located on the northern side of	



the track. The area is edged with light poles to enable night time activities.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This track was built in the 1970s for the Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade to enable training of their members. Previously a track was located on the BIC reserve but with the realignment of Guildford Road the original track could not be accommodated on that site.

The track was named in honour two of its members, Tom J Gardiner and Manfred Hoefler. Thomas Gardiner (c1914-1989) was a member of the West Australian Volunteer Fire Brigade for 48 years, serving 40 years in Bassendean. He achieved life membership of the Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade in 1956 and in 1978, he was awarded a British Empire Medal. His three sons all served with the Bassendean Brigade.

Manfred Hoefler (c1951-2005) was Captain of the Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade for 10 years and also awarded life membership of the Brigade.

The track was resurfaced c2003 and continues to be used for its original function.

Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: Community Services and utilities
Associations:	Tom J Gardiner Manfred Hoefler

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has social value for its provision of facilities to the volunteer fire brigade in Bassendean since the 1970s.
- The place has historic value as a demonstration of the ongoing commitment to volunteer fire brigade services by the Town of Bassendean.
- The place has historic value for its association with valued members of the Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade, Thomas Gardiner and Manfred Hoefler.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Town of Bassendean Local History Collection. Landgate aerial photographs .
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MAIN SOURCES





NAME OF PLACE		House, 60 Cyril Street	
Other names			
Address		60 Cyril Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 1	Strata Plan 46447	Vol/Fol: 2596-541
TOB Assessment No:		A1174	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18209
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1960
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war vernacular

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick dwelling with replacement zincalume roof. The property has a symmetrical façade with two projecting bays and a recessed central section. Both bays have gabled roofs and three section timber framed windows incorporating side hung casements flanking a central fixed pane. The recessed central section incorporates a further 3-section window and the front door.

The hipped and gabled roof is clad with zincalume. The house is positioned behind a sparsely planted garden and a low brick wall with 1.8m piers and fence panels. A driveway and carport adjoining the house are located on the eastern side of the lot.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This area of Bassendean was subdivided for sale as residential lots in 1910 but few of the lots were taken up at this time. This portion of Cyril Street was predominantly settled in the 1950s and 1960s when the Perth Road District experienced an unprecedented rate of suburban growth, due to the increased birth rate following World War II, and the influx of migrants from overseas and interstate. There were pockets of development by the State Government Housing department in this area and this residence may be an example of this program.

The choice of the name Cyril Street is in recognition of the contribution of early resident Cyril Jackson, the first Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board and the first Director General of Education in Western Australia. His contribution was also recognised when Cyril Jackson high school was constructed in 1962. Information from aerial photographs indicates this residence was built between 1953 and 1965. The first owners or occupiers have not been determined in this research.

The original lot was subdivided c2006 to enable the construction of a new residence on the rear portion of the lot. In c2012, the house underwent extensions to the rear and the original blue tile roof was replaced with the current zincalume cladding.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Architect: State Housing Commission Builder: State Housing Commission

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid-twentieth-century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the post war period for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office documentation for 7 Chapman Street, Bassendean prepared by officers of the SHO for referral under GHPDP, October 2014. Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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Image courtesy Shellabears, May 2016

NAME OF PLACE		Daylesford	
Other names		House, 7 Daylesford Road Cyril Jackson's House; Yadgawine	
Address		7 Daylesford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve:	Lot No: 40	Diagram: 30692	Vol/Fol: 5/133A
TOB Assessment No:		A1186	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	127
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places Register of the National Estate National Trust of Australia (WA) - Classified

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence



CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1898
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: Marseille
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Arts and Crafts style
<p>Physical Description:</p> <p>The majority of this dwelling is obscured by dense vegetation; very little is visible. Information on physical aspects of the building has been drawn from the State Heritage Office documentation prepared in 2012.</p> <p>Daylesford, is a two storey red brick, weatherboard and Marseille tile residence in the Federation Arts and Crafts style overlooking the Swan River set amongst established garden grounds.</p> <p>The front elevation has a single storey section to the south, attached to the main body of the house, which is two storeyed. There is a central, decorative porch. Ground floor walls are red brick over rendered foundations; the single storey section is in running bond while the remainder of the original brickwork is Flemish bond. The first floor walls are cream painted weatherboard. In the north-west corner of the front elevation the first floor weatherboards sweep down to form eaves over the ground floor windows. Ground floor windows have painted rendered sills, while first floor windows have timber sills with decorative timber scrolls below.</p> <p>At the front of the house the roofs of both the single and double storey sections are shallow hipped, while at the rear, the roofscape is a combination of hips and gables. At the rear, the east section of the first story is a projecting gable filled in with vertical panelling. The weatherboards on the east and north walls of this section also sweep down to form eaves over the ground floor, with the eaves supported on curved timber corbels.</p> <p>On the south wall of the east gable section, the base of the weatherboard cladding meets the hipped verandah roof of the ground floor. The concave hip of the verandah roof that adjoins the south wall is infilled with timber louvers. This verandah roof wraps around the building in the south to meet the single storey section of the building.</p> <p>The verandah posts are square with stop-chamfered corners set into brick pedestals. The floor is red painted concrete. A second verandah with a skillion roof clad with Wunderlich tiles has been added to the north elevation. It has circular hollow section posts and a brick paved floor</p> <p>The front porch is approached by two brick pathways: one from the garage and the other from the front of the block on an axis to the front steps. The porch is a decorative structure set out from the front of the house. Three central steps lead directly up to the front door, with very narrow raised concrete platforms either side.</p> <p>The width of the porch is filled with the front door and side lights. The four panel front door has glass panes above timber, a large central brass handle and brass knocker. The side lights consist of a row of timber panels at ground level, with three rows of four small fixed panes above. There are two matching fanlights above the front door. Running above the fanlights and side lights is another row of smaller square fixed panes.</p> <p>The house contains an unusual ventilation system - a series of primitive ducts channel cool air from ground level to outlets located 4' above floor level of each room.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

Since the 1850s, the river side lots in the west end of the Guildford town site had been purchased by the more affluent and prominent citizens who constructed grand houses or mansions appropriate to their wealth and social status, this trend accelerated with the onset of the economic boom after the discovery of gold in the 1890s.

In 1897, Swan Location Q, a large parcel of land in the West Guildford area on the banks of the Swan River and which comprised over 94 acres, was purchased by a Harry Anstey. Within a year, Anstey had subdivided this location up into a substantial number of lots, of which Lots 11, 12, 13 & 14 on North Road was purchased by Cyril Jackson in March 1898.

Cyril Jackson had been brought out from England in late 1896 by the Western Australian Colonial Government to take up the inaugural appointment of Inspector General of Schools with the Department of Education. During his time in Western Australia, which lasted just six years, Jackson implemented policies based upon his philosophy of 'New Education' and was responsible for the transformation and reorganisation of State education into a modern public education system.

Once Jackson purchased the land in West Guildford, he had a commodious and stately house - befitting his position in government - designed for him by Lewis Henry Duval, who lived in the house next door to Jackson.

Lewis Henry Duval was the only son of Henry James Burgess Duval, the Deputy Superintendent of Fremantle Prison from 1853 until 1862, and his wife Mary Ann, who had arrived in Western Australia in 1853. In 1867 the family returned to England, where Lewis Henry trained as an architect before returning to Perth in the early 1880s.

The residence, which Jackson named 'Daylesford', was built on what was originally Lot 13, with the outbuildings - including the kitchen and servants quarters, on Lot 14. The private jetty that Jackson also had built was on the south-eastern most corner of the property. The residence was accessed by a circular driveway lined with pine trees and an orchard and several timber outbuildings were located on the property.

The building of brick on the ground floor and timber on the second storey a billiard room, an indoor conservatory, five bedrooms and an attic for Jackson's Indian manservant.

A feature of the residence was a unique ventilation system for cooling the house.

Jackson was a significant member of the Bassendean community as the first Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board and the first official meeting was held at Daylesford on 12 July 1901. Road Board Meetings were held at the house until 1903 when Jackson returned to England.

The property was transferred to Rachel Lukin in 1903 and later owners and occupiers were the Burns family, John and Sara Thorpe. During the Thorpe's ownership in the 1960s the landholding was subdivided to accommodate 13 new houses and the creation of Daylesford Road.

Historic Theme

Demographic settlement and mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees
 Demographic settlement and mobility: Government policy
 Social and civic activities: Government politics
 Social and civic activities: Education and science
 People: Innovators
 People: Famous and infamous people

Associations:

Cyril Jackson
 Burns family
 Lewis Henry Duval
 Rachel Lukin
 John and Sara Thorpe

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Daylesford, Bassendean, a two-storey red brick, weatherboard and Marseille tile residence in the Federation Arts and Crafts style in a prominent location overlooking the Swan River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is an excellent and finely detailed example of the Federation Arts and Crafts style, both in its external and internal presentation, and is a rare example of a two-storey Federation Arts and Crafts residence;
- the place was built for Cyril Jackson, the first Inspector General of Schools in Western Australia. Jackson played a significant role in the history of education in Western Australia during his appointment (1896 to 1903), and was instrumental in the transformation and reorganisation of State's education system into a modern public education system;
- Jackson was influential in the formation of the West Guildford Road Board and became its first chairman holding the inaugural and subsequent meetings of the Board at this place until he left the state;
- the place has an in-built, unusual and innovative ventilation system that was especially designed for Cyril Jackson; and
- the place is representative of a small number of large and stately residences that were built by senior Western Australian public servants of the State in landmark locations, such as along the Swan River.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 1

MAIN SOURCES

State Heritage Office documentation for entry of the place on the State Register, 2012. Place 0127 Daylesford

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Image courtesy Shellabears, May 2016



Image courtesy Shellabears, May 2016

Place No: 38



NAME OF PLACE		Devon Road Precinct	
Other names		West Road to North Road	
Address		1 – 50 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Various	Dia/ Plan No: Various	Vol/Fol: Various
TOB Assessment No:		Various	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	Refer to individual places
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Streetscape
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residences
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single and two storey residences
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1900s to 1940s
Walls	Various
Roof	Various
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation to Post War International

**Physical Description:**

The housing in Devon Road exhibits the style and detail of the early decades of the 20th century. Later additions and infill development has been largely successful in creating a coherent streetscape. The individual gardens and street planting are generally of a high quality and well maintained which contributes to the amenity of the streetscape.

Many buildings have been individually included in the Municipal Inventory.

Condition	Fair to Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate to High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

Settlement in Devon Road progressed quickly as it was well located near the river, road and railway line. Housing in this street was for a range of incomes and occupations, from tradespeople to highly skilled professionals. The residences built in the street were often occupied by families for many decades and family groups occupied several houses in the street.

The Town of Bassendean undertook special control in the development of the area in the 2000s. The result was a more sensitive response to the heritage buildings in the street which has had a positive impact on the streetscape.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Government Policy
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The streetscape has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of an early 20th century streetscape.
- The precinct has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean from the 1890s.
- This precinct has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for families of a range of incomes and types of occupations.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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ADDITIONAL IMAGES







NAME OF PLACE		Lelham	
Other names		House, 8 Devon Road	
Address		8 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 24	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 77/125A
TOB Assessment No:		A1206	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7411
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1904
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house. The house incorporates a separate bullnose verandah across the full width of the elevation, supported on square timber posts. The hipped roof has brick and rendered chimneys projecting from both the east and west sides of the roof.

The façade of the house is obscured by dense planting.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

This residence was constructed in 1904 for Stephen Murray Gardiner, a civil servant who had married Emma Ann Fish in Broad Arrow in 1902. The couple settled in what was then known as West Guildford where many of the Gardiner family were living. Stephen was one of three brothers who lived in the street in the early 20th century. His father Colonel Stephen Murray Gardiner was the first Inspector of Schools in Guildford.

The Gardiner's lived at the house in Devon Road all their married life. Emma died in 1961 and Stephen in 1965.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form of the house has changed little since its original construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gardiner family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

The following photographs have been supplied by the current [2017] owners. These photographs came into their possession when they purchased the property in 1991. The transfer of the photographs to the new owners was a condition of sale. It is proposed that the individuals are from the Gardiner family who owned and occupied the house from 1904 until the 1960s.







NAME OF PLACE		House, 11 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		11 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 66	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1521/992
TOB Assessment No:		A1209	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7417
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1906
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation
Physical Description:	
A single storey brick dwelling with a corrugated iron hipped roof. Towards the west side, the roof contains	



two brick chimneys which both consist of corbelling and terracotta chimney pots.

The south elevation contains a centrally located front entrance with a timber and glazed front door with sidelights and a fanlight. Flanking the front entrance are one-over-one timber-framed sash windows which each have a rendered window sill beneath. A separate CGI bullnose verandah extends across the entire south elevation and extends around to the west elevation and is supported by turned timber posts with a timber frieze. The verandah floor along the south and west elevations is constructed from mosaic tiles.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was built in 1906 for Thomas Arthur Wood (1876-1961) a jeweller, and later optician, who lived at the house with his wife Thirza Selma Wood. The couple lived at the house until 1917 and relocated to 29 Devon Road. Later occupants of the house included; Thomas Simpson, Reginald McKellar and Paul Leonard.

There have been some additions to the rear of the original house but these have had little impact on the original form.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Wood family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 13 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		13 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 65	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1578/149
TOB Assessment No:		A1211	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18210
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1911
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade. The roof is hipped with a gable to the projecting section of the façade. Both the roof and the verandah canopy have been reclad in zincalume. The house has been extended towards the rear creating a stepped western elevation. The house is of face brick construction with a rendered band extending around the north and western elevations at sill height. The windows to the front elevation are single 1-over-1 sash windows with painted concrete sills. The main entrance is located on the western side of the house.

The roof is a complex hipped form with a series of three hips positioned behind each other. The shallow projecting bay to the front elevation incorporates a gable with fibrous plaster sheeting and timber batten detailing. Tall brick corbelled chimneys are located on east and west planes of the roof. The bullnose verandah is a separate element to the main roof and extends across the full width of the façade, supported on square timber columns. The verandah has a timber deck with no balustrading.

A paved driveway extends along the eastern boundary leading to a detached garage in the rear. The front garden is mainly grass enclosed by a high timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was built in 1911 for George Hollis Gardiner (1872-1936) and his wife Amy Clara Gardiner (née Hitchcock) (1888-1980). George and Amy had married in 1910 and the couple moved into this home and raised their family of seven children. George Gardiner worked as a clerk before enlisting to serve in the AIF during World War One. In later years he worked as a grocer and following his death in 1936, Amy lived on in the house until her death in 1980. Devon Road was closely associated with members of the Gardiner family. George was one of three brothers who lived in the street in the early 20th century. His father Colonel Stephen Murray Gardiner was the first Inspector of Schools in Guildford.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house underwent significant extensions c2009 including recladding of the roof in zincalume, replacing the original corrugated iron. The owners of the property c2004 indicated that prior to 2004 many of the original structures in the back yard had been removed.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gardiner family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
The West Australian, 24/7/ 1934, p.10; 16 /3/1936, p.1.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 14 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		14 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Lot 27	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1053/890
TOB Assessment No:		A1212	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18211
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1937
Walls	Brick: common and rendered
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick house with hipped roof. The façade has tuck pointed brick dado terminating at sill height with the brick laid in stretcher bond to the majority of the dado and vertical stretchers for the top course. The remainder of the elevation is painted render. The side elevations are entirely painted render.

The house is of asymmetric plan form to the façade with a centrally placed entrance, slightly recessed, flanked by two window arrangements each consisting of a large central fixed pane with two timber framed casements. All windows have leaded glazing. The roof is hipped with a separate hipped verandah canopy to the south-east section of the façade and tall rendered chimney projecting through the eastern plane of the roof. The canopy is supported on rendered masonry columns which have a narrower upper section. A rendered brick balustrade extends between the columns incorporating a brick decorative design detail.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this house was built in 1937 for Neil Michael Gray (c1909-1988) and his wife Mabel. The Gray's lived at the house until the early 1940s. Prior to World War Two Neil Gray worked as a bus driver and then enlisted to serve with the RAAF and became skilled as an aircraft engineer. He continued in this profession after the war.

Aerial photographs of the site indicate that there have been a series of structures constructed in the rear of the property since the 1960s. In the late 1990s an addition was made to the rear of the main building and the roof was reclad in Colorbond c2000. There have been minor additions to the rear of the building since that time including the construction of a garage.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gray family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for working families in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 16 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		16 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 28	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1271/817
TOB Assessment No:		A1214	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18212
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1907
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey, painted brick constructed dwelling with a hipped, CGI clad roof. Projecting from the east and west side roof planes are painted brick constructed chimneys with brick corbelling and terracotta chimney pots.

The eastern projecting gable section of the south elevation contains two centrally located, evenly spaced 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. The windows each have a rendered sill beneath and a key stone above. Within the recessed section of south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section and consists of a timber panelled front door with sidelights and a fanlight. To the west of front entrance is a full height 1-over-1 timber framed sash window.

Extending across the recessed section of south elevation is a CGI clad bullnose verandah, which is separate from the roof line and is supported on square timber posts with a decorative metal frieze.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was built c1907 for owner and occupier, Charles Edward Gardiner (1880-1948) and his wife Catherine, née Fish (1884-1962). The couple married in 1908 and they raised their family of two children at the house. Following Charles' death in 1948, Catherine stayed on in the house until her death in 1962.

Devon Road was closely associated with members of the Gardiner family. Charles was one of three brothers who lived in the street in the early 20th century. (Murray Gardiner at 8 Devon Road and George at 13 Devon Road.) His father Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Murray Gardiner was the first Inspector of Schools in Guildford. Charles and his brother Murray (8 Devon Road), married sisters, Catherine and Emma Fish.

Aerial photographs indicate that a garage had been located at the rear of the property from the mid-1950s and an addition was present from that time. In c1990, the addition was enlarged and reroofed.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gardiner family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 17 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		17 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Diagram 12900	Vol/Fol: 1669/646
TOB Assessment No:		A1215	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18213
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1907
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed and rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form with a projecting section to western side of the façade. The house has a tuck pointed brick dado and rendered brickwork above. The windows are timber framed sash openings with painted concrete sills with decorative render below.

The roof is a steeply pitched Dutch gabled form with timbered gable detail to the street facing elevation. A further gable presenting with the same timber detail is incorporated into the projecting wing. A separate bullnose verandah wraps around the north and east elevations, supported on timber posts with a timber frieze and timber deck.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this house was built for owner and occupier, Herbert Walter Jones (c1878-1951) and his wife Annie May Jones, née Watson (c1890-1930). The couple married in 1903 and raised their family of four children at the house. Annie died in 1930, aged 40 and Herbert, a civil servant and Grand Secretary of the UAD Druids, and lived on at the house until his death in 1951.

Aerial photographs indicate that the property which extends to Harcourt Street at the rear has undergone additions since the mid-20th century. Several structures, including a swimming pool, have been built in the rear of the lot but it has remained substantially an informal garden landscape.

The house underwent major additions to at the rear in the late 1990s and the roof form changed to accommodate this addition and reclad with zincalume in the same period.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Jones family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903 www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 20 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		20 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 30	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 2107/512
TOB Assessment No:		A1218	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18214
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1907
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single story brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form. The house is of face brick construction with tuckpointing and two rendered bands that correspond with the sill height of the main window and the transom between the main casement and the multi-paned highlight window. The main section of the façade is a gabled wing with timber and roughcast finish to the gable element and projecting brick frame around the window.

A stepped verandah wraps around the eastern elevation incorporating a separate bullnose verandah supported on turned timber posts with a concrete deck. The main entry is located in the central section of the façade consisting of timber and glass panelled door, glass and panelled side panels and fanlights above. There are timber framed French doors in the east elevation.

The roof is a complex hipped and gabled form reclad in zincalume with rendered corbelled chimney to the rear of the roof. The garden is lawned without any boundary treatment.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was built c1907 for Charles Thomson Wickham (c1872-1962) and his wife Annie Millicent Wickham, née Parsons (c1885-1972). The couple had married in 1907 and raised their family of three children at the house. Charles Wickham originally worked as a draftsman and was later described in the electoral roles as an engineer. The Wickham's left the property in the early 1930s and a later occupant through the 1930s and 1940s was Robert Leibenow.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original building form does not appear to have changed significantly although the current form of the verandah is likely to be a later addition. In early 2009, the roof was reclad with zincalume and the verandah was replaced with the current bull nose style verandah, separate to the main roof. It is likely that the previous roof cladding was asbestos.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Wickham family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 21 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		21 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 61	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1976/262
TOB Assessment No:		A1219	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18215
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1910
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey tuck-pointed brick constructed dwelling, with a CGI clad hipped roof. Projecting from the west hip of roof is a single chimney with a decorative rendered crown and a curved metal chimney cap.

A separate bullnose verandah extends across the entire south elevation. Due to the well-established front garden, no other details of the south elevation are visible.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this house was built in 1910 for the owner and occupier, Emil Henri Reiter and his wife, Marie Amalie Augusta Reiter. The couple had arrived in Sydney in 1883 from Europe. With their two small children they settled in Australia and were living in Perth in the early 1900s before moving to Bassendean. Emil Reiter worked as a hair dresser and the family lived at this house until Emil's death in 1940. Marie Reiter died the following year.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original cottage was extended prior to 1965 with a flat roofed extension which was subsequently changed to a twin peaked roof structure sometime in the early 1980s. A further large addition was constructed c1990.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Reiter family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Victoria, Australia, Assisted and Unassisted Passenger Lists, 1839-1923, Arrival date 26 December 1883.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 28 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		28 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 34	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1310/550
TOB Assessment No:		A1225	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7420
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1912
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house of asymmetrical plan form incorporating a central projecting bay. The house is of face brick construction with a rendered and painted band extending across the façade at sill height. The roof is a complex hip form with a gable to the projecting element. The gable is roughcast render with decorative timber detail. A three section timber framed window is positioned beneath the gable comprising of three casements and three highlights. The operable casements are divided into three panes whilst the central casement is a single pane.

The roof comprises a series of hips running north to south and east to west together with the central gable. The east-west hip was extended in the early 1990s when the garage was constructed. Both the roof and the separate verandah canopy are clad in galvanised iron sheeting. The bullnose verandah canopy is positioned below the eaves and extends across all aspects of the façade including the garage and is supported on turned timber posts with a simple timber frieze.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was built in 1912 for plumber, Frederick Henry Spencer (c1878-1958) and his wife Annie Burns Spencer, née Crawford (c1887-1961). The couple had married in 1911 and moved into their new home the following year. Children were born in 1912, 1914 and 1915 and the family lived at the house until c1931.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house underwent significant alterations and additions c1990 including major additions to the west and the rear of the original building which altered the roof line.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Spencer family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 29 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		29 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 58	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1267/787
TOB Assessment No:		A1226	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18217
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1913
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house with hipped iron roof. The house is of face brick construction with tuckpoint finish and a rendered band at sill height. The windows are timber framed casements with top light windows arranged in groups of three. The main entrance is located on the western elevation towards the rear of the property. The concrete deck of the verandah is a replacement of the original timber deck.

A broad brick and render chimney extends from a central position in the north roof plane with further corbelled chimneys towards the rear of the roof. A separate skillion canopy extends around the front and west elevations, supported on turned timber columns with timber brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was constructed for the owner and occupier, Charles Groves Gillan (c1891-1960) a boilermaker, and his wife Jane Gillan, née Irvine. The couple married in 1913 and moved into the new house that year. The Gillan family were closely associated with the district as Charles' parents, James and Jessie Gillan, lived across the road at 30 Devon Road. Charles and Jane Gillan left the property c 1918 and a subsequent long term occupant was Thomas Wood.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original form of the house has changed minimally since its construction apart from the flat roofed addition at the rear of the house which has been added to throughout the decades. The shed in the south west corner of the property has been present since the mid-20th century.

Information from the current [2017] owner states that the interior of the house has been modified from the original layout and some original detail has been removed. Externally the original timber verandah has been replaced with a concrete deck and the front door has been relocated from the front of the house to its current position toward the rear of the property.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gillan Family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, [//www.slwa.wa.gov.au](http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au)
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
Information from the current [2017] owner.



ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 30 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		30 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 35	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1863/714
TOB Assessment No:		A1227	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18218
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1905
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A much enlarged house on a corner lot with dual frontages to Devon Road and Briggs Street. The original section of the house was of brick and iron construction with the rear addition along Briggs Street having been sympathetically designed and constructed utilising the same palette of materials. The original section of the house incorporates a rendered band at sill level and decorative swags beneath the window sills. The original section of the house has a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by timber framed sash windows. The door consists of timber panelled and glass door with stained and leaded glazing with matching side panels either side of the door and fanlights above.

The roof has been altered to accommodate the rear addition but the front section still presents with a hipped roof with gablet as per the original design with a separate verandah canopy. As the house has been extended the verandah now wraps around the front elevation and the west elevation but originally only extended across the front elevation. To the Devon Road frontage, the canopy is supported on fluted metal posts with non-original decorative filigree lace frieze and brackets. The verandah deck is concrete with brick retaining plinth.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available evidence this residence was built c1905 for boilermaker James Arnold Gillan (c1853-1966) and his wife Jessie, (c1860-1941). James Gillan was a member of the West Guildford Road Board between 1907 and 1909. The Gillan family were closely associated with the district as their son Charles Gillan, lived across the road at 29 Devon Road.

Aerial photographs indicate that during the late 1990s additions to the western side of the house created a new roof line and added extensively to the house. The orientation of the house was also altered by providing access from the Briggs Street elevation.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gillan family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Swan Express</i> 26 March 1915, p.3. <i>The West Australian</i> , 15 August 1941, p. 1.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 40 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		40 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 41	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1533/751
TOB Assessment No:		A1246	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18219
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1936
Walls	Brick: common and rendered
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey Californian bungalow of brick construction with hipped and gabled roof. The house presents with the traditional asymmetric façade with projecting wing and recessed section with verandah. The façade has a brick dado to just above sill height with render above whilst the side elevations are completely face brick. The windows are timber framed casements with stained and leaded glazing.

The roof is predominately hipped with half-hipped gables to the front elevation. The roof has been reclad in red colorbond replacing the original terracotta tiles and has retained the distinctive chimney to the west plane of the roof. The wide western gable forms the verandah canopy presenting as a typical element of the Californian Bungalow style and supported on masonry columns on top of a the balustrade. Both gables have timber detailing. A flat window canopy is positioned above the window to the eastern section of the elevation.

Clear view of the property from the street is obscured by the high brick boundary wall.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was built in 1936 for James Henry Loughridge (c1885-1967) and his wife Julia Hanna Loughridge, née Till (c1887-1985). The couple married in 1911 and they lived in other areas of Bassendean until moving into this residence. James Loughridge worked as a pipe fitter all his career and the family lived at the house until James died in 1967.

Aerial photographs indicate that the roof was originally clad in terracotta tiles and in late 2012 was replaced by red Colorbond. The garage added to the eastern boundary was built c2007 and the extension to the rear of the original house with the flat corrugated iron roof was built c1990.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Loughridge family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 43 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		43 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 51	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1743/370
TOB Assessment No:		A1249	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7426
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1905
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber frame and weatherboard house with high hipped and gabled roof. The house presents in a traditional symmetrical form to the façade with centrally placed entrance door flanked by windows. The entrance comprises the door with flanking panels and side lights with fanlight above. The windows are 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows arranged in pairs.

The hipped roof has been reclad with solar panels installed on the street facing plane and a rendered brick chimney with brick detailing and terracotta honeypot flue to the west side of the roof. The sweep of the roof continues down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy extending across the full extent of the front elevation, supported on timber columns with timber brackets. A timbered gable is centrally positioned in the roof above the entrance. The verandah deck is timber with brick retaining plinth and timber balustrade. The house is located behind a lawned garden enclosed with dense planting and timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1905 for Samuel Charles Palmer, (c1857-1930) a government analyst and his wife Florence. The couple remained at the house until c1911. It is likely that Palmer worked in the mining industry and his role as an analyst related to analysing ore samples. David Keay, a civil servant and his wife Ethel Keay moved into the house in 1912 and stayed there until the mid-1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been extended in recent years and small gables have been inserted into the roof.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Palmer family Keay family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation Bungalow style executed in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 46 Devon Road	
Other names			
Address		46 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 44	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1428/596
TOB Assessment No:		A1251	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18220
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1903
Walls	Brick: tuck-pointed
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A much enlarged and altered single storey brick and colorbond house of Federation Bungalow architectural design to the front elevation. Only the front section of the original house was retained when the house was altered in c.2003. Not only was the house substantially enlarged the roof cladding was also changed from tile to colorbond.

The symmetrical front elevation incorporates a tuckpointed finish to the brickwork, 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows and the original door arrangement of timber and glass panelled door with sidelights and fanlights. The hipped roof is half hipped to the façade with a gable element to the apex. The brick chimney remains extant. A separate bullnose verandah extends across the façade supported on chamfered edge timber posts with timber brackets.

The alterations included rear addition and carport/verandah addition to the east elevation. Whilst not original the design is sympathetic to the original house.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1903 for Thomas Dominik Mullooly as it was first noted in the Post Office Directories in 1904. Mullooly, a labourer, married Helene May Harman in 1910. Thomas Mullooly later recorded his occupation as repairer and the couple raised their two boys, Frank and Jack at the home. Following Thomas' death in 1925, May lived on in the house until her death in 1975. The family were close knit with Frank building the house next door (44 Devon Road) and Jack living at 46 Devon Road until his death in 1992. It is possible that Thomas Mullooly purchased the two adjacent lots in c1903 prior to building the home at 46 Devon Road.

Aerial photographs indicate that the roof of the residence was probably red corrugated iron which was changed to zincalume when the building underwent a major addition c2003.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Mullooly family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the remaining original front portion of the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 47 Devon Road	
Other names		The Gables	
Address		47 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 49 and 50	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1397/540
TOB Assessment No:		A1253	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18221
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1928
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and terracotta tile residence of asymmetric plan form for the façade. The property presents with two finishes: smooth render to the lower half of the elevation and roughcast render to the upper section. The roof is gabled in form including a centrally placed gable facing the street; each incorporating a brick ventilation detail to the apex, each gable also has battened eaves. Small areas of verandah are located either side of the projecting wing; the western verandah incorporates the main entrance into the house whilst the eastern section is enclosed. The verandah canopies are small hipped forms supported on timber posts on top of masonry balustrades. The windows are timber framed multi-paned casements.

A large addition has been constructed to the rear of the property which has minimal impact on the aesthetics of the main house.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was built in 1928 for John Harold Glynn (1897-1986) and Christina Catherine Glynn, née McKinnon who had married in 1926. John Glynn was living with his family in River Street, Bassendean and working as a clerk prior to joining the AIF in 1918 to serve during World War One. After a brief session of training at Blackboy Hill he was discharged with flat feet. He again took up employment as a clerk and married Catherine McKinnon in 1926. In 1927, a Rugby car was registered to C. C. Glynn which indicates that a garage was probably located on the property from this time. The couple lived at the residence which they named 'The Gables' until the late 1940s by which time John Glynn was working as a Public Trustee.

This residence was built across two lots with the most eastern portion possibly used as a tennis court. Between 1985 and 1995, a major addition was constructed to the rear of the property which was connected to the original house.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Glynn family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style in its original extensive garden setting
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the Inter War period for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 30 January 1927, p. 28; 19 October 1932, p. 1.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 48 Devon Road	
Other names		Bideford	
Address		48 Devon Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 45	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 571/796
TOB Assessment No:		A1252	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18222
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1904
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad gable roof with a central east west ridge. Projecting from the centre of the roof is a brick constructed chimney with two terracotta chimney pots.

The projection gable section on the western corner of the south elevation has timber detailing at the apex of the gable as well as an air vent. The projecting section contains a centrally located timber framed 1-over-1 sash window. Extending over the window is a CGI clad skillion awning with timber supports and timber lattice. Separate from the main roof line, a skillion verandah extends over and across the entire recessed section of the south elevation and is supported by square timber posts with a metal frieze. Within the recessed section of the south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section and consists of a timber and glazed front door with sidelights and decorative security door. Due to the well-established front garden no other details of south elevation are visible.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.

From the available information this residence was constructed for Enoch Fulford Kelly (c1854-1924) in 1903 as he was first recorded living in Devon Road in 1904. Enoch Kelly, interestingly was born in Devon, UK and travelled to Australia in 1879. In 1882, he married Ellen Wright in Victoria and the couple lived there for some years before moving to Western Australia in the early 1900s. It is probable that Enoch Kelly, a coach builder, moved to the state to commence work in the Midland Railway Workshops which were established during this period. He worked as a coach builder for the remainder of his career and on his death in 1924 the Western Australian Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees requested their members to follow the 'remains of their comrade to his resting place' on the day of the funeral.

The Kelly's had six children and several of the boys worked in the Midland Railway workshops. The Kelly's named their home 'Bideford' after the town in Devon. Ellen Kelly lived at the house until her death in 1930 and the subsequent occupants were the Hassack family who lived there until the late 1970s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has extended to the rear sometime between 1995 and 2000. In c2008, the house was again extended to the rear and a swimming pool constructed in the back yard.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Kelly family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the remaining original front portion of the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian, 24/5/1924, p. 1; 28 1/1930, p. 1.



NAME OF PLACE		Earlsferry	
Other names		Briarsleigh	
Address		1 Earlsferry Court	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 6	Diagram 95267	Vol/Fol: 2159/618
TOB Assessment No:		A4785	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	128
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places Register of the National Estate National Trust of Australia (WA) - Classified

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1902
Walls	Brick: tuckpointed
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume



Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Queen Anne
Physical Description: Two storey brick, iron and timber house in the Federation Queen Anne style. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond with a tuckpointed finish. The house has decorative timber verandahs and a turreted corner facing the river frontage. The roof originally had roughcast gables with decorative iron finials which have since been replaced. The tall brick chimneys with terracotta flues remain extant. Wide verandahs surround three sides of the house with timber balustrading and friezes. Windows are a combination of 1-over-1 sashes and casement openings.	
In 1989 the house was badly damaged by fire: the roof and upper storey of the building was gutter, five bedrooms and an office were destroyed. The ground floor was damaged by smoke and water but the main reception rooms remained substantially intact. The damage was repaired by no restoration works were undertaken. The original roofing to the billiard room remained but the roofing in other areas was replaced in a form similar to the original but the original cast iron finials and half-timbered and roughcast gables were replaced with a simplified form.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Earlsferry, formerly known as Briarsleigh, was built for John Tregarthen Short in 1902. John Tregarthen Short (1858-1933) purchased a plot of land south of the railway line on 13 November 1902. At the time he purchased the property, Short was Chief Traffic Manager of the Western Australian Government Railways (W.A.G.R.) and married with four children. His choice of location recognised the future relocation of the Eastern Railway headquarters to Midland in 1904. The locality was also popular many leading citizens who built large houses with river frontages in Guildford.

Short commissioned a two-storey red brick house, set back from the roads and railway, and facing the river. The architect and builder of the house are unknown, however Carter has suggested the house may have been built by Henry Duval who built Cyril Jackson's house (Daylesford) nearby.

Short combined his W.A.G.R. career with active participation in civic affairs. He was elected Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board in 1903 (the meetings being held in his newly built house) and was a Justice of the Peace for Western Australia. By 1906/07, he had been appointed Commissioner of Railways, a position he held until his retirement in 1919.

In July 1923, Briarsleigh was bought by Sir Edward Horne Wittenoom. Wittenoom was sixty-nine years of age, and nearing the end of a distinguished career, having been Acting Premier of Western Australia in 1897, and Western Australia's Agent General in London. He did not live in the house all the time and it seems likely that the house was let out for residential purposes from the late 1920s. Following Wittenoom's death in 1936, control of the estate passed to the West Australian Trustee Executor and Agency Company Ltd., which managed the property until 1941. Three years later, in November 1944, the property was sold to Mrs Mildred Foster, who lived there with her husband and her daughter until 1946. It was during this period that the property was renamed Earlsferry.

On 4 April 1946, the property was purchased by Karl Edgar Drake-Brockman. In addition to his achievements as a Rhodes Scholar, Oxford law graduate, solicitor, and judge, Drake-Brockman was an accomplished gardener who cultivated the gardens at Earlsferry in part to sell the produce to a Perth Florist.

In April 1950, an application by Drake-Brockman to the State Licensing Court to turn Earlsferry into a hotel was rejected and the property was sold to the Crown shortly thereafter. Under the ownership of the Crown, Earlsferry was converted to a home for mentally handicapped girls. At this time, Earlsferry underwent a number of changes that altered its original residential function. In September 1988, ownership of Earlsferry passed to the "Authority for Intellectually Handicapped Persons." In April 1989, the roof and upper floor of the building were gutted by fire. The damage was repaired but not restored to its original state.

In 1990, Earlsferry was Classified by the National Trust of Australia (WA) and in the same year the place was sold to Lesley-Anne Thomas. In 1993, a conservation plan was prepared to manage the future development of the place and in 1994 Earlsferry was included on the State Register of Heritage Places.



The landholding has subsequently been subdivided with a covenant to protect the heritage values of the place.

In April 2009, the current [2016] owners purchased Earlsferry House. They started a restoration program which was guided by the conservation plan which including tuck pointing of external brickwork and the reinstating of wooden verandahs at ground floor level.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Famous and infamous people Social and civic activities: Community services and utilities Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Karl Egard Drake-Brockman Lewis Henry Duval Sir Edward Horne Wittenoom John Tregerthen Short Mildred Foster Lesley-Ann Thomas

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The following statement is taken from the Register Entry for the place compiled in 1994

Earlsferry has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the building is a prominent landmark in the Guildford/Bassendean area;
- the building is a fine example of the grand homes built close to the river in West Guildford during the gold boom years;
- the building is important for its close association with John Short, Sir Edward Wittenoom, and Karl Drake-Brockman, three important persons who contributed significantly to the development of the State of Western Australia;
- the building demonstrates the form and ambience of the lifestyle of wealthy Western Australians at the turn of the century; and,
- the building is one of the few remaining grand turn-of-the-century properties situated along the Swan River on the outskirts of Perth.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office documentation for entry of the place on the State Register, in 1994. Place 0128 Earlsferry Conservation Plan: Earlsferry, Bassendean by Ken Palassis Architects, Heritage Council of WA, 1993, held in the Local Studies Collection. Earlsferry, 1 Earlsferry Court, Bassendean (Conservation Plan) by Carrick and Wills Architects, Heritage Council of WA, 2010, held in the Local Studies Collection.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 5 Eileen Street	
Other names			
Address		5 Eileen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 300	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1498/56
TOB Assessment No:		A1325	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18223
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1910
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation
Physical Description:	
An elevated single storey timber and iron dwelling with a symmetrical façade. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated zincalume and has a tall painted brick corbelled chimney.	



The façade includes timber framed sash windows, 1-over-1 style flanking a centrally placed front door. The front door has side lights and a fan light above. The verandah extends across the full width of the front elevation incorporating a separate skillion canopy, positioned just below the eaves, wrapping around the side which has been infilled with a weatherboard addition. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns with non-original lace brackets. A timber balustrade is located between columns.

Access to the verandah is via steps from the driveway and the elevated section of the verandah has been infilled with recycled bricks.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Eileen Street was named after Eileen Kenny whose father Dr Daniel Kenny was an eminent physician in addition to being a significant land speculator.

From the available evidence this cottage was the first residence in the street, built in 1910 for William Counsel (c1872-1916) his wife Elizabeth Emily Counsel, née Thompson and their five daughters and two sons. William Counsel worked as a railway employee and was a significant figure in the Labor movement in Western Australia. He was a Justice of the Peace and held the position of President of the WA Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees. On a trip to the goldfields in 1916 as the representative for the Midland Districts Council and Metropolitan Superphosphate Workers at the Labor Congress he fell sick and died five days later, aged 44. His funeral was well attended by parliamentarians and members of the wider Union movement. Elizabeth Counsel lived on at the house until her death in 1924.

Aerial photographs indicate that the property is likely to have included the adjacent lot immediately to the north, 3 Eileen Street. This was subsequently developed c1970.

The cottage was reroofed in zincalume in the late 1990s and appears to have been extended to the rear of the lot at this time.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local Heroes and battlers Social and civic activities: Government and politics
Associations:	William Counsel and family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean.
- This place has social value as the remaining original front portion of the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the prominent local leader in the Labor Movement, William Counsel.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, /www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The Westralian Worker, 23 June 1916, p. 4.
The Daily News, 22 June 1916, p. 6.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 29 Eileen Street	
Other names			
Address		29 Eileen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 288	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1498/771
TOB Assessment No:		A1345	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18224
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1927
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Tile: cement
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and tiled house of asymmetric plan form incorporating traditional detailing. The projecting bay incorporates a timbered gable with overhanging eaves. A three section window dominates the bay incorporating timber framed casement windows with fanlights above.

The recessed section of the façade incorporates a simple verandah with timber deck, single step up and no balustrade. The canopy is a continuation of the main roof at the same pitch, supported on square timber posts with carved brackets. The entry is in the recessed section of the façade with timber panelled and glazed door with panelled and glazed side panels. The adjacent window is a further 3-sectioned opening with timber framed side hung casements with high light windows above.

The main roof is an expansive hipped form with gable roof to the bay. The tiles are dark grey concrete tiles which appear to have been painted a paler colour at an earlier time and is subsequently wearing off. There is a brick chimney on the north plane of the roof.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Eileen Street was named after Eileen Kenny whose father Dr Daniel Kenny was an eminent physician in addition to being a significant land speculator.

From the available information this cottage was built in 1927 for the Ticehurst family. Labourer. Frank Ernest Ticehurst (c1898-1997), his wife Mary Elizabeth Ticehurst, née Iverson (c1899-1977) and their three children. The Ticehursts had lived in Kenny Street prior to building this cottage. The Ticehurst family suffered a tragedy when their oldest child Robert died aged 14 as a result of an accident whilst swimming in the river at Bassendean. The family lived on in the house until the 1980s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the building form and extent have changed little since its original construction. Although it is probable that the tile roof cladding is a later replacement.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Ticehurst family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the Inter War period occupied by working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 29 January 1940, p. 9.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 57 Eileen Street	
Other names			
Address		57 Eileen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 6	Diagram 34125	Vol/Fol: 1841/994
TOB Assessment No:		A1367	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18226
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1913
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber and iron dwelling of asymmetric plan form. The roof is hipped and gabled with a gable over the projecting bay including timber detail and battened eaves and timber (carved) finial. A broader gable with the same detail is located over the verandah. A hipped ridge is located towards the rear of the property with vented gablets.

The projecting bay incorporates French doors with fanlights and a small hall window adjacent and an additional door to the return elevation. The recessed section incorporates a 3-section casement window each with a 4-paned highlight above a larger single pane.

Verandah extends across the full width of the elevation with a skillion canopy to the bay and gabled canopy to the recessed section of the façade. Both sections supported on timber columns with carved timber brackets. The house is set within lawn behind a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Eileen Street was named after Eileen Kenny whose father Dr Daniel Kenny was an eminent physician in addition to being a significant land speculator.

From the available information this house was the second built in Eileen Street in 1913 for labourer, Robert George King and his wife Lillian Elizabeth King. The couple left the residence in c1919 and the house was occupied by the McGlew family. Electrician, Harold Duncan McGlew (c1885-1949) and his wife Nellie Mary McGlew, née Fox (c1891-1965) raised their four children at this home. Following Harold's death in 1949, Nellie lived on in the house until her death in 1965.

Aerial photographs indicate that this house was originally located on a larger lot that was subdivided c1967. The house has undergone minor additions and alterations since that time.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	King family McGlew family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the late Federation style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the 1900s occupied by working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 60 Eileen Street	
Other names			
Address		60 Eileen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 38	Plan 6027	Vol/Fol: 1327/470
TOB Assessment No:		A1370	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18227
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1946
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post War vernacular

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile property, presenting in the restrained post WWII style. The asymmetric façade has a projecting bay and hipped roof with a separate hip to the bay section and a tall brick chimney. The bay incorporates three section windows with fixed central pane and flanking casements, each divided into 4 horizontal panes.

The recessed section incorporates a further window of the same design with brick lintels and sills. Entry takes the form of a recessed porch with three concrete steps and a stepped rendered entry feature.

The dwelling is located in an open area of lawn with no boundary treatment.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Eileen Street was named after Eileen Kenny whose father Dr Daniel Kenny was an eminent physician in addition to being a significant land speculator.

The lots in Eileen Street were not taken up rapidly. Many were not developed until the period following World War Two when many people settled in Bassendean. A subdivision plan was lodged with the Department of Lands and Titles in 1948 and this residence appears to have built c 1946 along with the adjacent properties at 62, 64 and 66 Eileen Street. It is possible that it was part of a program of works by the Public Works Department however this has not been confirmed in the current research.

The first occupants of the house were the Tanner family. Felix Ernest Tanner (c1877-1965) a shop assistant and his wife Veronica Francis Tanner lived at the house with their children until the late 1960s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent have changed little since its original construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Tanner family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid twentieth-century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the post war period occupied by working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 3 Fourth Avenue	
Other names			
Address		3 Fourth Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Plan 40888	Vol/Fol: 2559/294
TOB Assessment No:		A1723	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18228
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1908
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed, weatherboard and iron house with a symmetrical façade and hipped roof. The central doorway with half height side lights is flanked by 3-section windows. Each window arrangement consists of three timber framed casement openings, each with a two-light headlight section. Verandah extends across the whole front elevation with the main roof extending down to form the canopy with a slight break of pitch. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts.

The front elevation contains a simple timber balustrade and timber deck. The weatherboard construction continues around to the side elevations with each elevation containing sash and multi-paned casement openings. Property has a car port to the side elevation as well as a garden with mature trees to the front which is enclosed by timber picket fence.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Fourth Avenue was originally an extension of Hamilton Street on the southern side of the railway line but was renamed c1930.

From the available information this cottage was built in 1908 for labourer, Albert Victor Price (c1874-1935 and his wife Bertha Jane Price (c1874-1956). The couple raised their three children at the house and live there until Albert's death in 1935. Subsequent occupiers included Arthur Hart and Robert McPherson.

Aerial photographs and land information indicate that the block was subdivided c2004 and a new residence constructed in the rear portion of the block. The original form of the cottage has not been significantly changed apart from additions to the rear of the cottage, most recently c2015.

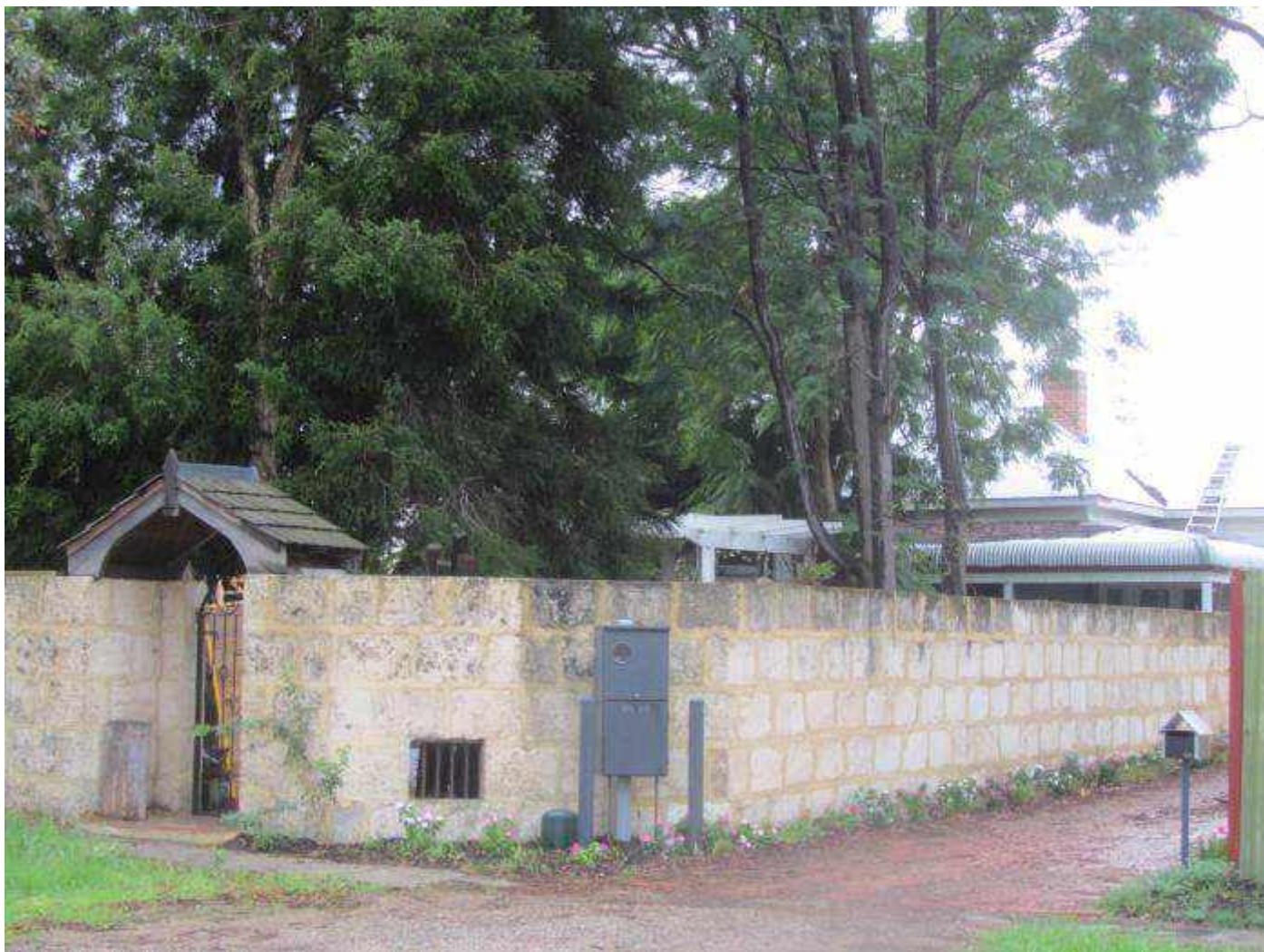
Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Price family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the late Federation style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 6 Fourth Avenue	
Other names			
Address		6 Fourth Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 182	Plan 67483	Vol/Fol: 2754/599
TOB Assessment No:		A80728	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1925
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

Physical Description:

Single storey timber framed weatherboard clad and corrugated metal dwelling. Due to the high fence and mature vegetation the building cannot be seen. The building has a hipped roof penetrated by brick chimneys with a separate corrugated metal bullnose verandah extending from the main roof that is supported by timber columns. The glimpses of windows and doors presented appear to be timber framed.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Fourth Avenue was originally an extension of Hamilton Street on the southern side of the railway line but was renamed c1930.

From the available information, this residence was constructed c1925 for Robert William Branson (c1881-1959), a hewer and his wife Sarah Jane (1893-1944). It is possible that the cottage was constructed earlier however further research of the rates books is needed to resolve the actual date of construction.

Aerial photographs indicate the original cottage has been extended and altered since the 1950s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Branson family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape and for the remaining elements of its original construction in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with early development of Bassendean.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL IMAGES





NAME OF PLACE		Guildford Road Bridge	
Other names		MRWA 910 Bassendean Bridge Bassendean Bridge; Bassendean-Guildford Bridge; Guildford- Bassendean Bridge; West Guildford Bridge; The Bridge over the Swan	
Address		Guildford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean Guildford	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: Road Reserve	Lot No:	Diagram or Plan No: Road Reserve	Vol/Fol:
TOB Assessment No:			

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	14558
Other Listing	City of Swan MI State Register of Heritage Places Statewide Large Timber Structure Survey National Trust of Australia (WA) - Classified



PLACE TYPE	Other built type
ORIGINAL USE	Road Bridge
CURRENT USE	Road Bridge
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1937; 1945; 1978/9; 1983; 2000
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	Timber substructure
Architectural Style	N/A

Physical Description:

Guildford Road Bridge is constructed of timber piles and decking with a concrete overlay. The bridge is 140.2 metres in length between earth abutments consisting of 21 bays 6.096 metres in length and a navigation span of 12.192 metres. The principle components of the original bridge still remain, namely the timber piles, stringers and timber decking and the steel beams supporting the decking over the navigation channel.

The bridge carries a two lane roadway 7.77 metres wide consisting of asphalt surfacing over a reinforced concrete decking laid on the original timber decking. The original 12 x 9 inch half caps were replaced with 380 PFC steel channels when the upstream dual use path was added to the bridge in 1994.

Under the reinforced concrete vertical walls between the supporting piles, the earth abutments consist of horizontal timbers held by timber piles driven into the ground. The wing walls of the abutment supporting the earthen embankment consist of horizontal timber planks supported by driven timber piles. The original timber abutments have been provided with further support with the installation of reinforced concrete panels attached to the piles.

Each of the pier supports, with the exception of the navigation span, is constructed with five driven 18 inch rounded timber piles. The piles at either side of the navigation channel (Piers 8 and 9) are each constructed from eight driven piles. The piles generally terminate on stiff sand.

The 4' x 6' wide pedestrian walkway on the southern side of the bridge is constructed with 5" x 2" timber decking spiked to 6" x 4" timber stringers bearing on 9" x 5" timbers at 6' 8" spacing bearing on the main bridge stringers. For the navigation span, the timber walkway decking is spiked to timber stringers supported by RSJs bolted between steel beam flanges.

The original timber hand-railing has been replaced with steel vehicle safety barriers supported from the deck structure on the roadway side. Timber handrails remain on the outside of the dual use path. Bracing to support the half caps under the walkway was installed when the bridge was widened in 1959 (and the walkway was moved further downstream). The steel beam under the navigation channel was also installed at this time to support the walkway.

The 2.5 metre dual use path on the upstream side also has timber decking, a steel vehicle safety barrier on the roadway side and timber hand railing on the outside.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate to high

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Guildford Road Bridge (Main Roads WA 910) spans the Swan River, linking the towns of Guildford to the east and Bassendean to the west. Completed in 1937, this bridge was the third to be constructed in the vicinity after the first two fell into disrepair.

In 1827 Captain James Stirling explored the Swan River and concluded that Guildford should be the site of the third Swan River Settlement after Fremantle and Perth. At that time, Guildford was located at the upper limit of navigation on the Swan River.



In 1829, a town plan of Guildford was drawn up showing a street named Bridge Street, in anticipation of the construction of a bridge between Guildford and West Guildford. In 1831, a ferry service was established across the Swan at West Guildford. A horse ferry was built in 1834 and operated by James Dodd, owner of the adjacent Cleikum Inn.

The development of land in the Avon Valley to the east – Toodyay, Northam and York – increased Guildford's importance as a transportation centre during the 1840s. Two bridges were built in the area – Barker's Bridge, between Guildford and Caversham to the north of Guildford, and the Helena Bridge over the Helena River to the South of Guildford – completed in 1854 and 1867 respectively. The ferry service between Guildford and West Guildford was abandoned in 1880.

Residents of West Guildford had no immediate access across the Swan River, and they subsequently contributed subscriptions totalling £350 towards the cost of building a bridge linking West Guildford to the main township in 1874. A bridge on the site of Guildford Road Bridge was eventually completed in 1885/86 at a cost of £600.

Following the demolition of the first bridge in 1904, a replacement was constructed in 1905 at a cost of £1770. Throughout the 1920s temporary repairs were undertaken on the bridge in order to alleviate increasing problems with subsidence.

In May 1928, consideration of a replacement bridge was voiced by Executive Engineer Young to Assistant Engineer E.W.C. ('Ernie') Godfrey. E.W. Godfrey was appointed Bridge Engineer at the Main Roads Department in 1928, a position he held until 1957. Godfrey was responsible not only for the design of all road bridges in Western Australia but also for construction of major ones and their ongoing maintenance. Godfrey was an exceptional organiser, which enabled him to build various structures on difficult sites and often under budget.

In 1930, the Main Roads Board declared that the existing bridge should be the joint responsibility of the Guildford Municipality and the Bassendean Roads Board, the Main Roads Board refusing to accept any further responsibility for it. During the next three years, lack of funds resulted in continued deterioration in the fabric of the bridge.

Finally, in July 1933, a referral was made to the Minister for advice regarding a new bridge. Formal approval was given by the Main Roads Board for the construction of the new bridge in 1935.

The new Guildford Road Bridge was of timber construction, consisting of a two-lane roadway 18 feet 8 inches in width, with a footpath of 5 feet in width. The bridge was completed in November 1937. The superseded second bridge was also destroyed in 1937.

In January 1945, bituminous surfacing of the decking of the Guildford Road Bridge was completed. The decking was further gravelled and bituminised in 1951. The bridge was widened in 1959 and it was noted at the time that duplication of the bridge would be needed.

In 1978, the gravel and bitumen surface of the Guildford Road Bridge had been removed and replaced with a reinforced concrete deck and 25mm bituminous concrete topping. By this time more than 27,000 vehicles per day were using the route across the bridge, causing congestion.

It was resolved to construct a northern by-pass route linking Morley Drive with Morrison Road rather than duplicate the bridge which locals feared was a threat to the historic atmosphere of Guildford.

Guildford Road Bridge was widened in 1994, in order to create dual use paths either side of the bridge. Concrete decking was replaced in 2000. Traffic levels continued to increase, and in 2001 an allocation of \$760,000 allowed maintenance work to be carried out to strengthen and streamline the bridge. As well as prolonging the life of the bridge, the work aimed to maintain the bridge's historical appearance through the use of recycled timber.

Historic Theme

Demographic Settlement and mobility: Settlements
Transport and communications: Road Transport

Associations:

E.W.C. (Ernie) Godfrey



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The following statement has been drawn from the Register Entry for Place 14558 Guildford Road Bridge prepared in 2005.

Guildford Road Bridge, a working timber and concrete structure, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a landmark western entrance statement to the heritage precinct of Guildford that harmonises with the remnant vegetation of the Swan River precinct and the Federation style architecture of nearby buildings;
- the place was constructed in 1937, at a river crossing point used since 1831, to service increased transport loads to the Perth hinterland as population increased, and to maintain access between Guildford and West Guildford (now Bassendean); and,
- the place was designed and supervised by E.W. Godfrey, Transport Engineer for the Main Roads Department from 1928 to 1957 and is a good example of his work.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office documentation for entry of the place on the State Register. Place 14558 Guildford Road Bridge.
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NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Railway Station	
Other names		Railway Reserve	
Address		Guildford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 12520.	Lot No: 50	Plan No: 3021	Vol/Fol: LR3155/800
TOB Assessment No:		A80900	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7399
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Railway Station
CURRENT USE	Railway Station
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1910; 2003
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation; Contemporary

**Physical Description:**

The brick platform waiting room has original sash windows and original doors. The brickwork is laid in English garden bond. The waiting room has large non-original windows. The cable platform canopy has replacement cladding. The platform surface has been tiled with tactile strips. A new ticket structure has been connected to overpass.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The construction of a Railway Station at Bassendean was fundamentally a response to the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Company Superphosphate factory on the north of the railway line in 1910. Once the West Guildford Road Board had granted approval for the factory in 1909, the state government supported the request for a station in which until that time had been denied. The West Guildford Railway Station was opened on 30th April 1910 by the Minister for Railways and Mines, Henry Gregory. Although the buildings were not complete at that time the local press stated 'Sufficient progress has, however been made with the work to show that the station will when completed, be one will in keeping with the requirements of the district. It is constructed on the "island" principle, an overhead bridge giving access to the platform from both sides of the lines. The buildings in course of erection are of brick, and the whole work should reflect credit on those responsible for it.'

The station was renamed Bassendean Railway Station in 1922.

The station underwent a major upgrade in 2003. Pedestrian access to the station was improved and relocated to the western end of the platform from the eastern end. A lift was also installed. The existing buildings underwent significant refurbishment with the addition of a Transit Guard Booth and unisex/disabled toilet. The upgrade included ceramic tiles depicting elements of Bassendean history and decorative metal screening by artists Arif and Audrey Satar.

Since the 2003 works the station has undergone minimal alterations and additions as required.

Historic Theme	Transport and communications: rail and light rail transport
Associations:	Public Transport Authority Public Works Department

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a well-integrated design of the 1910 structure and the 2003 additions, which retains several elements of the original design and character.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean (West Guildford) in c1909 in response to the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Company Superphosphate Factory in 1910.
- The place has social value as a facility which has been continually used by the community since 1910.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

The Western Mail, 7 May 1910, p. 45.
Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986, p. 137-8.
Public Transport Authority website, Media Statements, 27 July 2004, accessed from website www.pta.wa.gov.au
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 75 Guildford Road	
Other names			
Address		75 Guildford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 368	Plan 3188	Vol/Fol: 1577/193
TOB Assessment No:		A2032	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18229
Other Listing	none

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	Hospital: Maternity

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1914
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	Hospital: Maternity
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey rendered brick house with CGI hipped roof. All elevations have opened eaves and the dwelling has a separate bullnose verandah canopy supported on turned timber posts, with painted concrete deck. Façade is obscured by shade cloth.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Guildford Road was originally called Perth Road, or Perth Street and its alignment was roughly established from the mid-19th century. As the primary land route between Guildford and Perth many settlers and services were established alongside the road.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1914 and the first occupant was engine driver, William Thomas Smyth (c1875-1933). William Smyth married Eleanor Dickinson in 1896 in Queensland and the couple had seven children. The Smyth's lived in this residence until the late 1920s.

During the late 1920s the Post Office directories record that the place was a Maternity Hospital with Mrs M Baker the nurse in charge in 1928 and Nurse E M Hocking in 1929. Several entries in the local newspapers refer to births at 'Nurse Baker's Private Hospital' in Perth Road Bassendean in 1927. Throughout the early to mid-20th century it was common practice for small, residential scale, maternity hospitals to be located in each suburb within walking distance to the homes of the women.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building has changed little since the mid-20th century although the roof appears to have been reclad and the front verandah may be a later addition.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	Smyth family Nurse Baker's Private Hospital

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the late Federation style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the 1900s.
- The place has social value for its association with small scale maternity hospitals which operated throughout the Perth metropolitan area in the early to mid-20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian, 17 July 1933, p. 1. *The Western Mail*, 23 February 1928, p. 40.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 85 Guildford Road	
Other names			
Address		85 Guildford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Strata Plan 58778	Vol/Fol: 2733-519
TOB Assessment No:		A80644	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18230
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1914
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron house with a verandah around all elevations. The deep hipped roof extends down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy. The verandah canopy is supported by square timber posts with a simple timber balustrade and timber deck. Full height timber framed sash windows/doors are featured on the front elevation, flanking centrally placed French doors. The doors are timber framed with frosted leaded glazing and a fanlight. The face brick has been painted with a black rendered band across the façade. The two front chimneys are constructed of brick with rendered flues, whereas the back chimney is constructed with brick with corbelling. The property has hard paving to the front and side and a mature frangipani tree in the front garden.

Condition**Integrity****Authenticity**

Moderate

Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Guildford Road was originally called Perth Road, or Perth Street and its alignment was roughly established from the mid-19th century. As the primary land route between Guildford and Perth many settlers and services were established alongside the road. The formal subdivision of lots for residential use occurred at different times from the late 19th century and this portion between Chapman Road and Fisher Street was subdivided in c1910.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1914 for Axel Stefanus Wahlsten (1873-1945). Wahlsten was born in Finland which was then part of Russia. He migrated to Australia in 1891 and lived in Sydney for some years before moving to Western Australia in the late 1890s. He undertook a variety of work including as a hotel keeper in Mount Barker. He applied for naturalisation in 1917 and in those documents held in the National Archives he records that he is a contractor although entries in the Post Office Directories indicate that he was a produce merchant. As a contractor it is possible that Wahlsten was responsible for the construction of this building although further research is required to confirm this. Axel and Minnie Florence Wahlsten, nee Wilson (c1891-1940) married in 1916 and had six children. The family lived at the house until 1940 when Minnie died.

The form and extent of the house have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century although the original roof cladding, which appears to have been red corrugated iron, was changed to corrugated iron in the mid-1980s. A strata plan for the house was lodged in 2009 and the new house at the rear of the property was built in the same year.

Historic Theme

Occupations: domestic activities
Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision

Associations:

Wahlsten family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/moderate

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian, 26 July 1945, p. 1.
NAA A1, 1917/15987 Axel Stefanus Wahlsten - Naturalization.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 139 Guildford Road	
Other names			
Address		139 Guildford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 342	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1422/524
TOB Assessment No:		A2065	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18231
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1932
Walls	Brick: painted and rendered
Roof	Tiles: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile arts and crafts style Californian bungalow. The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form with a projecting entrance. The entry door is timber and glass panelled with leaded lights which is flanked by leaded margin panes. Stepped timber gable roofs to the front with the verandah canopy extending out from the gables. There are further gables to the side elevation.

The verandah balustrade is of rendered brick construction with a dipped rendered coping. Windows to the projecting front section are multi-paned timber framed casements arranged in a bank of four openings.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Guildford Road was originally called Perth Road, or Perth Street and its alignment was roughly established from the mid-19th century. As the primary land route between Guildford and Perth many settlers and services were established alongside the road. The formal subdivision of lots for residential use occurred at different times from the late 19th century and this portion between Palmerston and Geraldine Streets was subdivided in c1904.

From the available information this residence was built in 1932 for George Robert Payne (1909-1972) and his wife Grace Payne. George Payne was a grocer and his father, also George Payne had a grocery shop in Broadway Bassendean. Prior to George and Grace Payne occupying the property, a carrier, John James Downing was living on the site. It is probable that the extant residence was constructed for the Paynes.

The Payne family lived at the house until the mid-1940s and from aerial photographs of the property it seems apparent that originally the residence and grounds included the lot to the east. In the late 1970s a new residence was constructed on this adjacent lot. An addition was constructed toward the rear of the property in the late 1980s and this has later been more formally integrated into the original residence. A carport was constructed in the front yard of the property in the 1990s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Payne family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in brick.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 173 Guildford Road	
Other names		Blair Athol	
Address		173 Guildford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Diagram 12291	Vol/Fol: 1080/595
TOB Assessment No:		A2077	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18232
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1916
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house set in an elevated position close to the roadside. The house is of symmetrical plan form to the façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance is the traditional form of timber and glass panelled door with side lights and panels and fanlights above the entire arrangement. The glazing to the door and lights is leaded and stained. The flanking windows are timber framed casements arranged in groups of three. Each casement has a fanlight window above and painted concrete sills.

The roof is hipped with a vented gablet facing the street and sweeps down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy. At the point of the entrance, a gabled entry feature has been incorporated into the verandah creating a statement entrance to the house. A wide set of painted concrete steps lead up from the pavement to the verandah. The verandah canopy and the gable feature are supported on paired timber posts to the front and single timber posts to the side sections. The verandah wraps around three sides of the house and has been enclosed with fibrous cement sheeting on the south west elevation.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Guildford Road was originally called Perth Road, or Perth Street and its alignment was roughly established from the mid-19th century. As the primary land route between Guildford and Perth many settlers and services were established alongside the road. The formal subdivision of lots for residential use occurred at different times from the late 19th century and this portion between Kenny and Kathleen Streets was subdivided in c1904.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1917 for Alexander Drysdale (c1866-1934) and his wife Jessie, nee McLean (c1878-1935). Alexander Drysdale was a builder and it is probable that this house, which they named 'Blair Athol', was built and designed by his firm. Given the name of the place it is likely the Drysdale family were Scottish in origin.

Alex Drysdale also engaged in the sale of land and had a small business premises to the east of this residence where he operated a real estate business. Alex Drysdale was also an active member of the local community serving on the West Guildford from 1914-1915, 1916-1922 and the subsequent Bassendean Road Board from 1922-1924, 1925-1934. He was a member of the West Guildford Rifle Club where a trophy was given in their name. Alex died in 1934 aged 68 years old. The family is commemorated through the naming of Drysdale Street, Eden Hill.

In 1943, the lot was subdivided to create an additional lot to the east. In 1945, the Sullivan family purchased the house only and retained ownership for many years.

The tennis court and shop which were located adjacent to the house during the Drysdale ownership is now [2015] the location of a veterinary surgery.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form of the original house has not changed significantly since the mid 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Drysdale family Sullivan family



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the late Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with prominent local citizen Alex Drysdale and his family.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for a professional family in the Inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	<p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com</p> <p>Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.</p> <p>Town of Bassendean Local History Librarian.</p>
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 65 Haig Street	
Other names			
Address		65 Haig Street	
Suburb/town		Ashfield	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 135	Plan 6623	Vol/Fol: 1430/780
TOB Assessment No:		A2134	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18233
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1952
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Tile: cement
Other	
Architectural Style	Post War

**Physical Description:**

Simple timber framed and weatherboard cottage set back behind an open lawned garden without a boundary fence. The house now presents with an asymmetric façade due to the addition of an enclosed porch and entrance. The porch has been clad with wider profile Hardiplank weatherboard style cladding and is accessed by steps parallel to the façade.

The remainder of the elevation incorporates two sets of windows: the windows to the south-west edge of the façade are timber framed sashes but those to the north-west section of the elevation are obscured by a pull-down window shade though it appears that this window is a three section opening and is timber framed. The later porch incorporates an aluminium sliding window.

The gable roof is tiled with a red brick wide chimney extending up the north-east elevation pushing through the eaves and edge of the roof structure.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The name of Ashfield was derived from Ashfield Parade, the name given to a road constructed alongside the Swan River when the area was first subdivided in 1913. In the 1950s a public housing development in the area was name 'Ashfield Estate'. Haig Street was named after Lord Douglas Haig, commander of the British Expeditionary force from 1915-1918.

This portion of Haig Road was subdivided for residential development in the early 1950s. An announcement in the local press in 1951 stated that the Public Works Department had committed to building 250 homes on the estate within the next two years. The estate of 40 brick homes and 210 timber framed homes included a school site, sports ground, three church sites and a shopping centre.

The style of construction is consistent with the Austrian Prefabricated homes in Margaret Street, Ashfield.

This residence dates from this phase of construction and was evident in aerial photographs in 1953. The original occupant of the house has not been determined in this research.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy
Associations:	State Housing Commission

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid twentieth-century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 3 August 1951, p. 2.
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NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Uniting Church and Hall	
Other names			
Address		24 Hamilton Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 53	Diagram 97841	Vol/Fol: 2163/43
TOB Assessment No:		A2147	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	134
Other Listing	Uniting Church Inventory

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Religious: Church and Hall
CURRENT USE	Health: Aged care complex
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1905; 1927; 1955
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Gothic

**Physical Description:**

A brick and iron church displaying gothic design influences.

Gabled elevation to the street with stepped buttress construction method. Three pointed arch windows with rendered frames and leaded windows are the main feature to the façade. A broad gable roof with the upper section of the gable finished in weatherboard with a vented opening below the apex.

The buttress construction method continues along the side elevations dividing each wall into a series of bays, each containing a pointed arch opening.

The roof has been reclad with long sheet corrugated metal sheeting.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This complex of buildings across both sides of Hamilton Street provides a range of aged care services. The former Uniting Church building located on the west side of Hamilton Street is now used as the dining room for residents and portion of the building functions as a reception.

In November 1904, the Synod of the Methodist Church Southern District authorised the construction of a new church in West Guildford which is consistent with the information provided by Carter that the West Guildford Methodist Church was built by voluntary labour in 1905.

Brick additions to the church were completed in 1927, and again in 1955.

The Uniting Church in Australia (UCA) was established on 22 June 1977 when most congregations of the Methodist Church of Australasia, the Presbyterian Church of Australia and the Congregational Union of Australia came together under the Basis of Union. The pooling of resources and decline in attendances at churches meant that many church buildings were no longer required and were adapted for other uses.

The aged care complex has been constructed in stages from the early 1970s around the former church building.

Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: Religion Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	Methodist Church Uniting Church of Australia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of Inter War Gothic style executed in brick.
- The site has historic value as it is the location of the first church in the Bassendean town site.
- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the town of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value for its provision of religious services until the 1990s and currently for its provision of aged care service.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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Anglican Church Inventory, Hocking Planning & Architecture, 1996.
The West Australian, 18 November 1904, p. 2.
Information from Town of Bassendean Local History Collection

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Bassendean Church c1928, Courtesy Town of Bassendean Local History Collection





Place No: 70



NAME OF PLACE		House, 32 Hamilton Street	
Other names			
Address		32 Hamilton Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 155	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 1924/816
TOB Assessment No:		A2153	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7421
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1923
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with a complex gable structure roof and prominent gabled entry feature.

The house is of simple presentation with timber framed casement windows to the façade, each with iron awnings supported on timber brackets above with the window to the north east corner wrapping around the two elevations with the awning following the same pattern.

The entrance consists of a timber and glass door with small window adjacent to the opening. The gabled entry feature is a small verandah, supported with timber posts and brackets, and with a timber deck.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Hamilton Street was believed to have been named in honour of George Hamilton Gordon 4th Earl of Aberdeen and Secretary of State for the Colonies 1841-1846.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1923 for electrician, Max Charles Emil Reiter (c1880-1968) and his wife Gwendoline Victoria Reiter, née Jones (c1883-1968). Prior to this Max Reiter was living in Devon Road with his parents Emil Henri Reiter and his wife, Marie Amalie Augusta Reiter who had emigrated from Europe in 1883. (See 21 Devon Road).

Max and Gwendoline Reiter raised their family at the house and lived there until the early 1940s. The extent and form of the residence has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Reiter family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter war style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 83 Ida Street	
Other names			
Address		83 Ida Street	
Suburb		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 3	Diagram; 18999	Vol/Fol: 1191/596
TOB Assessment No:		A2525	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18235
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1955
Walls	Brick: painted and rendered
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war International

**Physical Description:**

The dwelling is a single storey brick and tile house positioned on an open elevated site with an asymmetric plan to the façade with a central projecting bay.

The dwelling is of 1950s restrained design with a brick dado, where the upper section of the front elevation is rendered. The lined eaves act as the verandah canopy to the recessed section of the elevation.

Hipped tiled roof with separate hip to the projecting bay. Windows cannot be seen due to external window blinds. An integral flat roof brick garage has been constructed on the north side of house.

A random stone retaining wall, with flush and scored pointing creates the open lawned front garden.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ida Street, together with Iolanthe and Ivanhoe Streets, are named in honour of the characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

This residence was one of the first homes constructed in the new subdivision according to Florence Rowles. Roy and Florence Rowles built their home in 1955 and raised their family at the home which Florence continues to occupy. Roy Rowles had a long association with the district as his father, Ralph Rowles, had established the 'Success Hill Store' in Anzac Terrace in 1936. Roy Rowles and his brother Eric managed two different premises of the business which included deliveries to residents in the district.

Many of the homes in Eden Hill were built by the State Housing Commission following World War II.

Since 1955, the house has changed little in form. Later subdivisions have altered the extent of the surrounding gardens and the proximity of adjacent buildings.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Rowles family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid-twentieth century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Eden Hill in the period following World War II.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for working families in the post war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Information from Florence Rowles (owner 2015) Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 85 Ida Street	
Other names			
Address		85 Ida Street	
Suburb/town		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 99	Plan: 30740	Vol/Fol: 1509/701
TOB Assessment No:		A2526	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18236
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1918
Walls	Brick: tuck-pointed and rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house of symmetrical plan form. The brick has been painted leaving only tuckpointed face brick quoining around the openings and at the edge of the elevations. The centrally placed front entrance consists of timber and glazed door, side panels and side lights, and fanlights across the entire. 1-over-1 style timber framed sash windows flank the entrance.

The hipped roof has two brick corbelled chimneys projecting from the north and south planes of the structure. The roof continues down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on turned timber posts with a very simple timber balustrade, the deck is timber.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name originated with a farm that once existed in the area. Ida Street, together with Iolanthe and Ivanhoe Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

The available information indicates this residence was the first in this section of Ida Street north of Walter Road and was built c1916 for, salesman William Bourke and his wife Ethel Matford Bourke née Moorehead. The couple married in St Peters NSW were living in Ida Street, West Guildford in 1917.

The Bourke's remained in the residence until c1920 and after that date several occupants are recorded for this address. Long term occupants were Arthur and Nellie French in the 1930s and 1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the modest cottage has retained its original form with additions to the rear the only significant alterations. Later subdivisions have altered the extent of the surrounding gardens and the proximity of adjacent buildings.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
Associations:	Bourke family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the late Federation style.
- The place has historic and rarity value for its association with the early 20th century development of Eden Hill.
- This place has social value for its demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 43 Iolanthe Street	
Other names		Ashcroft	
Address		43 Iolanthe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 604	Plan 2934	Vol/Fol: 89/125A
TOB Assessment No:		A2571	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18239
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	
A single storey timber framed weatherboard and iron dwelling with dual aspect to the Iolanthe St and	



Anzac Terrace. The Iolanthe Street façade is asymmetrical in plan form with a verandah across the entire façade and returns along the north and south elevations. The east façade faces Iolanthe Street with two multi-paned sash windows positioned at the corners of the elevation with a central brick panel within the weatherboard cladding, marking the point of the fireplace. A tall brick corbelled chimney projects from the roof at this point. The entrance faces east, but is located on the south elevation in a small projecting section with a gabled roof. The main roof is hipped with a broken pitch which forms the verandah canopy. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with a timber frieze and timber deck. The north elevation along Anzac Street is obscured by dense planting and there is driveway access from Anzac Street along the western boundary.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Portion of Bassendean was developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Iolanthe Street, together with Ida and Ivanhoe Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1915 for the Fiveash family. Robert Henry Fiveash (1846-1912) and his wife Annie Bertha Fiveash, née Catchlove (1849-1930) originally from South Australia were married there in 1873 and had seven children, five daughters and two sons. The family relocated to Western Australia in 1904 and settled in Claremont and Robert worked as a clerk until his death in 1912.

Following his death the family relocated to West Guildford first living in Railway Terrace before building this house in 1915. Annie Bertha Fiveash lived at the house with five of her children. In 1916, two daughters worked as typistes, one a teacher and two were performing home duties. One son married and the other, Frank Rees Fiveash, lived at the house with his unmarried sisters until his death in 1953.

Annie Bertha died in 1930 and at that time, Frank and his sisters, Lemilda and Norah remained at the house. Lemilda appears to have been the last member of the family living at the house when she died in 1958. The house was numbered 31 Iolanthe Street during the early 20th century.

The Fiveash family appear to have secured seven lots for their family home, the property occupied all the land to Parmelia Way and approximately two housing lots to the south (37 Iolanthe St and 27 Parmelia St inclusive). It was still one entity in 1965 but was subdivided into the current smaller lots by the mid-1970s. The residence has remained consistent with its original form.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
Associations:	Fiveash family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a intact example of the late Federation style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, State Library of WA <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
The Daily News, 4 Dec 1920, p. 3.
The West Australian, 15 June 1915, p. 1.



NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Church of Christ	
Other names			
Address		6 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 4	Diagram 72699	Vol/Fol: 1791/538
TOB Assessment No:		A2665	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Church: Single storey building
CURRENT USE	Church: Single storey building
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1913; 1925
Walls	Timber: weatherboard and Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	



Architectural Style	Federation; Post War International
Physical Description: <p>The original Church of Christ is a high roofed single storey timber frame construction with weatherboard cladding and a steep corrugated metal roof. Over the years the original building has seen a series of extensions resulting in a gabled roof at three different pitches which has a fanned appearance from the street frontage on the west. The middle section has a stained glass highlight window on display creating a symmetrical façade from the west along with the evenly spaced windows to the lower section. The middle roof line also extends as a verandah to the north with timber supports. These extensions to the west have been produced in the same materials and style as the original building.</p> <p>The main entrance points are to the north where there are two sets of steps and adjoining ramps leading to modest timber doors. The steps, ramps, planter boxes and plinth to the original building are now all brick, tying the building to the brick constructed extension to the east or rear of the original building. The brick extension does not pick on the lines or proportions of the original building.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION
Historical Notes: <p>The Church of Christ sought to establish a church in the growing community in Bassendean in the early 20th century. Land on the northern side of the railway line near the station had been donated to the cause and cleared by volunteer labour. In January 1913, a group of 120 men supported by an auxiliary of women gathered to build a timber church hall and vestry on a site in Railway Terrace. The well organised project was completed in a day and was a well-remembered feat by all the community.</p> <p>Church run activities were one of the few sources of entertainment for the young people of the district and many clubs and activities were organised by the Church of Christ at this hall. Many sporting and social activities were organised by the various churches in the district leading to a diverse and wide ranging population using church facilities. The Church of Christ built a separate hall for a kindergarten and Sunday School.</p> <p>In 1925, owing to the expansion of the railway yards, the Church of Christ was shifted to the present site in Ivanhoe Street. The relocation was again undertaken by volunteer labour. Since 1925, the church has continued to offer services from the Ivanhoe Street site. The original building has been added to in various stages. Externally the originally hall is visible only through the distinctive roof line.</p> <p>Evidence from the Church of Christ website indicates that the interior of the hall retains much of the original detail from the 1913 construction.</p>

Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities: Religion Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Church of Christ

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the community in Bassendean in the early 20th century. The place has social value for the provision of religious functions to the community since 1913. The place has some aesthetic value for

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
 Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
 Church of Christ website
 Town of Bassendean Local History Librarian

ADDITIONAL IMAGES

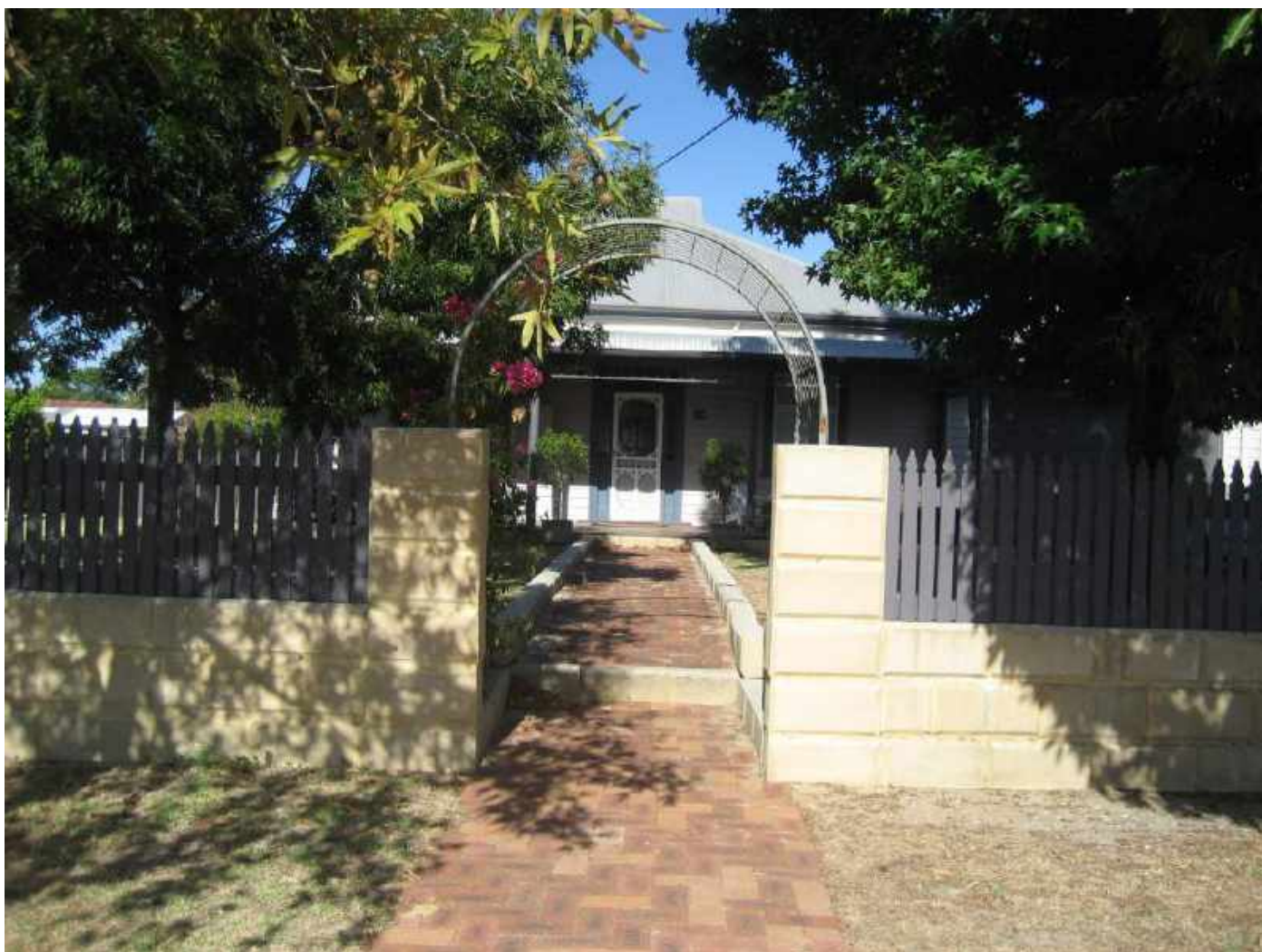


Interior of Church of Christ, 2016
 Courtesy Church of Christ Bassendean website



Interior of Church of Christ, 2016
 Courtesy Church of Christ Bassendean website





NAME OF PLACE		House, 19 Ivanhoe Street	
Other names			
Address		19 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 22	Diagram 15910	Vol/Fol: 89/105A
TOB Assessment No:		A2672	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18238
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Zinalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A timber framed and weatherboard cottage with a hipped roof. Roof has been re-clad in zincalume; has a raised gabled ridge and a roughcast rendered chimney with twin terracotta honeypot flues.

The dwelling has a symmetrical façade with a verandah which spans the full extent of the front elevation. The verandah canopy is a separate bullnose element positioned below the eaves of the main roof. The canopy supported on turned timber posts with a timber frieze with no balustrade on a timber deck. The centrally placed front door contains lead stained glass and has side lights and fanlight. The windows flanking the front door are timber framed multi-paned casements with toplights. The weatherboard side elevations contain a mixture of sash windows and multi-paned casements.

The garden contains matured trees and is enclosed by contemporary block wall with timber picket panel fence.

Condition	Good
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Integrity	High
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Authenticity	Moderate
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HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1915 for James Leonard Watkins (1870-1950) and his family consisting of his wife Mary Anne, née Powell (c1877-1958) and their six children. The Watkins family had arrived in Western Australia from the UK c1913 and settled in Bassendean where James worked as a contractor. Following James's death in 1950 Mary Anne Watkins lived on in the house until her death in 1958.

Aerial photographs and information from the Town of Bassendean indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed little since the mid-20th century although it is apparent that the roof was clad with a red corrugated iron roof. The roof cladding was changed to the current zincalume c1990 and the garage on the northern side of the property appears to have been built at approximately the same time.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
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Associations:	Watkins family
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
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MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
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MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
The West Australian, 11 July 1950, p. 26.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 47 Ivanhoe Street	
Other names			
Address		47 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 60	Plan 34593	Vol/Fol: 115/64A
TOB Assessment No:		A2701	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7429
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey weatherboard and iron house of asymmetric plan form. The main entrance is set back along the south side elevation in a small projecting section. The remainder of the front of the house is wrapped in an open verandah which extends across the façade and along the south side elevation to the front entrance.

The windows on the south elevation and façade are 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. The verandah has a separate bull nose canopy supported on turned timber posts, with filigree lace frieze and a timber deck.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1915 for James and Rebecca Cotterill. James Cotterill (c1862-1922) was a blacksmith and the couple lived in Midland Junction before settling in Ivanhoe Street in 1916. The couple had six children and following James's death in 1922, Rebecca Cotterill lived on in the house until the mid-1930s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original form of the cottage has remained intact with the addition to the rear of the house c1990 not altering the existing cottage. Later additions in the rear of the property had been integrated into the existing buildings.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Cotterill family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Federation style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 63 Ivanhoe Street	
Other names			
Address		63 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 1	Strata Plan 65426	Vol/Fol: SP 65426
TOB Assessment No:		A80963	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18240
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1924
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber weatherboard and iron house with extensive verandah wrapping around three elevations. The hipped roof is steeply pitched with a vented raised ridge. Roof continues down to form verandah canopy at a broken pitch which is supported on metal cylindrical poles with filigree lace frieze. The front elevation is characterised by timber framed casement windows, French doors and the main entrance.

The original lot has been subdivided with two storey dwelling constructed in the rear portion which is accessed by the driveway to south of the subject property.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available evidence this cottage was built in 1924 for labourer and railway employee, Alfred Evelyn Hawks (c1907-1962). The style of the house suggests it may have been constructed earlier however further research is required to determine the date of construction.

Alfred Hawks married Hilda Ellen Tritton (c1907-1993) in 1928 and the couple raised their family at the cottage and later one of their sons, built a home adjacent at 59 Ivanhoe Street. Following Alfred's death in 1962, Hilda lived on in the house for some years.

The lot on which the cottage was originally located was subdivided in 2012 and a new residence was constructed in the rear of the lot in 2013. The original cottage has not significantly changed in form or extent since the mid-20th century although additions have been undertaken to the rear of the cottage and portion of the original verandahs have been enclosed.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hawks family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 65 Ivanhoe Street	
Other names			
Address		65 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 4	Diagram 8790	Vol/Fol: 103/92A
TOB Assessment No:		A2727	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18241
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1930
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	



A single storey timber weatherboard cottage with high hipped iron roof. Cottage presents with symmetrical façade with verandah extending across full width of the front elevation. The hipped roof continues down at a broken pitch to form the verandah canopy, supported on square timber posts with simple timber balustrade and raised timber deck. The centrally placed front door is flanked by timber sash openings, each sash pane divided by horizontal mullions.

The front entrance incorporates a timber panelled and glass door with side lights and fan light. The front garden is predominately lawn with some planting and mature trees enclosed by a timber picket fence.

A separate carport is located along south side of house.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1930 for accountant, Harold Jackson and his wife Gertrude Mary Jackson (c1902-1997). In 1930, four homes were built in Ivanhoe Street at 65, 67, 69 and 71 which indicates that it was a period of development in the district. The Jackson's remained at the house until 1932 and subsequent occupants were, Les Cassells, Allen Petrie and George Michle.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed through at least two additions across the rear of the property since the mid-20th century. It is also apparent that the house was originally clad in red corrugated iron which was changed to zincalume in c1990. In the late 1990s, a garage was built on the southern side of the residence. And a large structure was built in the rear of the property. Owners of the property c2004 indicated that some of the functions of the rooms have been changed with the loss of original fabric.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Jackson family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value for its remaining elements of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 67 Ivanhoe Street	
Other names			
Address		67 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 3	Diagram 8790	Vol/Fol: 194/158A
TOB Assessment No:		A2729	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18242
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1930
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber weatherboard and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The front elevation of the dwelling incorporates a gabled projecting bay, with a verandah across the recessed section of the elevation. Hipped roof continues down with a break of pitch to form verandah canopy supported on timber columns, with a timber deck and no balustrade. Projecting bay has timbered gable with 3-section sash window arrangement with a skillion iron awning supported on timber brackets.

The front entrance is incorporated into the recessed section of the elevation, with side lights and fan light. The property has an open planted garden without boundary treatment and a separate garage to the south of the house.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1930 for mechanic, William Henry Allpike (c1906-1969) and his wife Mary Elizabeth Allpike, née Fewster (c1906-1971). The couple had married in 1928 and only remained at this residence until the mid-1930s. A later long term occupant was Tom Little.

Information from aerial photographs indicates that the residence has changed little in form and extent since the mid-20th century. Although evidence is inconclusive it appears the house was clad in red corrugated iron until the mid-1970s and then clad in its current zincalume. Minor extensions and additions appear to have been undertaken at the rear of the building.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Allpike family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 71 Ivanhoe Street	
Other names			
Address		71 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 1	Diagram 8790	Vol/Fol: 1863/477
TOB Assessment No:		A2735	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18243
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1930
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed weatherboard and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The dwelling's front elevation incorporates a gabled projecting bay with a return verandah across a recessed section of the front elevation, which returns on the south elevation. The main roof has a break in pitch which forms the verandah canopy and is supported by timber posts with timber brackets and a simple post balustrade. The steps adjacent to projecting wing lead to a timber deck and the main entrance.

The entrance is a single door is glazed and with a single panelled side light. Both the recessed and projecting sections of the front façade contain a three-section timber framed sashes with a large 6-over-1 central sash flanked by narrow 1-over-1 sashes. The window of the projecting bay has skillion corrugated iron canopy supported on timber brackets. The projecting bay has a roughcast render and timbered gable detail, whilst the main roof is hipped with a brick chimney towards the rear.

The lawned garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Portion of Bassendean was developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1930 for teacher, John Clement Davern (c1877-1945) and his wife Lillian Agnes Davern, née Ryan (c1877-1979). The couple married in 1913 and lived in regional Western Australia before settling in Bassendean. The couple lived at the residence until the mid-1930s and a later long term occupant was George Sutton.

Aerial photographs of the site from the mid-20th century indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed little since that time. Additions have been undertaken at the rear of the property in the 2000s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Davern family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 73 Ivanhoe Street	
Other names			
Address		73 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 1001	Plan 38374	Vol/Fol: 2547/860
TOB Assessment No:		A2746	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18244
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1950s
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey rendered brick and tile Californian Bungalow with traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade. Complex hipped roof form incorporating three hips towards the front of the house. The projecting section of the façade has a separate hipped roof and a separate hipped tiled window awning. The projecting section also incorporates a boxed bay window, constructed from blockwork, with timber framed casements with leaded lights.

A verandah extends across the recessed section of the façade with a separate hipped roof for the canopy which is supported by half height masonry pillars, with Doric style columns to the upper section. The balustrade consists of painted concrete balusters with the classical "urn" motif, polished concrete steps and deck. The recessed section of the façade also contains a timber framed 3-section window with leaded glazing. The verandah canopy is lined with fibrous plaster sheeting. From the projecting bay window to the side elevation is constructed using limestone block walling.

The lawned garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence. The dwelling is situated on a subdivided lot with a new residence to the rear.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

Information from the current [25017] owner states this residence was constructed in 1948-50. It was built by the owner of the property a migrant from Malta and features many elements and design features that are influenced by his Maltese origin. Those elements include strong coloured and distinctive patterned tiling internally and externally, a sunken bath and scenes on the internal doors depicting camels.

It is understood that there was a strong and closely knit Maltese community in Bassendean in the post war period.

Aerial photographs indicate that an addition was constructed across the rear of the house in the 1970s and the new residence at the rear of the lot was constructed c2003.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid twentieth-century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the post war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Land information and aerial photos from Landgate
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 81 Ivanhoe Street	
Other names			
Address		81 Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 4	Diagram 5793	Vol/Fol: 1393/832
TOB Assessment No:		A2752	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18245
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1922
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed house with weatherboard cladding and hipped iron roof. The façade is of symmetrical design with a verandah running across the full extent of it. The main roof extends down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch and is supported on square timber posts, enclosed by a simple timber balustrade. The hipped roof has been reclad in long sheet CGI. The centrally placed front entrance has a single side light and is flanked by two windows. Each window is a 3-section sash arrangement with a central large 1-over-1 sash, flanked by narrower 1-over-1 sashes, separated by timber mullions.

The skillion section to rear of the dwelling has a further fibro clad addition. There is a separate carport to the side elevation. The garden is enclosed by a high timber picket fence and there is a mature tree in the corner of the front garden.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1922 and the first occupant was Joseph Ward. Little information has so far been discovered in this research to reveal any details about Joseph Ward and if he was also the owner of this property. It seems likely that this cottage and the cottage which formerly occupied the adjacent lot immediately south (79 Ivanhoe Street) were built at the same time. There seems to have been a series of occupants since its construction.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of this residence have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. Extensions to the rear of the original cottage have been undertaken in several programs of work and the roof cladding has been replaced several times.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Eden Hill Primary School	
Other names		Ivanhoe Street State School North Guildford School	
Address		83a Ivanhoe Street	
Suburb/town		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 15303	Lot No 12672	Plan: 192988	Vol/Fol: LR2103/58
TOB Assessment No:		A2784	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7401
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Educational: Primary school
CURRENT USE	Educational: Primary school
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1953 - 2011
Walls	Brick: common and rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	



Architectural Style	Post war International
Physical Description: Vernacular brick and iron single storey educational complex constructed in stages. The earliest brick section features an entry with a gabled projecting element incorporating three tall windows with the remainder of the elevation featuring a regular rhythm of sash and hopper window positioned directly under the eaves. There is a regular placement of tall brick chimneys with rendered caps. Further brick and rendered range with large sash windows appears to have been constructed at a similar period. The later buildings feature a brick dado and rendered upper section of walling; with a hipped roof including regular placement of tall brick chimneys. The original window placement creates a regular rhythm to the elevation, but with non-original sashes (1-over-1 with separate lower window).	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: Portion of Bassendean was developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. A primary school has been located at this site since 1915. Known briefly as the Ivanhoe Street School before being renamed the North Guildford School and finally the Eden Hill School, it catered for the growing number of children whose families were settling north of the railway line in the area which would be formally known as Eden Hill in 1954. The original school was replaced in the early 1950s with the current new school buildings. The construction of this new facility was a response to the growth of population in this area in the period following World War Two. The buildings were designed by the Public Works Department of WA and the scale and design of the school buildings were consistent with many schools of the period. Since 1953, the school has been altered and added to in response to changing teaching methods and population. Particular events have had an impact on the school included a major fire in 1989, which caused significant damage and major new works as part of the Commonwealth Building Education Revolution (BER) programme in 2010 and 2011.	
Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: Education and science
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as significant elements of the building stock are good and well maintained examples of the Post War International style. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War Two. The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the school or had other associations with the school. 	

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Daily News</i> , 21 Dec 1989, p. 3. Eden Hill Primary School Information Booklet, 2015 http://www.edenhillps.wa.edu.au/data/uploads/parent-info/information-booklet.pdf <i>The Swan Express</i> , 30 April 1915, p. 3; 29 Oct, p. 8. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Edén Hill School c1915 Courtesy Edén Hill Primary School website



Place No: 84



NAME OF PLACE		St Michael's School	
Other names		St Joseph's Catholic School Sisters of Mercy Convent	
Address		4 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: Plan 510909	Lot No: 42, 44, 46, 48, 49	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 365/169, 547/167, 1578/297, 1578/298, 1578/299
TOB Assessment No:		A2829, A4033, A4034	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	13069
Other Listing	Catholic Church Inventory of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Religious: Church Educational: Primary School Religious: Church Hall
CURRENT USE	Religious: Church Educational: Primary School
OTHER USE	



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1926
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta and Metal: Corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	1926; 1953;
Physical Description: <p>St Michaels School has street frontage to both James Street and Old Perth Road. It is a series of one and two storey brick buildings with gabled roofs built over time as the School expanded. The older building facing Old Perth Road has an arcade on the ground floor with a succession of seven arches supported with columns, three of which have been enclosed. Each of the windows to the ground floor have fanlights above. On the first floor are seven evenly spaced aluminium framed sliding windows, one over each of the arches below. The recess below the first floor windows and the change in roof pitch above the arcade section suggests the first floor may have had a balcony area originally which has now been filled in to extend the classroom space.</p> <p>Connected to this Old Perth Road building and facing James Street is a newer addition, built to compliment the older building it is also brick and two storeys. The addition of rendered elements to the west façade creates regular "columns" with evenly spaced windows to match the columns of the older building. There is also a rendered arch over a porch which appears to be the main entrance as an attempt to tie in with the arches of the arcade.</p> <p>Connected to the north of the James Street addition is an "L" shaped single storey building surrounding the basketball/netball court. It is brick construction and has a gabled roof but is otherwise stylistically different to the other buildings. It is predominantly rendered in a creamy colour with a small portion of exposed brick. The windows are evenly spaced however they are covered with louvres matching the render.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION
Historical Notes: <p>The parcel of land on the northern side of Old Perth Road between James and Hamilton Streets was purchased by parish priest Father T. Morris in 1907 and in 1913 a building with the dual purpose of a school and church was built on the site. (see inHerit Place 13069) The school opened on 19 July 1914 with 19 students and by January 1915, over 100 students were enrolled at the school. The co-educational school was overseen by Sisters of Mercy nuns.</p> <p>In 1925, the Catholic Church embarked on the construction of a new brick two storey convent building on the site. At that time there was approximately 80 children at the school. The new convent was opened on 17 January 1926 by Archbishop Clune. The new building provided accommodation for 12 sisters in addition to a chapel and a community room. At this time classes continued to be held in the original school/church which had been adapted by enclosing the verandahs to accommodate more pupils.</p> <p>In 1948, the parish of Bassendean was established under Parish Priest Father Thomas McCaul who had a great devotion to St Michael. He therefore decided to change the name of the school to St Michael's.</p> <p>In 1953, a new school building was constructed on the site to accommodate 200 children and cost £12000. These buildings in cream brick are located to the north of the site.</p> <p>In 1973, the school administrators decided to provide education for boys from grades 4-7. In the past, boys had left to attend other schools. The school continues to provide co-educational schooling up to year 6.</p> <p>In 1982, the Sister Joan Kelleher Library, and a new administration block were integrated with new classrooms in the former convent building. The completed buildings were blessed and opened by His Grace Archbishop Goody. The last Mercy Sister to teach at the school left in 1982.</p>



In 1998, the old Presbytery, which served as the parish centre, was demolished. It was replaced by the Father Alex Morahan Kindergarten and parish Centre.

In December 2000, the original church/school building, which functioned as the Parish Hall, was destroyed by fire and a new community centre was erected on the site.

Since that time the school has continue to develop as needs and standards have changed. The most recent addition in 2011 built on to the northern elevation of the former convent and altered the roof line linking into a new two storey building facing James Street.

Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities: Education and science Social and Civic Activities: Religion Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Settlements
Associations:	Sisters of Mercy

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The former convent has aesthetic value as a good, intact and well maintained example of the Inter War style executed in brick.
- St Michael's School is a landmark in the Bassendean townsite and has been a dominant feature of the streetscape since that time.
- The site has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Catholic Church and Catholic education in the district in 1914.
- The place has social value for the many generations of students and their families who attended to school since 1913.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Swan Express</i> , 12 June 1925, p. 7; 12 Feb 1953, p. 3. St Michael's School website http://www.stmichaelsbass.wa.edu.au/history.html
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ADDITIONAL IMAGES





NAME OF PLACE		House and shop, 13 James Street	
Other names			
Address		13 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 160	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 200/177A
TOB Assessment No:		A2838	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18246
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence Commercial: shop
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	House 1913; Shop 1927
Walls	Brick: common and rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War and Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A corner shop of brick construction with rendered façade. A prominent parapet wall to façade with domed detail, remnants of 'Grocer' still visible. The side elevations are in face brickwork.

The traditional awning has been removed leaving the visible brick in a vulnerable condition. The rendered traditional shop front with angled return shop window forming part of the covered entrance into the building. Double timber panelled and glass doors. The windows are boarded up with frosted glass fan lights above.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.

This property consists of two separate buildings. From the available information the house was constructed in 1913 and the former shop in 1927. The first occupants of the home were Percy Albert Everingham (c1882-1967) and his wife Sarah Edith Everingham (c1885-1955), née Bull. The couple had married in 1912 and settled in Bassendean where they remained all their lives. Following Sarah's death in 1955, Percy remained at the home and their son Roland lived nearby at 17 James Street.

In 1927, a store was constructed on the property and it was operated by the Everinghams. Percy Everingham had previously recorded his profession as a clerk and he returned to that occupation in later years. The business operating from the store appears to have been a traditional corner store offering a range of items for the nearby residents. The business was later managed by different individuals.

Aerial photographs indicate that the extent of the house and store have not been substantially altered since the mid-20th century. It is noted in 1953 that an awning was present over the store on the James Street elevation and a portion of the Palmerston Street elevation. The section facing Palmerston street was removed by 1965. The roofs of both buildings have been reclad in zincalume.

Photographs supplied by the current owners indicate that the house verandah originally included a decorative frieze.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and mobility: Settlements
Associations:	Everingham family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This house has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the late Federation style in timber and the store is a good and intact example of a corner store from the Inter War period.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century and the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house and shop demonstrate the typical arrangement of the local corner store and premises.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
 Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
 Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
 Information from the current [2015] owners.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Owners Percy and Sarah Everingham (centre and 2nd from right), date unknown. Courtesy current [2015] owners



Sarah Everingham and son Roland, front of 13 James St, n.d. Courtesy current [2015] owners





NAME OF PLACE		House, 14 James Street	
Other names			
Address		14 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 10	Diagram 86098	Vol/Fol: 2001/925
TOB Assessment No:		A2839	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18247
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron



Other	Fibre cement
Architectural Style	Federation
Physical Description: A single storey timber framed property with a hipped gable roof. The building is clad with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet. An asymmetric plan form which features a projecting bay with a separate hip roof and a canopy above the window. A verandah is located across the recessed section of the façade with a separate skillion canopy positioned below the eaves and supported on timber columns. The windows are timber framed casements. The well planted garden to the front is enclosed by a timber picket fence.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James. From the available information this residence was constructed in 1919 and was subsequently occupied by a series of residents. Aerial photographs indicate that the original cottage has been added to in at least two programs of work since the mid-20th century. The additions have primarily been to the rear of the original cottage although the front verandah does appear to be an addition. The garage on the northern side of the cottage was constructed c1990 when the lot was subdivided and a new residence was constructed in the rear portion of the lot. The roof cladding was also changed c1990 from red corrugated iron to the current zincalume.	
Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period. 	
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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 16 James Street	
Other names			
Address		16 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 300	Diagram 91644	Vol/Fol: 2093/744
TOB Assessment No:		A2841	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18248
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920
Walls	Brick: common and rendered
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

An Inter War single storey brick and replacement corrugated iron dwelling of asymmetric plan form featuring a projecting bay on the front elevation and a gabled roof with timber detailing.

The façade is tuckpointed brick to the lower section and rendered on the upper section. The façade has three section windows with timber framed casements and leaded lights. A canopy over the windows in the projecting bay is an extension of the corrugated iron skillion over the verandah and is supported on timber brackets.

The recessed main section to the house incorporates an entrance door and additional three paned window arrangements. The hipped roof sweeps down to form the verandah canopy at same pitch, supported on masonry piers and timber columns.

A flat roofed garage of rendered and brick construction is attached to the side of the dwelling.

The well planted garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.

From the available information this cottage was built in 1920 for war widow Kate Elms (c1884-1959). Kate and Harry Elms, originally from England were living in Midland Junction when Harry, aged 34, joined the AIF to serve during World War One. He died in France in 1918 and it seems that this residence was constructed for Kate Elms c1919 as she was living at the house in 1920. It is probable that this project was overseen by the War Service Homes department and the design of the house was one of the standard templates of the Public Works Department. Kate Elms stayed at the house until the mid-1920s.

The lot on which the residence is located was subdivided in c1996 and a new residence was constructed in the late 1990s. This residence has not been significantly altered since the mid-20th century with an addition to the rear being the only visible external alteration.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Government policy
Associations:	War Service Homes

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period and the role of the War Service Homes commission in developing the district.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 17 James Street	
Other names			
Address		17 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 19	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 2/258A
TOB Assessment No:		A2842	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18307
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1915
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile dwelling. The hipped roof has tall painted brick chimneys. The roof line continues down at a broken pitch to form the verandah canopy and garage roof. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns with timber brackets.

The façade features three section sash windows with 1-over-1 sashes divided by timber or rendered mullions. Much of the façade is obscured by shade cloth.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1915 for labourer, William Henry Maslin (c1862-1958) and his wife Sarah Elizabeth Sugden Maslin, née Olfe. The couple had married in 1895 and had three children. They remained at the house until the early 1920s and subsequent long term occupants were, Arthur G King (1922-1932) and Bert Smith (1935-1949).

Aerial photographs indicate that the roof cladding of this house was most likely to have been corrugated iron which was changed in the 1970s. the garage adjoining the house is a later addition.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Maslin family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modified example of the late Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 21 James Street	
Other names			
Address		21 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 23	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1062/268
TOB Assessment No:		A2847	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18249
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1925
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated coloured zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A timber framed and weatherboard cottage with a hipped roof. The cottage has been reroofed with 'Colorbond' corrugated zincalume and is currently [2015] undergoing rear additions. The cottage features a tall brick chimney.

At the time of inspection the façade was obscured by shade cloth and undergoing renovations but appears to be a symmetrical elevation with centrally placed entrance flanked by timber framed casement openings. There is a gabled feature above the entrance with weatherboard detail and a vented apex.

The verandah extends across the façade with a separate bullnose style canopy positioned approximately two boards down from the eaves. The canopy is supported on square timber columns with no balustrade.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1925 for teacher, August Ernest Nadebaum (c1872-1956) and his wife Ethel May Nadebaum, née Meadowcroft (c1873-1927). August Nadebaum was born in South Australia and took his first position as a pupil teacher at the age of 13. He relocated to Western Australia 1899 to continue his teaching career. In 1914, he was appointed as headmaster of West Guildford Primary School a position he held until 1919. August Nadebaum was a passionate and enthusiastic teacher with a special interest in cadets and drum and fife bands. Despite some animosity aroused during World War One because of Nadebaum's German heritage the family remained in the district and continued to contribute even though no longer working at the school. August Nadebaum's final position which he held on reaching retirement was Principal of the Mount Lawley State School (now Primary School). The couple had married in 1904 and had three children and following Ethel's death in 1927, August Nadebaum remained at the house until his death in 1956.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house had a small addition across the rear of the building in the second half of the 20th century which was removed in 2014 and a large two storey addition has been constructed in its place.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local heroes and battlers
Associations:	August Ernest Nadebaum

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style executed in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has historic value for its association with long serving and well-known headmaster of West Guildford Primary School.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
The West Australian, 12 June 1937, p. 21.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 24 James Street	
Other names			
Address		24 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 10	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 2086/316
TOB Assessment No:		A2850	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18250
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated coloured zincalume 'Colorbond'
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	
A single storey brick and iron dwelling with a tuck pointed façade. The façade is of symmetrical presentation with a centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance consists of a timber	



panelled and lead light door with leadlight side lights and fanlights. The flanking windows are semi-replaced openings with the original timber framed casements being replaced with aluminium sliding openings but with the original stained glass and leaded lights above. Rendered swags and located beneath the sills.

The roof is a tall hipped form with vented gablets to the ridge and a timbered gable element projecting out from the main roof line forming an entry statement. Two tall brick chimneys with corbelling project from the side planes of the roof. The roof has been reclad with 'Colorbond' corrugated zincalume and continues down to form the verandah canopy, which extends across the full width of the façade and is supported on timber columns.

The predominantly paved front garden is enclosed by recently [2015] constructed brick wall with 1.8m high brick piers.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1920 for newlyweds William Thomas Jenkin (c1899-1972) and Doreen Ellam Jenkin, née Jones (c1897-1985). William Jenkin was a carriage builder and was likely to have worked in the Midland Railway Workshops. In 1916, when he was working as an apprentice carriage builder he enlisted with the AIF and served in France. He was discharged in 1919 and returned to Western Australia where he married Doreen Jones in 1921. The couple had at least two children who remained at the property until the 1970s. It is possible that the construction of the residence had some contribution from the War Service Homes Commission.

The original form and extent of the residence had changed little since its construction. A small addition across the rear elevation has been present since the mid-20th century at least. In 2010 a larger addition was constructed across the rear of the building.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Jenkin family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. NAA: B2455, JENKIN WILLIAM THOMAS Information from property owners c2004.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 28 James Street	
Other names		The Solicitor's House	
Address		28 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 1	Strata Plan 44760	Vol/Fol:
TOB Assessment No:		A2854	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18251
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1948
Walls	Timber: weatherboard Asbestos: Fibrous cement flat sheeting
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	
A single storey timber framed and tiled cottage. The front elevation is clad with weatherboards to sill height and fibro cladding above sill height to the eaves. Timber framed casement windows are arranged either side of a fixed pane. Tiled canopy located above the window is supported on timber brackets.	



The dwelling façade is of asymmetric plan form with a separate hipped roof and larger hipped form to the remainder of the dwelling. The dwelling features a brick chimney. A central entrance is flanked by windows and positioned under a further hip.

An integral garage is alongside the dwelling with the main roof continuing down over it.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.

This residence was constructed in 1948 for local Member of Parliament, Charles Herbert Simpson MLC (1887-1963) and his wife Neta Annice Simpson, née Martyr (c1897-1992). Charles Simpson served during World War One with the AIF and returned to work in Pindar as the local storekeeper and farm and station agent. He was elected to represent the Central Province for the Liberal Party in 1946 and held his seat until his death in 1963. Charles and Neta married in 1921 and lived at this residence until Charles death in 1963. The roof of the original house changed to its current grey tone in c2003.

The owner of the property c2004 indicated that information was passed on that the house was known as 'The Solicitor's House' because of the occupation of the first resident.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Charles Simpson MLC

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid twentieth-century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II.
- The place has historic value for its association with parliamentarian, Charles Herbert Simpson.
- the place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of residence for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Parliamentarian biographies, Charles Herbert Simpson, www.parliament.wa.gov.au
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 29 James Street	
Other names			
Address		29 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 31	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1619/915
TOB Assessment No:		A2855	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18252
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1952
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post War vernacular

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile house of asymmetric plan form. The house presents with a projecting bay and a front entrance on an angled wall creating a high level of articulation to the façade.

The elevations are of face brickwork construction laid in stretcher bond. A flat verandah curves around the recessed section of the façade, the angled entrance and return frontage. The canopy is a thin concrete slab supported on Tuscan style masonry columns.

The faceted bay also includes a concrete top, projecting out beyond the bay feature and resembles the verandah canopy.

The windows are timber framed casements with leaded lights.

The roof is hipped in form with a separate hip over the projecting bay and a further hip towards the rear of the property.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1952 as aerial photographs show this house is in evidence in 1953 within what appears to be a cleared site. Its construction is consistent with the development of Bassendean in the post war period. No information has currently been found in relation to the original owner or occupant. The property originally included a garage accessed from Harcourt Street but this has since been demolished.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: domestic activities
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of post-World War Two form and styling.
- The place has historic value as it reflects the rapid development of Bassendean in the post-World War Two period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of residence for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 43 James Street	
Other names			
Address		43 James Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 601	Diagram 96508	Vol/Fol: 2147/768
TOB Assessment No:		A2870	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18308
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1914
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed property with an extensive hipped roof. The roof has been reclad in Colorbond and now sweeps down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch. This feature and the associated gablet over the main entry are unlikely to be consistent with the original roof form. The canopy is supported on timber posts on masonry piers.

The timber framed construction is clad with weatherboard to façade and side elevations and fibre cement above verandah to eaves on front elevation.

The symmetrical façade has a centrally placed entrance door with a fan light flanked by 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. The open lawned garden includes mature shrubs by the verandah.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1914 for railway employee, John Jervois Burdon (c1882-1942) and his wife Alice Burdon, née Derby (c1880-1951). The couple were married in 1905 and they had a family of seven children. This residence was the first constructed in the section between Bridson and Palmerston Streets.

John Burdon worked for the railway all his career and was sadly killed by a train whilst at work only three weeks prior to his retirement in 1942. Alice Burdon stayed on in the house until her death in 1951.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed little since its original construction. The front verandah is likely to be a later addition. The property was subdivided in 1998 and a new residence built to the rear of the site. In 2011, the roof cladding was changed to the current finish.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Burdon family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of the late Federation style executed in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with early 20th century development in this area.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 1 Kathleen Street	
Other names			
Address		1 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lots 17 and 18	Plan 2787	Vol/Fol: 1436/378
TOB Assessment No:		A2812	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18253
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1914
Walls	Brick: common and rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey red brick constructed dwelling with a steeply pitched, CGI clad hipped roof. The dwelling has been built off the ground using approximately three courses of limestone blocks and a series of ten steps, which have been rendered, lead up to the verandah of the dwelling.

The south elevation consists of a centrally placed front entrance. Not much detail of the front door is visible, but it does consist of sidelights and a fanlight. Flanking the front entrance are two sets of centrally placed, evenly spaced timber framed sash windows. Beneath each window is a decorative rendered window sill. On the bottom third of the south elevation, in line with and the same depth as the window sills, is a rendered strip which extends along the entire south elevation. The roof pitch breaks slightly and extends over the south, east and west elevations to form the verandah. The verandah is supported by ornately turned timber pillars with an ornate timber frieze and the floor is constructed from timber floorboards.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

This residence was built in 1914 for Edward James Clay (c1876-1925) and his wife Emma Mary Clay, née McCallum (c1867-1963). The couple had married in 1901 and had two children. Edward Clay was a railway employee before he enlisted, at the age of 41, to serve with the AIF. He served in France and returned to Western Australia to again take up his employment with the railways; on enlisting he gave his occupation as a belt and shaft attendant.

After World War One, Edward Clay again took up his active commitment to the local community. Edward Clay was a member of the West Guildford Road Board from 1909-1914, 1915-1916, and 1919-1921 and was chairman 1920-1921. Mr Clay wanted to dismiss Secretary George Wyndham for incompetency. The Minister for Public Works requested Wyndham be reinstated and a public enquiry be held into the finances and activities of the West Guildford Road Board.

Edward Clay also took a significant role on the local Progress Association, the RSL, Railway Employees Union, local brass band and the Anglican Church.

Emma Clay was also active in the local community. She opposed the opening of the Bassendean Hotel and raised a petition against it with other concerned locals.

Edward Clay died in 1925 and the family remained owners and occupiers of the house for many years. Edward Clay and his family are commemorated with Clay Street in Eden Hill.

Additions were undertaken to the rear of the house in the 1950s. Since purchasing the property in 1985, the current owner has undertaken extensive additions and renovations. The renovations included replacement of timber elements on the front verandah and removal of the 1950s additions. The current owner also built by himself the large two storey garage on the southern side of the lot. All these works have sympathetically integrated new elements, such as doors and windows, into the original external walls.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Edward Clay and family



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of a Federation Bungalow style residence.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with Edward James Clay and his family who made a significant contribution to the Bassendean community as a member of the Road Board and the Progress Association.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional men and their families in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	<p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com</p> <p>Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.</p> <p><i>The Daily News</i>, 21 January 1915, p.2.</p> <p>Town of Bassendean Local History Collection</p>
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 14 Kathleen Street	
Other names		Lilybank	
Address		14 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lots 256 and 257	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1562/478
TOB Assessment No:		A2915	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18254
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1923
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-War Californian bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey dwelling constructed of red brick with a steeply pitched terracotta tile roof. The front entrance is centrally located on the façade and consists of timber framed, stained glass side lights. Flanking either side of the front entrance is a group of three timber framed, three-paned casement windows with a cement sill beneath.

The roof is of hipped construction using terracotta tiles and finials. On the east and west planes of roof are rendered brick constructed chimneys with decorative chimney tops and a pair of terracotta chimney pots. The roof is steeply pitched and continues on an uninterrupted plane beyond the façade to form the verandah. The verandah extends across the entire façade and partly down the east elevation and is supported by timber posts with decorative timber brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

The house is one of the largest in the street and occupies two housing lots. From the available information this residence was constructed in 1923 for William Weir Jnr (c1895-1952) and his wife Lillian Lucy Weir, née Mardon (c1900-1972). William Weir had a range of occupations including an insurance agent and storekeeper. The couple had married in 1924 and they moved into this home which they named 'Lilybank' presumably in honour of Lillian Weir. The Weir's stayed at the house until the late 1920s. Later occupants included; George Willcox, Frederick Harvey and Cyril Trumfell.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone several programs of work in the second half of the 20th century that have extended the footprint of the house. These later additions have been roofed in corrugated iron or zincalume in contrast to the tile roof on the original portion of the residence. It is possible that originally the house was roofed in corrugated iron but the images from the mid-20th century are unclear.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Weir family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter-War Californian bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional men and their families in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 4 June 1952, p. 23. <i>The Sunday Times</i> , 9 November 1924, p. 31.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 15 Kathleen Street	
Other names			
Address		15 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 255	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 499/79A
TOB Assessment No:		A2916	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18255
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1913
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile residence with a symmetrical plan form. The hipped tile roof has terracotta finials to the ridge and tall rendered chimneys extending up the side planes of the roof, each with terracotta flues. The roof continues down to form the verandah canopy across the full extent of the front elevation. Timber framed casement windows with rendered and painted sills are located either side of the main entry. The front door has frosted and leaded glass sidelights.

The house is set behind lawns and enclosed by a low brick wall with palisade style fence panels and a central pathway.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

This residence was originally set within a property that included two housing lots. From the available information this residence was constructed c1913 and was first occupied by Peter Olavius Iverson (c1856-1941) and his wife Dorothy Evelyn, née Schwennesen (c1868-1948). Peter Iverson was born in Norway and arrived in Australia in 1886. Peter Iverson was a labourer and later carpenter and the couple had seven children. The Iverson family lived in the house until the late 1940s and many members of the family lived and worked in Bassendean.

In 2007, additions were undertaken to the rear of the original house and the whole was roofed in zincalume.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees.
Associations:	Iverson family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of a Federation Bungalow style residence.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional men and their families in the early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 20 Kathleen Street	
Other names			
Address		20 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 259	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1592/854
TOB Assessment No:		A2921	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18256
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1921
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-War Californian bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed, weatherboard and iron cottage with mature trees in the front garden. The cottage presents with a symmetrical façade, the centrally positioned timber and glazed door with fanlight is flanked by timber framed sash windows; two to each side, each opening being one-over-one design.

A simple verandah is located across the full extent of the façade, with a timber deck but no balustrade. Slender timber columns support the verandah canopy, which is formed by the main roof at a broken pitch.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

From the available evidence this residence was built in 1921 for Herbert Carey (c1874-1940) and his wife Agnes, née Barrass (c1880-1947) who had married in 1908. Herbert Carey was a carpenter and it is possible that he was involved with the construction of the cottage. The Careys had one son and the family lived at the house until the deaths of Herbert in 1940 and Agnes in 1947.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original cottage had been extended by 1953 and again in the late 1990s a major addition was constructed to the rear of the original cottage.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Carey family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style executed in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 26 Kathleen Street	
Other names			
Address		26 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 262	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1656/63
TOB Assessment No:		A2927	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18257
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1934
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-War Californian bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A timber framed, weatherboard, fibro panelled and corrugated iron dwelling of traditional design. The cottage features a symmetrical façade with centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The windows are timber framed casements each with two highlight windows, arranged in threes. The façade consists of weatherboard to the lower half of the elevation with fibro panelling above.

A full width verandah is located across the front façade with centrally placed timber steps. Canopy is the continuation of the main roof, supported on square timber columns with timber brackets. There is no balustrade but the verandah is faced with timber due to the increased height.

The hipped roof features a small centrally placed gablet and a tall brick chimney.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1934 and the first occupant was F.G. Chapman. No information has been discovered about this occupant and they have only been listed in the Post Office Directories as living there for one year.

The place was occupied by a series of short term occupants until occupied by Chepstow William Roberts (1910-1992) and his wife Heba May Roberts, née Barlow (c1912-1984). Lancashire born, Chepstow Roberts recorded his occupation as a wagon builder and later carpenter so it is likely he worked at the Midland Railway Workshops. The couple lived at the residence until the mid-1950s.

Aerial photographs indicate that a small extension was added to the rear c2010.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Roberts family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style executed in timber and plasterboard.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Inter-War development of this area.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 29 Kathleen Street	
Other names		Homebush	
Address		29 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 248	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1995/172
TOB Assessment No:		A2930	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18258
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1927
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-War Californian bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile house hipped roof and timbered gable feature. The property is constructed of face brick laid in stretcher bond in a simple design. The entrance is located in the return wall and does not have a direct relationship with the street. The gabled element, with timber detailing, creates definition to the façade and marks the point of the asymmetric plan form of the front elevation where the entrance is located.

The verandah extends around the return frontage and the full extent of the facade. The canopy is formed by the continuation of the main roof and the gable is supported on timber columns.

The windows are timber framed casement openings with integral highlight windows.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

The house is one of the larger in the street and occupies two housing lots. From the available information this residence was constructed in c1927 for George Ward Enderby (c1876-1966) and his wife Mary Enderby, née McKendry (c1880-1956). George Enderby was born in Homebush Victoria and he travelled to Western Australia and married Mary McKendry in Kalgoorlie in 1904. George Enderby worked as a labourer and driver and in 1917, at the age of 39, enlisted to serve in the AIF during World War One. He returned in 1919 and by 1925 the couple were living in Bassendean and remained their home until the late 1950s. The Enderby's named their home 'Homebush' after George's home town in Victoria.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence was extended to the rear in the late 1990s and in 2008.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Enderby family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 6 April 1929, p. 1.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 36 Kathleen Street	
Other names			
Address		36 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 267	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1297/549
TOB Assessment No:		A2937	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18259
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A simple, single storey timber framed and iron cottage with hipped roof and symmetrical façade. A centrally placed timber panelled door is flanked by timber framed sash windows. There is no verandah but the entrance is covered by an open sided porch with gabled canopy supported on square timber columns. The windows are protected by corrugated galvanised iron and timber awnings.

The property is located in a well planted garden enclosed by a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

From the available information this cottage was constructed in 1919 and the first occupant was Maud Eleanor Kirkpatrick, née Harris. Maud Kirkpatrick was the widow of Thomas John Kirkpatrick (c1885-1917). The couple had married in 1913, their daughter, also Maud, died in 1914 and Thomas, who worked as a painter, died in 1917. It has not been determined if Maud Kirkpatrick was the owner of the property or was a tenant, but she lived there with at least one child until the mid-1920s. Later occupants were; David Nelley, John S Williams, Annie Hehir and Lance Addison.

The form of this cottage has not changed since the mid-20th century. An addition to the rear of the residence has been present for some decades and has been reroofed in recent years. The awning over the front entrance may be a later addition but has been present in some form since at least 1965.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Kirkpatrick family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style executed in timber and plasterboard.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 7 June 1919, p. 1.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 45 Kathleen Street	
Other names			
Address		45 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 240	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1272/283
TOB Assessment No:		A102	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1924
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Physical Description: Brick with a rendered band and corrugated metal single storey dwelling. Due to the dense and mature planting on the property the dwelling cannot be seen. Brick chimneys penetrate the hipped roof which extends to the western frontage creating a verandah with timber supports. The centrally located entrance aligns with a set of steps and is a timber panelled door with a fanlight above.	
Condition	Good

Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

From the available evidence built c1924 for Reece Stanley Higgs, a boilermaker and his wife Vera Marion Higgs. In 1926, Reece Higgs applied to the Bassendean Road Board to build a workshop on the property and this was approved.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has had little change in extent or form since the mid 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Settlements
Associations:	Higgs family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

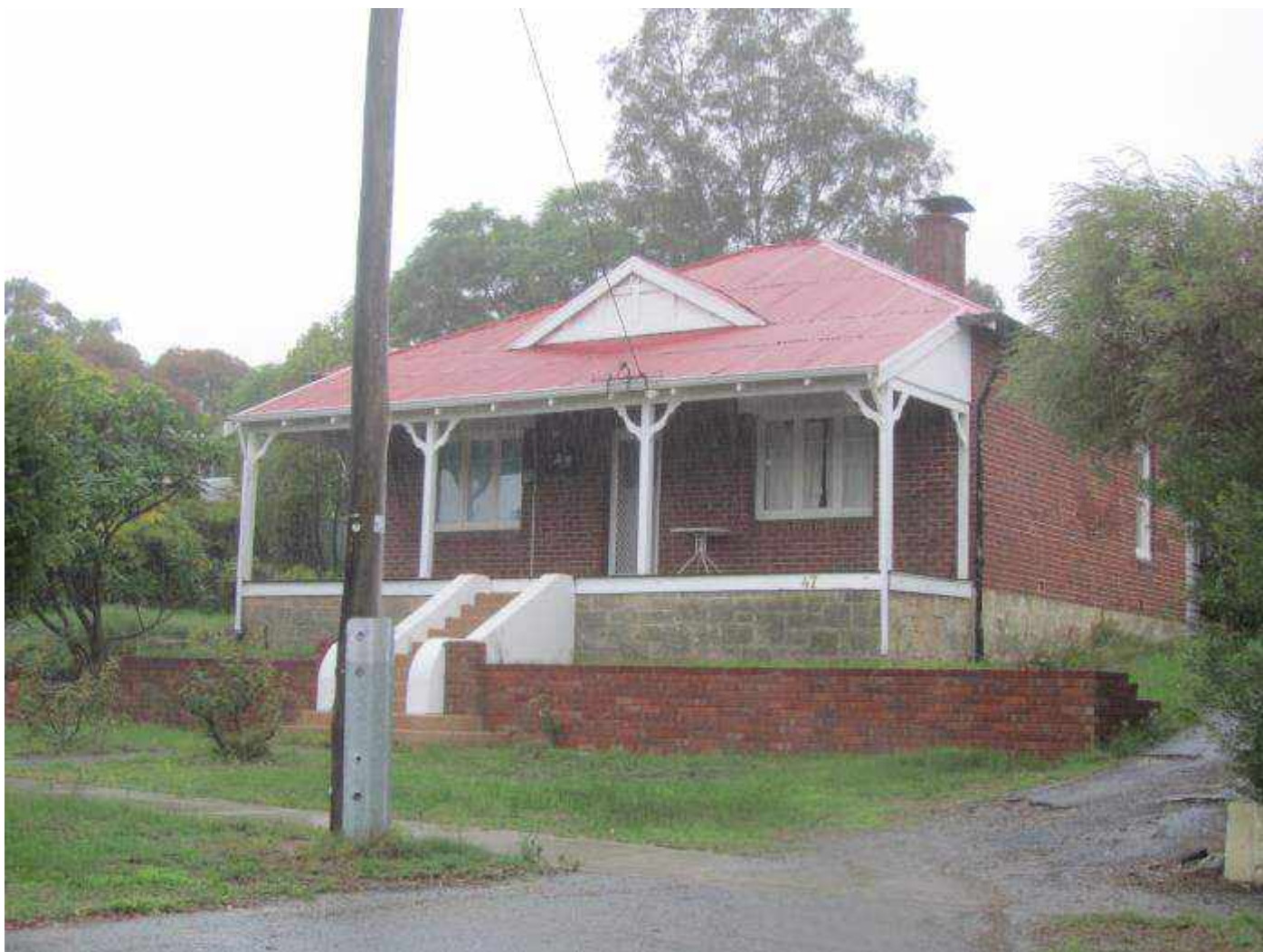
- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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ADDITIONAL IMAGES





NAME OF PLACE		House, 47 Kathleen Street	
Other names			
Address		47 Kathleen Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 239	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 2216/796
TOB Assessment No:		A2946	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1928
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and corrugated metal dwelling with a hipped roof. The house presents with a symmetrical façade with a centrally located timber framed front door. The windows, located either side of the front door, are timber framed casements arranged in a group of three, with each pane consisting of one large pane with one smaller pane above. Both groups of windows have a lintel above.

The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated iron. There is a centrally located timber gable in the roof over the front entrance. The roof contains a brick chimney with a metal chimney cap and is located on the east plane of the hipped roof. With a slight break in pitch, the roof continues past the façade to create the verandah which extends along the entire façade which is supported by timber posts with decorative timber brackets.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.

From the available evidence built c1928 for Thomas George Summerton (c1893-1984), a labourer and his wife Vivian Ravena Summerton nee Hadrill (c1900-1970). The couple had married in 1924 and lived at this house all their married lives.

Aerial photographs indicate that the roof of the house was reclad in red corrugated iron c1982. The form and extent of the residence have changed little since the mid 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Summerton family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 12 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		12 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 193	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 769/31
TOB Assessment No:		A3024	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18260
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1921
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad gabled roof. The roof consists of a brick chimney with corbelling. A separate CGI bullnose verandah extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by rectangular timber posts with a timber frieze.

Most of the south elevation is obscured by a high front fence. Despite that, it is visible that the south elevation has a centrally placed front entrance with a timber panelled front door with sidelights. On either side of the front entrance are a group of two centrally placed, evenly spaced, and timber-framed, one-over-one sash windows.

A modern carport addition has been built at the east corner of the south elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1921 and the first occupant was Sarah Gregory (c1880-1935). Sarah Gregory was recorded in the electoral rolls only as the widow of William John Gregory of whom no information has currently been found. She appears to have lived at this residence until the mid-1930s. Interestingly most of the subsequent occupants were single women or women living together.

The residence has not changed significantly in form or extent since the mid-20th century although it is apparent that the roof was originally clad in red corrugated iron which was changed to zincalume c1995. The residence was extended to the rear c2000.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Sarah Gregory

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style executed in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 14 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		14 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 194	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1511/95
TOB Assessment No:		A3025	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18261
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1921
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War vernacular

**Physical Description:**

A single storey, rendered brick dwelling with a terracotta tile clad hipped roof. Projecting from the west side plane of roof is a roughshod rendered chimney with a terracotta chimney pot. The roof pitch break and extends over the south elevation to create the verandah, which extends across the entire south elevation. A timber gable element projects from the centre of the verandah line creating a statement entryway. The verandah is supported by rendered brick pillars with a rendered brick, half-height balustrade.

The south elevation is partly obscured by outdoor shading, but it appears that it consists of a centrally placed front entrance, flanked by one-over-one sash windows.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1921 and the first occupant was Charles A Campbell. He was the first of a series of occupants during the 1920s. A long term tenant was Robert Hamilton Russell (c1871-1939) who occupied it from the late 1920s to the mid-1930s.

The form and extent of the residence has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century although the tile roof and brick verandah supports are likely to be replacements. Information from the owners in c2004 stated that two rooms had been added to the rear of the cottage however the remainder of the residence was substantially unchanged.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Charles Campbell Robert Russell

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value of a simple Inter War style dwelling executed in timber.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of the area.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 16 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		16 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 195	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 688/63
TOB Assessment No:		A3026	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1921
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and corrugated metal dwelling. The dwelling has an asymmetrical façade with a recessed section on the east corner which contains the front entrance. There is a window opening on the protruding section of façade, however no further detail is visible due to an awning and mature planting. The protruding section is constructed from brick whereas the recessed section has a brick dado approximately sill height with render above.

The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated metal and contains a cement chimney with brick detailing, centrally located at the top of the south plane of the hipped roof. The pitch of the roof breaks to create the verandah over the recessed section of façade which is supported by circular metal posts.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was built for Charles Edward Wright in 1921. Charles Wright worked for the Midland Railway Company during the early decades of the 20th century before establishing himself as a storekeeper at Midland Junction in 1921. He married Nellie Worgan in 1901 and the couple had at least three children. The Wrights lived at this house until c1927. It was then occupied by the local Presbyterian Minister Rev Thomas Saunders, his wife and daughter, Joy Saunders who was well known in the district as a music teacher and performer.

Aerial photographs indicate the place has been extended to the rear but is largely consistent with its original form.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Wright family Rev Thomas Saunders and family Joy Saunders, music teacher

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
Carnamah Biographical Dictionary, 'Charles Edward Wright',
www.carnamah.com.au/bio/charles-edward-wright



NAME OF PLACE		House, 17 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		17 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lots 177 and 178	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1771/880
TOB Assessment No:		A3027	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18262
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1927
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	
Single storey brick and tiled house of asymmetric plan form with prominent gable features to both the street facing and side elevations. The house is of face brick construction with tuckpointing and the two gables	



have rendered and timber detailing. A skillion tiled verandah wraps around the north and west elevations with the canopy supported on paired square timber posts with timber brackets. The verandah deck is timber on top of a limestone block retaining wall.

The windows are timber framed casements with highlights and angled brick sill.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

The house is one of the larger in the street and occupies two housing lots. From the available information this residence was constructed c1927 for John (Jack) William Thomas Barry (c1895-1960) and his wife Bertha Pearl Barry (c1903-1982). Jack Barry was a bricklayer and he may have been involved in the construction of this residence. The couple and their family lived at the house until the mid-1960s.

The residence was extended to the rear sometime prior to 1965 and to the southern side shortly after.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Barry family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 18 Kenny Street	
Other names		Rosemount	
Address		18 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 196	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1525/599
TOB Assessment No:		A3028	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1918
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and render dwelling which presents with an asymmetrical façade and has a brick dado to sill height and rendered above. The front entrance is situated in the slightly recessed east corner of the façade. The front door is timber framed with timber and glazed side lights and a glazed fan light. A sweeping set of steps leads onto the verandah in line with the front entrance. There is a group of three timber framed casement windows with a stone window sill beneath.

The roof is complex hipped form with a timber detailed gable element and clad in corrugated metal. The verandah, which is hipped but at a differing pitch to the roof, extends across the length of the façade and is supported by timber posts. There is a cement rendered chimney with brick detailing extending from the west plane of roof.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was built c1918 for Edith Davis (c1851-1925). Edith was the widow of Wallace Hepburn Davis (1848-1915) a station overseer and son of Sir Wallace Bickley. Their son Albyn Davis served as a driver in France during World War One and following Edith's death in 1925, Albyn and his wife Katherine Davis, nee Jacobs who had married in 1916, settled in the house.

Aerial photographs indicate the house has changed significantly since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Settlements
Associations:	Davis family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for more prosperous settlers.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Swan Express</i> , 21 May 1915, p. 5.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 20 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		20 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lots 197 and 198	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 482/22A
TOB Assessment No:		A3030	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18263
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1912
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	
Single storey brick and iron house positioned in a slightly elevated position behind a high brick wall. The roof is a hipped form extending down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy that wraps around three elevations and is supported on paired timber posts. The verandah deck is raised with limestone retaining	



wall and timber deck. Symmetrical façade with centrally placed entrance flanked by full height windows.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

The house is one of the larger in the street and occupies two housing lots. The house was constructed c1912 for prominent local citizen, Richard (Dick) Alexander McDonald and his family. Dick McDonald originally worked at Midland Railway workshops as a wagon builder from 1911 and was soon involved in most aspects of the Bassendean community however he made his most significant impact as the longest running Chairman of the Road Board and later the Shire Council. The McDonald family, consisting of Dick (1885-1967), his wife Ethel May, née Walsh (c1886-1948) and their children Alex, May and Donald lived at this residence until the mid-1960s.

The building has undergone some additions in recent years. An extension to the northern side was undertaken c2013 which included the replacement of tile roof cladding with zincalume. This change was consistent with the original cladding of corrugated iron which was removed c1980.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Richard McDonald

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with Richard (Dick) McDonald the longest serving Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board and later Shire of Bassendean who made a significant impact in shaping the development of Bassendean.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional families in the 1910s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 29 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		29 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 172	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1457/517
TOB Assessment No:		A3035	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18264
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1933
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form to the façade. The construction of the house consists of face brick dado with rendered brick above. The façade consists of two gables, the rear one extends across the full width of the house with a smaller gable to the front projecting section: both have rendered and timber detailing. The gable element contains a large three section window comprising three timber framed casements with smaller panes above with a painted concrete sill. A further window of similar design is located in the recessed section of the elevation.

The roof extends to the side elevations at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which then wraps around part of the front elevation as a skillion canopy positioned below the gable. A window awning protects the window to the front gable section. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with timber brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1933 and the first occupant was Edward Joseph Regan (c1907-1991) and his wife Cecelia Rose Regan (c1905-1949) and their family of three girls. Edward Regan designated his occupation as a moulder and it is possible he was involved in the decorative elements of this residence. The family did not stay long at this residence and subsequent long term tenants were the family of butcher, Charles Bryant. The Bryant family lived at the residence until at least the late 1940s.

The house has not changed significantly in form or extent since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Regan family Bryant family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos Landgate.
The West Australian, 29 December 1949, p. 16.



NAME OF PLACE		House 31 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		31 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 171	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1462/973
TOB Assessment No:		A3036	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Two storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Two storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1932
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

This two-storey brick and tile residence has painted rendered brick above the dado line and stretcher bond brick below. The doors and windows appear to be original and the main entry accessed by steps is flanked with pillars on either side.

The simple pitched roof is tiled and has two chimneys of rendered brickwork and chimney pots. The residence is located within two housing lots and is set within a landscaped garden of mature trees and lush planting.

A limestone blockwork fence with railing is located on the property boundary.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

The two storey residence is one of the larger in the street and occupies two housing lots. It was built in 1932 for Joy Saunders (1903-1976), a music teacher who practiced her profession at this place until her death in 1976. Her students held performances locally at the Masonic Hall. Her father was the Presbyterian Minister for the district in the 1920s and when he was posted elsewhere, Joy remained in Bassendean and continued her career. The family had previously lived at 16 Kenny Street.

Information from aerial photographs indicates that the form of the residence was unchanged until the mid-1980s and was extended toward the rear c1990. The Town of Bassendean records that the building has been extensively altered internally since 2005.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	Joy Saunders

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a rare, two storey example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house is associated with the provision of music education to students in Perth.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Daily News</i> , 20 December 1938, p. 9.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 45 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		45 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 1	Diagram 34154	Vol/Fol: 1772/675
TOB Assessment No:		A3045	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18265
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1926
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed; rendered and common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile house of traditional symmetric plan form to the façade incorporating projecting gabled wing. The house is constructed from face brickwork with tuckpointing to the front dado and render above. The side elevations are plain brick. The roof is hipped to the main part of the house with a single gable incorporating timber detailing to the projecting section of the façade. The roof continues down over at the same pitch forming the verandah canopy which is supported on square masonry columns with a tuckpointed brickwork balustrade spanning between the columns. A tiled awning projects over the window to the gabled section. The ground level drops away towards the rear of the property necessitating a limestone retaining wall of increasing height.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

The house is one of the larger in the street and occupies two of the original housing lots. It was created into one lot in 1967. From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1926 and the first occupant was bricklayer, Horace Leonard Adie (c1901-1975) and his wife Phyllis Marjorie Adie, née Burrows (c1902-1975). The couple married in 1926 and this was their first home possibly constructed with the assistance of Horace Adie. The Adie's lived at this residence until the early 1930s and then relocated to another home in Bassendean.

In c1990, additions were made to the rear and a carport constructed on the southern side.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Adie family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 49 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		49 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 162	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1499/330
TOB Assessment No:		A3048	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18266
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1937
Walls	Timber: weatherboard Asbestos: Fibrous cement flat sheeting
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof. The roof contains a brick chimney with a terracotta chimney pot projecting from the east side of roof.

On the east corner of the south elevation is a gabled projecting section with timber detailing at the apex of gable. The projecting section of the south elevation has a centrally placed three section timber framed casement window with a CGI skillion awning extending over the window, supported by timber supports. The recessed section of the south elevation contains the front entrance to the east side and another three-section, timber framed casement window. The top two thirds of south elevation is clad with smooth fibro-sheeting, the bottom third is clad with weatherboard.

Part of the hipped roof extends over the recessed section of the south elevation, without breaking the roof pitch, to create the verandah which is supported by rectangular timber posts.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1930 and the first occupant was Albert Walter Benjamin Beaver and his wife Vida Mary Beaver, nee Hunter who had married in 1930. The couple lived in the house until the late 1940s. Albert Beaver recorded his occupation as a 'black striker', presumably related to the railways or midland railway workshops.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Beaver family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 53 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		53 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 160	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1080/51
TOB Assessment No:		A3052	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18267
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1927
Walls	Timber: weatherboard Render: roughcast render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

Physical Description:

Single storey timber framed weather board and roughcast render house with terracotta tiled roof. The property is simply designed with two timbered stepped gables to the façade with the verandah extending across the full width of the elevation. The roof is fabled with open eaves and timbered detail to the apex of the gable. The skillion verandah canopy is tiled and supported on slender steel posts with non-original



filigree lace brackets. The verandah deck is painted concrete. The façade incorporates a shallow projecting section with the main entrance being located on the shallow return. The windows are timber framed casements to the front elevation. The openings to the side elevations have colorbond awnings with timber brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1927 and the first occupant was Margaret Elizabeth Walsh (c1875-1953). Margaret Walsh was a widow, her husband, William Lovell Walsh (1859-1925) was a carpenter and the couple had married in 1895 and had six children. William Walsh died in 1925 and Margaret Walsh moved to this residence in 1927 and lived there until the mid-1930s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Margaret Walsh

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 56 Kenny Street	
Other names		Hawthorn	
Address		56 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 2	Diagram 20115	Vol/Fol: 2048/407
TOB Assessment No:		A3054	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18268
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1927
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed and render
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

Physical Description:

Single storey brick and iron house with hipped and gabled roof. The brick façade is tuckpointed and also incorporated a rendered band extending across the façade at approximately mid-way up the elevation which also wraps around a porthole window on the return of the projecting section of elevation. The door and window openings have painted concrete lintels and painted concrete sills to the windows. The



windows are timber framed casements arranged in groups with the porthole window and the small window to the south east end of the façade both have leaded windows. The façade is asymmetric in form incorporating a three section façade with the main projecting section located at the north-east corner of the elevation which has a group of three timber framed windows and a timbered gable roof detail.

The roof is a complex hipped and gable form to the street facing elevation incorporating two main timbered gables to the front of the roof, a hipped roof behind and a further hipped roof with a small timbered gablet to the rear. The roof is clad in corrugated iron with the central hip extending down to form the verandah canopy at a slight break of pitch. The verandah extends across almost the full width of the elevation and continues across the carport addition. The canopy is supported on square timber posts with timber brackets and the verandah deck is timber. The north-east corner of the property comprises the carport addition which incorporates a gable feature above the opening. The verandah canopy has been extended to include the carport with the additions being of sympathetic design to the main house.

The garden is enclosed by a high brick and timber panel fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1927 for Fred and Agnes Booth, nee Friebe. This couple named the residence 'Hawthorn' and lived there until the late 1940s raising their family. Fred worked as an iron moulder, probably at the Midland Railway Workshops.

Aerial photographs indicate that the building has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. An addition to the rear of the residence was constructed in the late 1960s and this was later incorporated under the one roof structure. The carport structure on the northern side of the residence was constructed c1990.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Booth family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 23 October 1930, p. 1.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 58 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		58 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 217	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 2098/639
TOB Assessment No:		A3056	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18269
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation
Physical Description:	
A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof. A separate CGI bullnose verandah extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by turned timber pillars. The verandah floor is constructed from timber decking.	



The south elevation consists of a centrally placed front entrance, flanked by two timber framed, one-over-one pane sash windows. The front entrance has a timber panelled front door with sidelights and a fanlight. The dwelling has a picket and brick fence which slightly obscures the house and a modern hipped carport has been built in front of the eastern corner of the south elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1919 and the first occupants were newlyweds ex Serviceman, Alfred Harry Lewis (c1888-1951) and Dorothy Kathleen Lewis, nee Haines (c1898-1983) who had married in 1918. Harry Lewis was a fitter's assistant and the couple and their four children lived at the residence for approximately 10 years before moving to 14 Kenny Street.

The property was extended prior to the mid-20th century and this addition was extended c1990 bringing the entire addition under a new roof form at the rear of the residence.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Lewis family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with development in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. The West Australian, 21 May 1951, p. 16.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 62 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		62 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 219	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1425/204
TOB Assessment No:		A3059	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18270
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Tile: cement
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a tiled hipped roof. Projecting from the west side plane of roof is a brick chimney with a curved metal chimney cap. From the west corner of the south elevation is a projecting gabled section with a small amount of timber detailing at apex. The projecting section contains a centrally placed, timber framed, one-over-one sash window which has security grille placed over the bottom pane. There is a skillion awning, clad in metal roofing material, extending over the window with timber supports.

In the recessed section of south elevation, the front entrance is located to the west side and consists of a timber framed front door (detail not visible) and a fanlight. To the east of recessed section is a timber framed, one-over-one sash window with security grille covering the bottom pane.

Without breaking the roof pitch, the roof extends over the recessed section of the south elevation to form the verandah and is supported with rectangular timber pillars with timber balustrading and a timber frieze.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first occupants were Patrick and Agnes Macauley. This couple lived at the residence until the mid-1930s.

The residence had a skillion addition across the rear of building in the mid-20th century. The original corrugated iron roof was replaced in the 1970s with the current dark imitation tile roof.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Macauley family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a late modest example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 64 Kenny Street	
Other names		Inada	
Address		64 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 220	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 916/54
TOB Assessment No:		A3061	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18271
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Elevated single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped iron roof. The house is of simple design with a symmetrical façade consisting of centrally placed glass and timber panelled door with fanlight and 1-over-1 timber framed sashes either side. The hipped roof has a vented gablet to the apex and the roof plane sweeps down to form the verandah canopy with a subtle break of pitch.

The canopy is supported with very slender steel posts with a timber/steel pole balustrade. At the time of inspection works were being undertaken to the front of the garden constructing a random bond limestone boundary wall.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 for John Leather Roberts (c1883-1975) and his wife Ina Winifred Roberts. The couple named their home 'Inada' presumably to honour Ina Roberts and lived there until the early 1940s.

The residence had a skillion roof addition across the rear in the mid-20th century and this remained in situ until a major addition c2013 which retained the original front portion of the residence and extended the roof line.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Roberts family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of simple timber housing stock from the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the 1910s development of this area
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 74 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		74 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 225	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 2085/99
TOB Assessment No:		A3070	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18273
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house that has been substantially enlarged at the rear. The single storey house presents in a traditional asymmetric form to the front incorporating a projecting wing which is the dominant aspect of the facade. The section behind the projecting bay has no direct relationship with the street with all windows being located on the side elevation.

The projecting section incorporates a centrally positioned 1-over-1 timber framed sash window with gable feature above and a further 1-over-1 sash to the side elevation. The verandah extends across the full width of the front elevation before wrapping around the full depth of the side elevation, terminating at the entrance to the new addition. The verandah canopy is a separate structure, positioned just below the gable to the front and below the eaves around the side. It is supported on square timber posts and has been reclad in long sheet corrugated cladding.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and was occupied by a series of tenants. The owner of the property has not been determined. A long term occupant from the late 1930s until the 1980s was labourer, William Frederick Bartley Slater (c1912-1997) and his wife Anne Eileen Slater (c1914-1985). Other members of the Slater family lived at 103 Kenny Street during this period.

This residence has undergone major additions and alterations from 2009 to 2012. An addition to the rear of the property has tripled the size of the residence although the original extent of the residence can be determined externally and in aerial photographs.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Slater family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of simple timber housing stock from the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the 1910s.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4
MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 75 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		75 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 21	Diagram 86919	Vol/Fol: 2010/9
TOB Assessment No:		A3071	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18272
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1928
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The projecting section of the elevation incorporates a gable roof with timber decoration and battened eaves with timber framed sash windows below. The recessed section of the elevation incorporates the entrance and a pair of 2-over-2 timber framed sash windows. The main roof is hipped in form extending down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on paired timber posts on top of a masonry base.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1928 for Francis Herbert (Tom) King (c1878-1938) and his wife Beatrice Jane King (c1886-1971). Tom King was originally from Victoria and settled in Western Australia in the early 1900s. Tom King was a labourer and found employment with local firm Cumming Smith Ltd for many years and appears to have been an active member of the union in the workplace. Following Tom King's death in 1938, Beatrice Jane King lived on in the house until the 1960s.

This residence was built across two of the original housing lots. In c1994 the original lots were resurveyed to create a separate lot at the rear of the original property and a new residence was constructed on this portion. The form and extent of the residence has not changed significantly since construction apart from the extension of verandahs on the southern side and a new garage on the northern side.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	King family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
The Daily News, 8 October 1938, p. 6
The West Australian, 15 October 1938, p. 14.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 76 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		76 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 226	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 715/183
TOB Assessment No:		A3072	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18274
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber frame and weatherboard house with steep pitch hipped and gabled roof. The roof is clad with green corrugated iron sheets which extend down to form the verandah canopy at a break of pitch. A tall brick chimney with corbelling extends from the north plane of the roof. The verandah extends across the full width of the façade and extends out on the northern side to create a car port.

The façade is symmetrical with a centrally placed entry flanked by timber framed sash windows.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1915 and first occupant was Mrs Hilda Olive May Bain née Abbott. (1891-1976). Hilda Abbott married Duncan Bain (1886-1915) in 1912 and the couple had two sons before Duncan died in 1915 while serving with the AIF in World War One. Hilda Bain lived at this residence from c1916 until remarrying in 1948.

Externally the original residence has changed little in form and extent since its construction with only the addition of a skillion addition at the rear and extension of the verandah to the north to create a carport on the northern side of the residence.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Bain family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a simple Federation residence.
- The place has historic value for its association with the 1910s development of this area.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. NAA: B2455, BAIN D F G
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 79 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		79 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 147	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1404/199
TOB Assessment No:		A3075	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18275
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey double fronted timber frame and weatherboard house with hipped and gabled iron roof. The façade incorporates a centrally located front door flanked by a pair of 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows and a pair of multi-paned French windows to the south of the entrance. Gabled elements are positioned above both the windows and the French windows.

A separate bullnose verandah is positioned below the eaves and extends across the full width of the façade, supported on timber posts with timber frieze and brackets. A tall corbelled brick chimney extends from the north side of the roof. A carport has been constructed in the front setback incorporating some design detailing from the house.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was built in 1916 and the first occupant was machinist Matthew Hosking Bennett (c1887-1940). Matthew Bennett lived at the property for several years before marrying Ethel Ashley in 1920. The couple remained at the residence until the early 1920s before relocating, then moving back to this residence in the 1930s.

The external form of the original residence can still be determined despite the major additions to the rear of the property and the construction of a carport on the northern side of the residence.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Bennett family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a simple timber Federation residence.
- The place has historic value for its association with the 1910s development of this area.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 82 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		82 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 229	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1873/108
TOB Assessment No:		A3078	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18276
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1929
Walls	Timber: weatherboard Metal: corrugated iron
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber frame, weatherboard and iron house of symmetrical plan form to the façade. The house has been extended to the rear with the new section extending from the ridgeline of the original house westwards with only an increased height gable with small window visible from the street frontage. The original hipped roof extends down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch, supported on square timber posts. A gable detail projects from the roof approximately mid-way up the eastern (front) plane of the roof and positioned above the front door. Timber framed casement windows flank the front entrance. The façade is constructed of weatherboard to the lower half of the elevation with corrugated iron cladding (horizontal profile) from sill height to the eaves.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1929 and the first occupants were Archibald and Mary Ellen Mells. This couple lived in various locations in Bassendean in the 1920s and 1930s indicating that this residence was probably a rented house.

The residence underwent major works in c2003 including a major addition to the rear of the existing building.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Mells family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 98 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		98 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 431	Plan 3188	Vol/Fol: 1237/737
TOB Assessment No:		A3085	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18277
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1935
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey rendered brick and tile house in the Californian Bungalow architectural style. The roof is predominantly hipped in form, sweeping down to form part of the verandah canopy. The remainder of the verandah is formed by a wide gable positioned in the centre of the façade with a further gable to the north-east corner of the façade. The main gable forms a key element of the architectural style and is supported on the Doric style masonry columns and is positioned above a three section window and the main entrance. The windows are timber framed casements with leaded glazing. The two gables have roughcast render and timber detailing. An integral garage extends along the north elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

This residence was constructed in 1935 for shop assistant, Andrew Doig (1898-1986) and his wife Elsie Eleanor Doig née Hart (1903-1974). The couple had at least two children and lived at the residence until the 1960s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the roof of this residence may have been corrugated iron in 1965 however further investigation may resolve this query. The residence has been extended on the northern side to create a garage.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Doig family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 100 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		100 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 432	Plan 3188	Vol/Fol: 2076/434
TOB Assessment No:		A3087	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7432
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1930
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber frame, weatherboard and iron dwelling.

The house has been extended to the rear and the roof to the entire has been clad in colorbond. The hipped roof extends down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy supported on square timber posts. There is a gable feature above the projecting wing to the front elevation. Timber framed sash windows to the façade. The side windows have CGI canopies supported on timber brackets. The planting in the front garden obscures the clear view of the façade.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1930 and the first occupant was striker, Edgar Howell Edmunds (1891-1958). Edgar Howells and his wife Mary Ellen, née Monks (1895-1963) were born in Wales and migrated to Australia in the late 1920s. The family which included three children lived at the residence until the late 1930s.

This residence underwent significant alterations in 2011 which included redesigning the roof line and extending the residence to the rear.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Edmunds family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 102 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		102 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 433	Plan 3188	Vol/Fol: 1369/1000
TOB Assessment No:		A3089	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18278
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1929
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inte War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber frame, weatherboard and corrugated metal residence of asymmetric plan form to the façade.

The façade incorporates a projecting wing with a timbered gabled detail and fibre cement sheet cladding, timber framed sash windows with skillion corrugated iron window canopy above.

The recessed section of the façade has a separate skillion verandah canopy, positioned below the eaves of the main roof and supported on slender posts. This section of the elevation incorporates the main entrance with timber panelled and glass door with stained glass and leaded sidelights and sash windows to the south of the entrance.

The house has been extended to the rear with all aspects of the roof clad in long sheet corrugated iron.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1929 and the first occupant was timber worker, Edward Henry Nelson (c1902-1977) and his wife Dorothy Elizabeth Nelson, née Watson (1902-1995). The couple had previously lived at 74 Kenny Street and remained at this address for only two years which suggests they were renting the property. A later occupant was Mrs Doig.

In 2010, the residence underwent major renovations including removing the rear half of the building, redesigning the roof form and adding a major extension to the rear and northern elevation.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Nelson family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 103 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		103 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 6	Diagram 3115	Vol/Fol: 1713/97
TOB Assessment No:		A3090	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18279
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1921
Walls	Brick: tuck pointed
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey tuckpointed brick and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form incorporating a projecting bay to the façade and small additions to the side elevations, both of which are set back behind the predominant building line.

The roof is hipped, extending down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy across the recessed section of the façade which is supported on turned timber posts with decorative brackets and frieze. The windows to the projecting bay are protected by a skillion corrugated canopy supported on timber brackets. The windows are timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows with painted concrete sills. The main entrance incorporates a timber and glass panelled door with timber panelled and glass side lights and fanlights. A further door is located to the northern edge of the façade.

The house is positioned behind a lawned garden with mature planting and enclosed with hedging.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was built c1921 for Edward Ripper Keen (c1869-1952) and his wife Louisa Keen (c1868-1946). Edward Keen was a car builder with the West Australian Government Railways and mostly probably worked at the Midland Railway Workshops. The couple had seven children and lived at this residence until their deaths, Louisa in 1946 and Edward in 1952.

The residence was extensively renovated in the late 1990s from a simple square form it was extended at the rear to create an 'L' shape envelope and verandahs were added. The roof appears to have originally been clad in red corrugated iron.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Keen family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an excellent demonstration of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au
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Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
The West Australian, 20 March 1946, p. 1.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 107 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		107 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 130	Diagram 73651	Vol/Fol: 2174/620
TOB Assessment No:		A3094	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18280
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1925
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Rendered brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form. The roof to the main section of the house is hipped with a gable to the projecting wing. A separate skillion canopy positioned below the eaves to the recessed section of the façade forms the verandah canopy supported on slender posts with a brick balustrade. The windows are 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. A single storey painted brick addition has been constructed to north side of the projecting wing with skillion roof and sliding aluminium window with canopy above.

Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1921 and the first occupant was Kenneth George Clarke-Kennedy and his wife Ruth. This couple was the first in a series of short term occupants suggesting the house was built as an investment property for the owner. Longer term occupant was Francis William Hatton in the 1920s and Edward Ern Hicks in the 1930s.

The original building appears to be intact within a series of later additions and alterations.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 118 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		118 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 480	Plan 3188	Vol/Fol: 1411/587
TOB Assessment No:		A3103	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18282
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped roof. The property sits in an elevated position with brick retaining wall to the garden boundary and a further retaining wall underneath the verandah. A steep concrete driveway extends along the southern boundary of the site.

The property presents as a traditional weatherboard house with an asymmetrical façade incorporating three sets of timber framed casement windows with frosted glass and each with 4-pane highlight above. The entrance door is flanked by side lights and solid panels with fanlights to each of the three sections of the door ensemble.

The roof is hipped with small gablets to the ridge, reclad in colorbond and continues down with a break of pitch to form the skillion verandah canopy. Brick chimneys project from the roof adjacent to the gablets on the north side of the roof. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with a simple cross timber balustrade spanning between the posts and a timber frieze directly under the fascia and canopy. The deck is timber.

A single storey addition has been constructed towards the rear of the house on the south elevation and is of similar construction.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 for Fred Wright (c1889-1966) and his wife Amy Wright, née Stevens (c1889-1976). Fred and Amy Wright married in 1912 and lived at the residence until the mid-1960s. Fred Wright was a joiner by trade and it is possible he had some involvement in the construction of this residence.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have changed little since the mid-1960s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Wright family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of Federation styling.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photo s from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 120 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		120 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 479	Plan 3188	Vol/Fol: 1504/489
TOB Assessment No:		A3105	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18283
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Brick: roughcast render
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Elevated single storey property displaying elements of the Californian Bungalow architectural style. The place is of brick construction with roughcast render finish. The roof is hipped with gables to the ridge and clad in long sheet corrugated metal. The roof continues down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends across the front and southern elevation. A gable projection is situated at the south-east corner with timber detailing to the gable which provides additional emphasis to the angled bay window. The verandah canopy is supported on timber posts and masonry columns with simple timber picket balustrade extending between each post.

The windows are timber framed casements with leaded lights arranged in groups with boxed bay openings to the façade. Each boxed bay consists of three street facing windows with additional windows to each side and rendered brickwork above and below the windows. The boxed bay on the south-east corner is at an angle with a view down the road. A replacement window appears to have been inserted between the two boxed bays on the façade.

The house sits in an elevated position looking over the front garden which is lawned and enclosed by a dwarf brick wall and timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 for Jonathan Bedford (c1893-1990) and his wife Laura Rose Bedford, née Chinnery (c1897-1977). Jonathan and Laura Bedford were married in Boulder in 1912 before English born Jonathan enlisted with the AIF to serve in France during World War One. He returned to Australia in 1919 and the couple settled in Kenny Street. As a carpenter and joiner it is possible Jonathan was involved in the construction of this residence. The Bedfords lived at the residence until the 1970s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the external form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid 1960s apart from additions to the rear.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Bedford family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a early example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 133 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		133 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 31	Diagram 38535	Vol/Fol: 622/87A
TOB Assessment No:		A3118	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18285
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1910
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with hipped roof. The property presents in a symmetrical plan form to the façade with the centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance comprises a timber panelled and glazed door with side panels and lights and fanlights. The windows to the façade are arranged in paired sashes with each tall narrow window being a 6-over-1 sash with unified timber sill.

The roof is hipped clad in short sheet corrugated iron sheeting and extends down for form the verandah canopy with a subtle break of pitch. Tall brick chimney projects from the south-east plane of the roof. The verandah canopy is supported on turned timber posts with non-original decorative timber brackets. The verandah deck is timber. The verandah wraps around to the south elevations which overlooks Reid Street. The south-eastern corner of the property is clad with larger profile weatherboarding and incorporates a timber framed multi-paned casement opening.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.

From the available evidence in the Post Office Directories, this residence was constructed c1917 for labourer Charles George Townsend (1884-1958) and his wife Ellen (née Wallace). The couple had married in the goldfields and moved to Bassendean (West Guildford) where Ellen's parents lived in Kenny Street. The Townsend family consisting of George, Ellen and two children Mary (1914-1994) and Charles (1918-1943), lived at the house until the 1980s.

Information from the owners c2004 stated that the building was constructed c1910 however no origin for this statement was supplied. At that time the residence had been extended but the original front rooms were intact.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Townsend family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 136 Kenny Street	
Other names			
Address		136 Kenny Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 74	Diagram 53833	Vol/Fol: 1650/628
TOB Assessment No:		A3121	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18286
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1910s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped and gabled roof. The house is of symmetrical plan form the façade incorporating two boxed bay features each with a timbered gable element to the roofline. The boxed bays incorporate two timber framed sash windows each being 1-over-1 design. The centrally placed entrance consists of a traditional arrangement of timber and glass panelled door with glass and timber side panels and fanlights above the entire arrangement. Each bay is topped with a timber and roughcast gable with timber finial.

The roof is hipped with vented gables at the ridge and has been reclad in long sheet corrugated zincalume. Tall corbelled brick chimneys extend from the north plane of the roof. A separate bullnose verandah extends across the full extent of the façade supported on turned timber posts with timber frieze and brackets. The deck is timber and raised above ground level and accessed from steps at the southern end of the deck.

The property is located on a corner position with lawns to both the Kenny Street and Reid Street boundaries, enclosed by timber picket fence. Vehicular access is via Reid Street.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street was most intensely settled in the Inter War period.

No definitive information was discovered as to the original owners or occupiers of this residence. It is possible that it is the home of carpenter Richard Wallace who was living in this portion of Kenny Street in 1914. The style of the residence suggests it was built pre-World War One. Further research of the rates books may reveal the original owner and occupier.

Aerial photographs indicate the residence has been extended to the rear in several programs of work.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 37 Lord Street	
Other names			
Address		37 Lord Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 86	Plan 1785	Vol/Fol: 1046/927
TOB Assessment No:		A3261	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7414
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1936
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war

**Physical Description:**

A single story timber framed house clad in weatherboard with a colorbond clad hipped and gabled roof. The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form with a small verandah under the projecting gable with a corner entrance. The gable includes timber framed, multi-paned casement windows arranged in a bank of four.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Lord Street was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies.

From the available information this residence was constructed in c1936 and the first occupant was telephone mechanic, Frank Makepeace Brown (c1915-2006) and his wife Marjorie Phyllis Brown, née Jackson (c1912-2004). The couple had married in 1933 and lived at this residence until the mid-1960s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Brown family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 31A Maidos Street	
Other names			
Address		31A Maidos Street	
Suburb/town		Ashfield	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 1	Strata plan 60178	Vol/Fol: 2828/694
TOB Assessment No:		A3356	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1929
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile building which presents with an asymmetrical façade with a rendered band located at the upper third of the façade. The west corner of façade consists of a small projecting verandah section with a separate gable roof with a timber gabled detail and timber balustrading. Located toward the east corner of façade is a double timber framed casement window where each pane consists of one larger pane with two smaller panes above. Above the window is a separate skillion awning clad with terracotta tiles with timber brackets.

The roof is a complex gable arrangement with a timber gabled detail and is clad in terracotta tiles with terracotta ridge tiles and finials.

Due to the high front fence and the modern brick and tile gabled carport addition, no more detail of dwelling is visible.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development. An article in the local press in 1929 stated that residences in the new suburb were to be of brick or stone with tile roofs and only one dwelling per lot.

This residence was one of five built in c1929 (29, 31, 33, 35, and 37) at the eastern end of Maidos Street which demonstrate the style and scale of the homes as stated in the promotional material for the estate. They were the first houses in the street and local sources indicate that this group of five houses were built for the managers of the Cumming Smith factory although the majority of the first occupants appear to be unskilled workers or tradesmen. One of the houses (29) has subsequently been demolished.

The first recorded occupant of the residence in the Post Office Directories was Henry Bertram Charteris (c1888-1951). He lived at the residence for only one year and according to the electoral rolls worked at a variety of trades including, a seaman and a rigger. The residence appears to have been occupied by a series of tenants throughout the 1930s.

The lot was subdivided and a new residence built at the rear of the lot c2010 when the carport at the front of the residence was built.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Cumming Smith Fertiliser Factory

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the Inter-War period.
- The place has value for its association with the adjacent properties which were built at the same time as part of the establishment of the adjacent fertiliser works.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter-War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Western Mail</i> , 25 July 1929, p. 26. Information from the 2016 Bassendean Heritage Committee.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 33 Maidos Street	
Other names			
Address		33 Maidos Street	
Suburb/town		Ashfield	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 836	Plan: 3838	Vol/Fol: 1002/969
TOB Assessment No:		A3358	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18287
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1929
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile house with hipped and gabled roof. The house presents with an asymmetric façade incorporating a shallow projecting bay with gabled feature above. The house is of face brick construction with rendered bands enlivening the aesthetic of the brick. Windows are timber framed casements arranged in groups of three with each pane containing a large pane with two smaller panes above. Each opening has a deep concrete lintel above.

The roof is hipped and tiled with raised ridge tiles and terracotta finials. The front plane of the roof continues down with a subtle break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on slender steel poles. The verandah extends across the façade with the gable sitting above the skillion canopy. The gable is rendered with timber detail.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development. An article in the local press in 1929 stated that residences in the new suburb were to be of brick or stone with tile roofs and only one dwelling per lot.

This residence was one of five built in c1929 (29, 31, 33, 35, and 37) at the eastern end of Maidos Street which demonstrate the style and scale of the homes as stated in the promotional material for the estate. It is possible that the homes were built as early display homes but no documentary evidence has been found to support this conclusion. The first occupant of this residence was Ernest Giles who lived there for one year and was followed by a series of occupants which suggests the residence was tenanted.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the inter war development of Ashfield.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Western Mail</i> , 25 July 1929, p. 26.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 35 Maidos Street	
Other names			
Address		35 Maidos Street	
Suburb/town		Ashfield	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 837	Plan: 3838	Vol/Fol: 1002-968
TOB Assessment No:		A3359	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1929
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey rendered brick and tile dwelling which presents with an asymmetrical façade. On the east corner of the façade is a projecting section with a timber detailed gable ending. Centrally located on the projecting section is a metal framed sliding window with a window sill and a decorative rendered element below. Located within the recessed section abutting the projecting section is the front entrance. To the west of this is a window but, due to dense planting no further detail of front entrance or window is visible.

The roof is hipped with a gable ending over the east projecting section, all of which is clad in terracotta tiles with terracotta ridge tiles and finials. The pitch of the roof breaks and continues over the recessed section to form the verandah which is supported by rendered brick posts topped with small Ionic columns with a highly decorative cement balustrade.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development. An article in the local press in 1929 stated that residences in the new suburb were to be of brick or stone with tile roofs and only one dwelling per lot.

This residence was one of five built in c1929 (29, 31, 33, 35, and 37) at the eastern end of Maidos Street which demonstrate the style and scale of the homes as stated in the promotional material for the estate. They were the first houses in the street and local sources indicate that this group of five houses were built for the managers of the Cumming Smith factory although the majority of the first occupants appear to be unskilled workers or tradesmen. One of the houses (29) has subsequently been demolished.

The first recorded occupant of this residence in the Post Office Directories was painter, Gordon Harold Wise (c1904-1980) and his wife Mary Rhoda Wise. The residence appears to have been later occupied by a series of tenants.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Cumming Smith Fertiliser Factory

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the Inter-War period.
- The place has value for its association with the adjacent properties which were built at the same time as part of the establishment of the adjacent fertiliser works.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter-War period..

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The Western Mail, 25 July 1929, p. 26.
Information from the 2016 Bassendean Heritage Committee.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 37 Maidos Street	
Other names			
Address		37 Maidos Street	
Suburb/town		Ashfield	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 94	Plan 510909	Vol/Fol: 2969/959
TOB Assessment No:		A80294	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18288
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1929
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Brick and tile residence with rendered elevations to the side and rear. Due to the high fence and mature planting the house cannot be seen.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development. The subdivision chose road names associated with a military theme. Maidos is a locality in Turkey near Gallipoli associated with the World War One campaign. An article in the local press in 1929 stated that residences in the new suburb were to be of brick or stone with tile roofs and only one dwelling per lot.

This residence was one of five built in c1929 (29, 31, 33, 35, and 37) at the eastern end of Maidos Street which demonstrate the style and scale of the homes as stated in the promotional material for the estate. It is possible that the homes were built as early display homes but no evidence has been found to support this conclusion. The first occupant of this residence was civil servant, Stanley Ernest Reynolds and his wife Florence Atherton née Lippiatt. The couple lived there for one year and were followed by a series of occupants which suggest the residence was tenanted.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
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Associations:**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Ashfield in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The Western Mail, 25 July 1929, p. 26.



NAME OF PLACE		Holman House (SITE)	
Other names		Delta House, May Holman House (fmr)	
Address		4 Mann Way	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 43485	Lot No: 1	Diagram 97637	Vol/Fol: 2159/729
TOB Assessment No:		A3378	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	6158
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Historic Site
ORIGINAL USE	N/A
CURRENT USE	N/A
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	N/A
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description:	



N/A	
Condition	N/A
Integrity	None
Authenticity	None

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

The land on which this building is located was originally owned by the Holman family. A large home was located on the landholding of ten acres occupied by the Holman family consisting of John (Jack) Barkell Holman, MP, his wife Catherine and their nine children.

The family were originally from Victoria and after some periods in regional Western Australia settled in Bassendean in 1920.

Jack Holman held positions in the Union movement and the Labor ministry and Catherine was also active in the community holding positions in Labor women's organisations.

Their daughter Mary Alice, known as May, followed her parent's model and became an active member in the Labor movement and from the age of 16 assisted her father in his electorate. On his death in 1925, May was elected to his seat and became the second woman in Australia to hold a seat and the first woman Labor member in the Commonwealth. She held the seat of Forrest until her death in 1939.

The Holman family did not remain in the house after the 1940s and the house was demolished c1997 and the property subdivided. Holman house located on a portion of the former property recognises the contribution of May Holman and her family to the Bassendean and wider community.

The nearby May Holman Reserve recognises her association with the location.

Historic Theme	People: famous and infamous people
Associations:	Holman family May Holman

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The site has historic value for its association with the Holman family and May Holman particularly who made a significant contribution to the Bassendean and wider Western Australian community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Hopkins, Leekie <i>The magnificent life of Miss May Holman: Australia's first female parliamentarian</i> , Fremantle Arts Centre Press, 2016.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Images courtesy *The magnificent life of Miss May Holman: Australia's first female Labor parliamentarian*, Lekkie Hopkins, Fremantle Arts Centre Press, 2016.



Place No: 138



Examples of typical homes from this group

NAME OF PLACE		Prefabricated Houses Group	
Other names		Various	
Address		6, 10, 14, 52, 56, 60, 72 Margaret Street 15 Fisher Street 3, 7, 14, 22, 36, 45, 51, 57, 65, Haig Street 14, 17 French Street 9, 13 Maidos Street	
Suburb/town		Ashfield	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Various	Diagram or Plan No: Various	Vol/Fol: Various
TOB Assessment No:		Various	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residences
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residences
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1950s
Walls	Timber frame and fibre board cladding
Roof	Metal: Corrugated Iron Tile: Cement or terracotta
Other	Asbestos panelling
Architectural Style	Post War
Physical Description: These single storey residences are uniformly located away from the street and set within fences, lawns or gardens. The individual buildings are of a similar architectural style and are generally all clad with weatherboard wall cladding but, there is various materials used to clad the roof ranging from terracotta and cement tiles to corrugated metal. Large brick chimneys on the side elevation are a common feature of the style.	
Condition	Various
Integrity	Various
Authenticity	Various

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development in the Inter War years. However the area was not densely settled and there were still considerable areas of undeveloped land in the period following World War Two when demand for housing was high. In early 1950, the State Housing Commission (SHC) undertook a major program of public housing in the state committing to provide 30,000 houses within four years around the state. Ashfield was one of the suburbs selected for new housing in this program with an estimate of 250 homes to be built within four years. SHC officers informed the Bassendean Road Board that 'Prefabricated and "pre-cut" homes were the most favourable types for quick construction and were proving very popular. Clearing and levelling of the site bound by Guildford Road, Hardy Road, Pearson Street and Villiers Street began in 1951. The design of the estate included 210 timber frame homes and 40 brick homes, a school site, three church sites and a shopping centre and was expected to be completed within two years. At the end of 1952, the local press recorded that the previous year was a period of intense building activity with 114 weatherboard and prefabricated buildings constructed throughout the Road Board. Local residents refer to these houses as the 'Austrian Prefabs'. This name may originate from a specific construction program that was identified in the local press in 1951 as follows: <i>Plans are being made for the erection of 900 imported prefabricated houses to be cut out in Vienna and erected in WA by about 325 Austrian workmen in 12 construction teams. A feature of the agreement to be signed by the Austrian workmen is that their fares will be paid out to WA, but they will have to provide their own return fares to get home. One one-hundredth part of their return fares will be deducted from their wages each week until the expiration of their two-year contract'.</i> This listing reflects one of the largest and earliest subdivisions of imported Austrian prefabricated houses within Ashfield that formed part of this public housing program. Of the 30 homes that were part of this subdivision, only 21 remain. Since this original development of the Ashfield area, there have been many alterations, additions and demolitions of original residences. Many other timber framed and brick homes from this greater State Housing Commission program still remain within the locality	
Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Government Policy
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This group has aesthetic value as relatively intact examples of post war pre-fabricated houses.

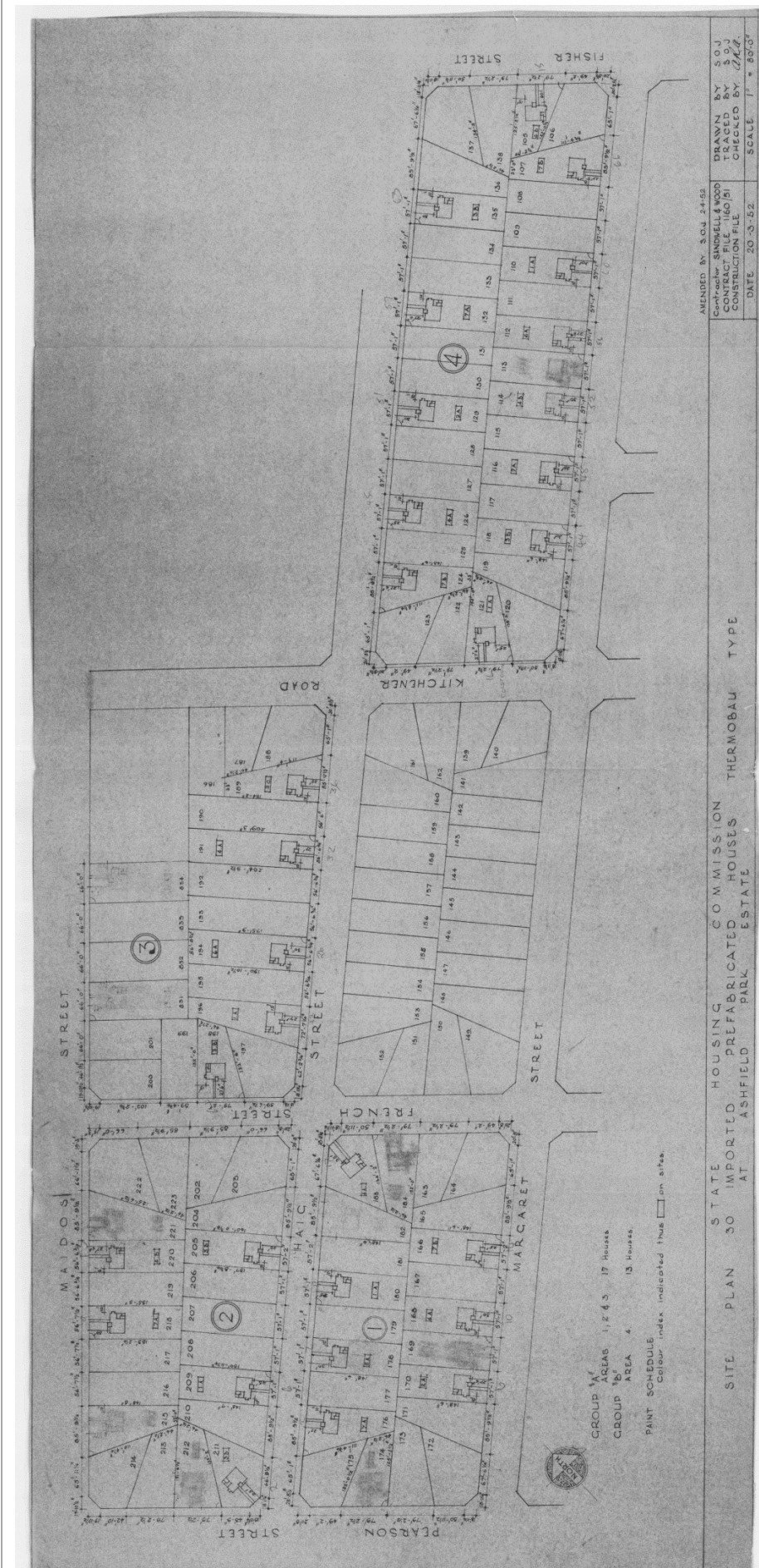


- The group has historic value for its association with the development of Ashfield in the post War period.
- The group has social value as the houses demonstrate the form and scale of housing for working families in the post war period.
- The group have historic value for their association with the government programs and policy implemented in the post World War II period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	<p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com</p> <p>Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.</p> <p><i>The Western Mail</i>, 25 July 1929, p. 26.</p> <p><i>The West</i></p> <p><i>Westralian Worker</i> 13 April 1951, p. 3.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 1 August 1950, p. 16; 11 August 1950, p. 12; 27 January 1951, p. 7; 15 March 1951, p. 2; 3 August 1951, p. 2; 18 December 1952, p. 7.</p> <p>Information from the 2016 Bassendean Heritage Committee.</p> <p>Town of Bassendean archives</p>
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Plan courtesy Town of Bassendean Archives



NAME OF PLACE		House, 5 Marion Street	
Other names			
Address		5 Marion Street	
Suburb/town		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 82	Plan: 3469	Vol/Fol: 1012/925
TOB Assessment No:		A3461	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18289
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1926
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron hipped and gable roof. A central gabled verandah extends over the main entrance supported on paired timber posts. The windows to the front elevation are timber framed casements with leaded lights. A densely planted front garden obscures much of the street view of the property.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.

Marion Street was a relatively remote part of the district in the 1920s when the Carter family first started living there. From the available information members of the Carter family occupied residences in the street from 1926 although it may have been earlier. Alfred Walter Carter (1872-1952), a labourer, married Ada Selina Ruck in 1899 in their home country of England before moving to Australia c1912 and serving with the AIF during World War One. The couple lived at 5 Marion Street until their deaths, Ada in 1948 and Alfred in 1952. Their son Charles Albert Carter (1901-1988) lived next door at 7 Marion Street.

From the aerial photographs of the site the residence has changed minimally from the mid-20th century although many structures have been constructed in the rear of the property and additions have been made to the rear and sides of the original residence.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Carter family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



NAME OF PLACE		House, 7 Marion Street	
Other names			
Address		7 Marion Street	
Suburb/town		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 81	Plan: 3469	Vol/Fol: 985/125
TOB Assessment No:		A3462	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1936
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

The canvas blinds and dense planting around this cottage prevent a detailed description of this place. The roof form and visible materials indicate that it is a typical timber framed cottage with a symmetrical façade.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.

Marion Street was a relatively remote part of the district in 1928 when the Carter family first started living there. From the available information members of the Carter family occupied residences in Marion Street from this time with Alfred Walter Carter (1872-1952), a labourer, the most consistent resident. Alfred married Ada Selina Ruck in 1899 in their home country of England before moving to Australia c1912 and serving with the AIF during World War One. The couple lived at 5 Marion Street until their deaths, Ada in 1948 and Alfred in 1952. From the available information, their son Charles Albert Carter (1901-1988) lived at 7 Marion Street from c1936. Charles Albert Carter recorded his occupation as a Steward as was his brother Alfred Cornelius Carter who lived in the street during the early 1930s.

From the aerial photographs of the site the residence has changed minimally from the mid-20th century although many structures have been constructed in the rear of the property throughout recent decades.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Carter family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Eden Hill in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 9 Marion Street	
Other names			
Address		9 Marion Street	
Suburb/town		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 80	Plan: 3469	Vol/Fol: 985-121
TOB Assessment No:		A3463	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1930s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Pressed metal tile
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter -War

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling. The dwelling consists of a symmetrical façade with a centrally located timber framed front door which is flanked on either side by a group of three timber framed casement windows.

The roof is hipped, clad in cement tiles and has a steep pitch. With a slight break in pitch the sweep of the roof extends over the façade to create the verandah. The verandah runs along the entire façade and is supported by timber posts with decorative timber brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.

Marion Street was a relatively remote part of the district in the 1920s when the Carter family first started living there. From the available information members of the Carter family occupied residences in the street from 1926 but may have been earlier. Alfred Walter Carter (1872-1952), a labourer, married Ada Selina Ruck in 1899 in their home country of England before moving to Australia c1912 and serving with the AIF during World War One. The couple lived at 5 Marion Street until their deaths, Ada in 1948 and Alfred in 1952. Their son Charles Albert Carter (1901-1988) lived next door at 7 Marion Street.

This residence is similar in form and detail to the residence at 7 Marion Street and it is likely that they were built at roughly the same time during the Inter-War period.

From the aerial photographs of the site the residence has changed minimally from the mid-20th century although many structures have been constructed in the rear of the property and additions have been made to the rear and sides of the original residence.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the Inter-war period.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 11 Marion Street	
Other names			
Address		11 Marion Street	
Suburb/town		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 13	Diagram 16980	Vol/Fol: 1908-707
TOB Assessment No:		A3464	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1950s
Walls	Brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post War
Physical Description:	



Single storey brick and tile dwelling which presents with a symmetrical façade consisting of two projecting bays either side of a recessed section of the façade. The east bay projects further than the west. Featured within the recessed section of façade is the front entrance; no more detail is visible due to mature planting. Centrally located on the projecting bays is a group of three timber framed windows where the central glazed sections are fixed and the sections either side of this are casement windows. The roof is a complex hipped arrangement which is clad in terracotta tiles. Underneath the eaves of the two projecting bays a separate flat roofed porch has been built covering the recessed section which is supported by timber posts.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.

This residence was built during a period of rapid expansion and development following World War II when Western Australia was experiencing significant economic and population growth. Areas on the fringes of the metropolitan area such as Eden Hill were taken up for new subdivisions. The construction of the new Eden Hill school buildings in 1953 on the other side of Marion Street would have made this area popular for young families.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
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Associations:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained example of the Post War International style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War Two.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
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MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4
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MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 13 Marion Street	
Other names			
Address		13 Marion Street	
Suburb/town		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No 12	Diagram: 16980	Vol/Fol: 1276/378
TOB Assessment No:		A3465	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1937
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Tile: concrete
Other	Fibre cement sheeting
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey dwelling constructed of timber weatherboards and wall sheeting with a terracotta tile roof. The façade is constructed from timber weatherboards on the bottom third and wall sheeting for the top two-thirds. The façade is asymmetrical in form due to the section projecting from the south-west corner. Centrally located within the projecting section is a group of three timber framed casement windows, each with two small panes across the top of the larger panes. Projecting over the group of casements is a terracotta tile clad awning with timber brackets. Within the gable of projecting section is timber detailing. The timber framed front entrance is located within the recessed section of façade, abutting the projecting section. To the east of the front entrance is another group of three timber framed casement windows each with two small panes above the larger part of window glazing.

The roof is hipped (except over the projecting section which is gabled) and is clad with terra cotta roof tiles. The pitch of the roof breaks slightly to extend over the recessed part of façade to create the verandah which is supported by timber posts and has a decorative metal balustrade and a rendered brick floor.

Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.

From the available information this dwelling was constructed c1937 and first occupied by labourer, Frederick Edward Darnley Power (c1901-1981) and his wife Gladys Ena Power (c1907-1984). This couple lived at the dwelling for only a few years before being occupied by a series of residents.

It is likely that this house was originally numbered 9 or 11 Marion Street. The pressed metal roof tiles are likely to be a later addition.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Power family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Eden Hill in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 1 North Road	
Other names		Cleikum Inn (site) Abbotsford	
Address		1 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Diagram 2262	Vol/Fol: 1477/868
TOB Assessment No:		A3796	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1907
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Metal: corrugated metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and render dwelling with a hipped corrugated metal roof and three diverse facades on a corner lot. It was re-roofed early 2009 seeing a change from tiles to the current corrugated metal. It appears to be two buildings on one site, the smaller building closest to North Road faces due west whereas the main building to the rear of the site is slightly angled aligning with Guildford Road and the Swan River.

The west facing North Road façade to the smaller building is painted brick with aluminium framed windows. It is very plain in appearance compared to the ornate features of the larger building. To the south of the building is an enclosed alfresco area adjoining the driveway and the smaller building.

The main building at the rear overlooks the Swan River to the east, making the main facade of the building at the rear of the site. This building is rendered brick construction with textured elements at the gable and above the stained glass bay windows. It has a brick chimney penetrating the corrugated roofing and a verandah extending to the north east with a separate corrugated roof. The verandah is adorned with a simple timber frieze and decorative timber brackets and posts. The verandah to the north is less ornate than the verandah adjoining the main façade, however it also has a separate corrugated roof and simple timber columns and frieze. A gable over stained glass bay windows to the north seems to match the front façade with its textured render, vertical elements and shell like feature.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

This residence was built on the site of the 'Cliekum Inn' which was the site from which travellers would set off across the river to Guildford. The land was purchased by prominent local citizen, builder Charles Rickwood Wicks. Wicks had built a residence in Carnegie Street and 'Holmehouse' in Anstey Street prior to building this residence for his family c1907.

This residence was built to a grand scale and included tennis courts and a private jetty. Charles Rickwood Wicks, formerly of Melbourne, had settled in Western Australia with his wife and two children in the late 1890s. He came from a family of builders of high repute in Victoria and quickly established himself in that profession in Western Australia. This home was originally called 'Abbotsford' after the locality in Melbourne where the Wicks family originated.

Charles Wicks continued to work as a builder and was responsible for the construction of 'many fine homes in the district'. Anecdotal information from his grandson states that these homes included 1 North Road, 26 and 28 North Road and possibly 89 Old Perth Road. Wicks was an active community member, taking his place on the West Guildford Roads Board from its first meeting in 1901 to 1913 and then again from 1917 to 1920. Charles Wicks lived at the Guildford Road property until his death in 1956 at the age of 96.

The building has been added in several programs of work since its construction. A large addition to the west was undertaken c1970 and many additions and alterations have been undertaken as requirements have changed. The roof appears to have originally been tiled and changed to zincalume cladding c2009.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Charles Rickwood Wicks and family



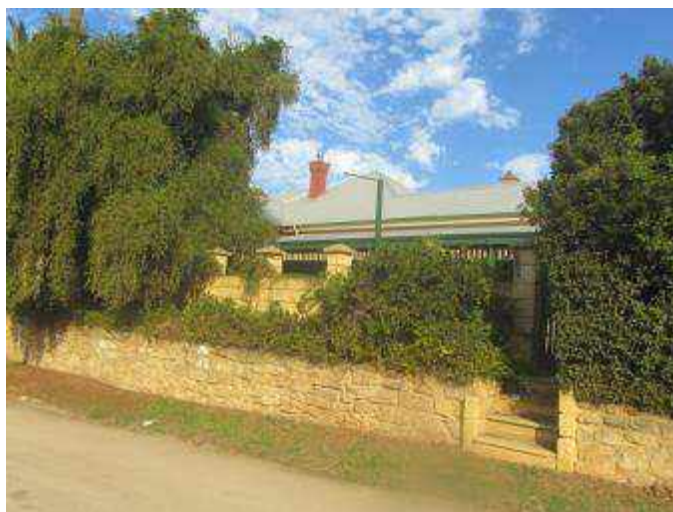
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a well-executed intact example of the Federation Bungalow style, with much of the original detail of the exterior in evidence.
- The place has historic value for its association with the former Cleikum Inn which was located at this site which provided a valuable service to the West Guildford community in the mid 19th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with Charles Rickwood Wicks who was a successful builder and prominent citizen in the community.
- The place has social value as a landmark in the community since the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	<p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com</p> <p>Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.</p>
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ADDITIONAL IMAGES







NAME OF PLACE		House, 16 North Road	
Other names			
Address		16 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 22	Diagram 40847	Vol/Fol: 454/165a
TOB Assessment No:		A3804	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1923
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

Physical Description:

Unable to view from the street to provide a detailed description. Some elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style are visible.

Condition	Good (assumed)
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

The residence was built in 1923 for, Charles Marshall Harris (1873-1960) and he called the place 'Cranford'. Charles Harris worked in the mining industry, with entries in the electoral rolls as a mining engineer or mining attorney. He married Isabella Mary Geraldine Lefroy (1871-1957) in 1900 and they lived in regional Western Australia before relocating to the metropolitan area.

The couple left the property in c1952 and at that time the house was advertised in the local press as follows.

Elegantly and picturesquely situated at Bassendean (Vicinity Road and Railway River Bridges). Attractive eight-room Brick Residence with usual appurtenances. Spacious verandahs, garage. Known as "Cranford" no. 16 North Road Bassendean. Improvements: Attractive and commodious Brick Residence, Spacious Front, side and Back Verandahs, "L" shaped Hall, Lounge-Study (with folding division doors). Dining Room, 4 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Kitchen (with alcove), Pantry, Laundry, Wired, E.L. Garage, Wood and Tool Sheds, Lawns, Garden, etc. NOTE: To those desiring a spacious comparatively modern family or investment home, this property surely invites attention and consideration.

Aerial photographs indicate that the extent of the building has not been significantly altered from the original form.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Harris family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War Californian bungalow style in a garden setting.
- The site has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a home for a professional man and his family of the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 7 June 1952, p. 12.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 17 North Road	
Other names			
Address		17 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 123	Plan No: 57350	Vol/Fol: 1871-639
TOB Assessment No:		A3805	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18290
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1911; 1980s
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: Zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Unknown

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron dwelling which is obscured from view due to dense planting and high boundary wall.

Condition	Assumed good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was built c1911 for civil servant David Stewart Halliday, his wife Christina and their two children.

This residence was added to in the early 1980s obscuring the original elevation to North Road. It is unclear whether any of the original elements or detail of the building remains intact although records from the Town of Bassendean indicate the original house is still extant within later additions.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Halliday family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the early development on the river side of North Road by the wealthy members of the community

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 25 North Road	
Other names		Woodstock	
Address		25 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 123	Diagram 5054	Vol/Fol: 1401/368
TOB Assessment No:		A3812	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18292
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1922
Walls	Brick: common and rendered
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile house of traditional asymmetric plan form to the principal elevation. The house has been constructed with face brickwork to the lower 2/3 of the elevation and roughcast render to the remainder of the elevations. The windows are multi-paned timber framed casements with a tiled skillion awning supported on timber brackets to the gabled wing. The roof is hipped to the main part of the roof and gabled to the projecting section clad in terracotta tiles.

The majority of the house is obscured from clear view by dense planting.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 for accountant Henry Leonard Sykes (c1870-1945) and his wife Isabel Wilmot Sykes, nee Easthope. The couple married in 1911 and were living in North Road before building this home and living there until Henry Sykes death in 1945.

Aerial photographs indicate the house originally had large formal gardens facing North Road. A large extension was added to the rear in the 1980s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Sykes family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



NAME OF PLACE		House, 26 North Road	
Other names			
Address		26 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 11	Plan 3367	Vol/Fol: 885/47
TOB Assessment No:		A3813	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17879
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1925
Walls	Brick: Common brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile residence of a symmetrical plan form set amidst a well planted garden.

The main roof to the house is a high hip with terracotta finials to the ridge. The projecting bay to the front incorporates a gable feature with integral verandah canopy. A further gable is located to the side of the house. Tall rendered brick chimneys project from various points around the roof.

The verandah extends across the front of the house, following the asymmetric form of the façade. The canopy is part of the main roof, sweeping down without a change in pitch. Whilst part of the verandah has been enclosed with windows and fire cement sheet cladding, the remainder of the verandah canopy is supported on timber columns and brackets.

The dwelling features face brickwork with timber framed sash windows, timber and glazed panelled front entry door with glazed side lights and fan light.

Condition	Good
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Integrity	High
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Authenticity	High
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HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

This residence was constructed in c1925 for civil servant, Ernest Wicks (c1893-1977). Ernest Wicks married Edith Evelyn May Wilson in 1925 and this was their first home. The residence was likely to have been built by Ernest's father, Charles Rickwood Wicks who was a successful builder who constructed many homes in Bassendean. Ernest Wicks lived at the house until his death in 1977 and Edith Wicks and her son Geoffrey lived at the house until c1980.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence was little changed since the mid-20th century. A minor addition to the western elevation appears to be the only significant alteration to the original form and building envelope.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local heroes
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Associations:	Wicks family Charles Rickwood Wicks
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
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MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
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MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 27 North Road	
Other names		Derisleigh, Dersleigh, The Bungalow	
Address		27 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 103	Plan 222546	Vol/Fol: 1936/611
TOB Assessment No:		A3814	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18293
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1890
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron house that has been finished with rough cast render. An asymmetric plan form with large faceted corner bay. Timber framed double hung sashes to alternate openings. The front entrance consists of a traditional arrangement of timber panelled and glazed door with side lights to both sides and a 3-sectioned fanlight.

A verandah wraps around the front elevation and bay, positioned below the eaves line with a faceted skillion canopy to the bay which continues around the side and front elevations supported on simple timber posts with a timber fascia/frieze extending between each post.

The roof is an extensive complex hipped form of corrugated iron with a tall chimney to the side planes of the roof and shallow eaves.

The flooring in the original house is made from amabilis fir, a timber similar to douglas fir that was imported to Western Australia to craft ebonised pine furniture. The timber remaining from this project was used to make the floor boards for this residence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia. The river side of North Road was seen as a most desirable residence for the early settlers in West Guildford, later Bassendean.

This residence was constructed c1890 and was known as the 'Bungalow'. The place is most closely associated with civil servant George Tuthill Wood (c1863-1943) and was one of the first homes built in the new locality of West Guildford. The residence originally had drinking water from the Guildford artesian scheme and the extensive grounds of the property included a croquet ground.

George Wood was a senior member of the Crown Law Department and instrumental in the foundation of the West Guildford Road Board. He was the Honorary Secretary from 1901-1905 of the West Guildford Road Board. He served on the West Guildford Road Board from 1901-1907 when he resigned to take up an appointment as the Resident Magistrate in Broome.

Born in Suffolk in 1863, Mr Wood first went to New Zealand where he was educated at Christchurch. At aged 23 he was called to the Bar and part of a firm Hamersley and Wood. He then went to Melbourne until 1896 when he moved to Western Australia and settled in West Guildford.

Three years later he was called to the WA Bar and promoted to Crown Prosecutor. He continued this office for nine years and resigned to become resident magistrate in Broome in 1908. In 1920 he was transferred to Bunbury and after two years was appointed to Perth. He was the Police Commissioner and appointed to head a government inquiry into events in the Kimberly later known as the Forrest River massacre. Mr Wood retired from half a century of law in 1933 aged 70 years. George married Susannah Miller in 1897 and they had two sons Derisley and Keith. George Wood died in 1943 aged 80 years old.

Aerial photographs indicate the house has been extended to the rear in the 1970s and the original red corrugated iron roof was replaced at that time. Since then further additions and alterations have been undertaken to the rear of the property.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
Associations:	George Tuthill Wood

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Victorian Georgian style.



- The place is a landmark in the streetscape for its continuity in the community since 1888.
- The place has historic value for its association with settlement in the late 19th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for leading members of the community in the late 19th century

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate Town of Bassendean Local History Collection Information from the current [2017] owner.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 28 North Road	
Other names			
Address		28 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 26	Plan 3367	Vol/Fol: 1400/961
TOB Assessment No:		A3815	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18294
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1924
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The house incorporates hipped and gabled roofs with the gables over the principal elements of the façade. Both gables have timber and fibrous plaster finishes. The windows are timber framed casements either side of a fixed larger central pane. The casements comprise a single lower section with four smaller panes above.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1924 for civil servant, William Chalmers (c1869-1955) and his wife Henrietta Phoebe Chalmers, nee McAlpin (c1873-1968). The couple married in 1913 and lived in other locations in Perth before settling in Bassendean and remaining there the remainder of the married lives.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence was extended on the western elevation in several stages before undergoing a major addition in 2011 which included the construction of a new structure on the western boundary.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Chalmers family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for leading members of the community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 32 North Road	
Other names		Comares	
Address		32 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 28	Plan 3367	Vol/Fol: 1323/982
TOB Assessment No:		A3815	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18295
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	
Single storey brick and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The house is positioned on a large lot	



with gardens laid to lawn to the front. The main roof is a raised hip with vented gablets (similar to a Dutch gable) with gables to the projecting sections on the east (façade) and north elevations. Tall rendered and brick chimneys with corbelling are located on the north and south planes of the roof. A separate bullnose verandah canopy is positioned below the eaves and wraps around the east and north elevations between the two gabled wings. All sections of the roof have been reclad in long sheet corrugated iron.

The house is of face brick construction with a tuck-point finish. Two rendered bands extend across the two principal façades the lower one at sill level and the upper one in line with the transom of the main entrance. The gabled wings have timbered and roughcast render gable elements and timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows below. The street facing gable contains two gables, the north facing gable wall cannot be seen from the road. The recessed section of the elevation contains two further 1-over-1 sash windows and the main entrance. The entrance is a traditional form of timber and glass panelled door, side panels and side lights and fanlights across the entire. The verandah canopy is supported on slender steel posts.

Condition	Good
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Integrity	High
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Authenticity	High
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HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 for Amy Barrett-Lennard (c1871-1937). Amy, nee Brockman married George Hardey Barrett-Lennard in 1886 and the couple had 13 children. The extensive Barrett-Lennard family were early settlers in the Swan Valley and were influential in the establishment of agriculture and particularly vineyards in the mid-19th century. George died in 1917 and Amy relocated from their farming property to Bassendean. She secured two lots on North Road and built this residence which she named 'Comares', the origin of which is unknown apart from the Spanish town of that name. Amy died in 1937 and her daughter Helen Ferguson lived in the house until the early 1940s.

Information from c2004 stated that the house was added to in the 1920s which changed the existing rear verandah into a kitchen and vestibule. An addition was made to the rear of the house in 1973 and internal modifications were made in 2000.

The residence is located within a large garden which is consistent with its original context and two trees (one a magnolia) within this garden are believed to date from the original construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
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Associations:	Barrett-Lennard family
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact late example of the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early twentieth century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for leading members of the community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
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MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2
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MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
Information from the c2004 owner.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 40 North Road	
Other names			
Address		40 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 3	Diagram 1663	Vol/Fol: 1046/408
TOB Assessment No:		A3826	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18297
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1936
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick constructed dwelling with a terracotta tile roof. Most of the dwelling is obscured by very dense mature vegetation. What is visible of dwelling is a projecting portion of the western corner of façade, of which the bottom third is constructed from red brick and the upper two thirds is constructed of rendered brick with red brick decorative details on the edge of the projecting portion. Centrally located within the projecting section is a bow window which has three timber framed stained glass windows with a limestone base beneath. Projecting over the bow window is a hipped awning clad in terracotta tiles.

The roof of dwelling is a complex hipped structure and is clad in terracotta tiles. On the east plane of roof is a rendered brick constructed chimney with a decorative red brick chimney top.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

From information supplied by the owner, and supplementary sources, this residence was constructed 1936 for school teacher, Raymond William Lewis (c1904-1993) and his wife Thelma Florence Lewis (1912-1996) nee Chapman. The couple married in 1936 and settled in this residence and remained there until the early 1980s.

The current owner, a member of the Lewis family, states that there have been minimal alterations since its construction including the original Metters stove in the kitchen and a copper in the laundry.

The residence is located within two lots and includes a large garden of many mature exotic trees planted in the 1930s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Lewis family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War style within its original garden setting.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
Information from the current [2015] owner



NAME OF PLACE		House, 41 North Road	
Other names		The Haven	
Address		41 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 123	Diagram 1524	Vol/Fol: 1895/396
TOB Assessment No:		A3825	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17880
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1899
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A substantial brick and iron house positioned in a large lot that backs on to Point Reserve and the Swan River. The house has been extended along the southern boundary and a separate garage has been constructed closer to the street frontage. The original section of the house is set back from the street behind gardens and driveway.

The original section of the house presents with a symmetrical façade incorporating a centrally positioned gabled entrance flanked by tall 1-over-1 sash windows. The brick is paler red brick laid in stretcher bond. The gabled entry porch is not an original feature and was added when the house was reroofed in c.2012. The entry into the porch is of traditional arrangement with timber panelled door, side panels, side lights and fanlights above the entire.

The roof is hipped with tall rendered brick and corbelled chimneys at north and south ends of the roof. A separate skillion verandah extends across the façade.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

The parcel of land for this future residence was transferred to local building contractor, John Pringle (1840-1914) in 1898. John Pringle arrived in Western Australia in 1888 with his wife Mary, nee Jamieson (d1927). The couple had married in 1862 and had one son, Adam.

John Pringle was a foundation member of the West Guildford Road Board. He took out several mortgages on the property during his time of ownership, but none appear large enough to fund building of a substantial residence. However, as Pringle was a builder himself, he may have been able to erect a house on his property at reduced cost by doing much of the work himself. The Post Office Directories list Pringle at North Road from 1900, suggesting the house was constructed c.1899.

In 1906, the property was transferred to Thomas Langan (c1860-1920) and Patrick Langan (c1868-1944) (Bakers) of Midland. On relocating to West Guildford Thomas described himself as a 'gentleman' and Patrick who lived in nearby in Anstey Street was a gardener. Patrick and his wife Margaret Isabella Coulthard (c1880-1952) who had married in 1907 lived in the house until 1944 when the property was transferred to sisters Doris and Renee Milne Roberston who occupied the house until the 1980s.

In 1991, the land parcel was divided into two lots. The house remained largely unchanged in form and extent until a major addition in 2012 which integrated a new wing on the southern elevation. At this time the red corrugated iron roof was replaced with zincalume. The front entry was altered to create one main door and a gable inserted into the bull nose verandah.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	John Pringle owner and probable builder Langan family Milne Robertson family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a mostly intact example of the Federation Bungalow style within a garden setting.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the late 19th and early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Pringle and Langan families.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1900s for a professional family.



LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	<p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986, p. 83.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com</p> <p>Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.</p> <p>Town of Bassendean Local History Collection</p> <p>P17880 House, 41 North Road, referral documentation prepared by the State Heritage Office for potential assessment</p>
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 74 North Road	
Other names			
Address		74 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 121	Plan 1911	Vol/Fol: 1686/388
TOB Assessment No:		A3846	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18298
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1938
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	



Extensive single storey, timber framed and weatherboard clad, large Californian bungalow house with a complex, red colorbond hipped roof. Front and side elevations contain timber framed windows with individual colorbond canopies. There is a small gambrel hipped verandah over the main entry. The verandah canopy is supported on timber and masonry columns.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

The place first appears in the 1938-39 Rate Books so the date of construction is estimated to be 1938. In the late 1940s, the house was occupied by clerk Peter Pell and his wife Joan Margaret Pell who transferred the house to Mr and Mrs Peters.

The residence has always straddled two blocks and in the early 2000s underwent the first in a series of additions to the north west side of the original house eventually doubling the size of the residence. The roof line was altered to accommodate the new addition. The tennis court on the north east side of the block has been present since the mid-20th century and is likely to be an original feature of the home.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Pell Family Peters Family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War style within a garden setting.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 81 North Road	
Other names			
Address		81 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 10	Plan No: 1911	Vol/Fol: 1866-508
TOB Assessment No:		A3851	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18299
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1909
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick constructed dwelling with a corrugated metal roof. Due to the front fence and vegetation the dwelling isn't clearly visible. Only part of the façade and east elevation is visible which is constructed from red brick with a rendered band running across façade and east elevation at window height. The front entrance seems to be located on the east elevation. Projecting from the eastern corner of façade is a timber framed bay window with a red brick base. The bay window consists of six individual timber framed windows, each with a small eight paned timber framed and mullion window above. There is a gable feature above the bay window with a timber and roughcast render detail.

The complex hipped roof of dwelling is clad in corrugated metal and on the east plane of roof is a brick constructed chimney with corbelling. Below the roof line is a separate skillion verandah extending along the façade and east elevation (west elevation not visible) which is supported by turned timber posts. The dwelling is raised from ground level by one course of limestone blocks. There appears to be a two storey red brick constructed and corrugated metal clad addition at the rear of dwelling.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

From the available information this residence was built c1909 for clerk with the MWSS & DD, Daniel Robertson McKinley. Daniel was the second son of Robert and Janet McKinley who had settled in North Road in the late 19th century. Robert McKinley was a successful jeweller and together with his business partner Frank Piaggio bought several lots on the river side of North Road. Daniel McKinley his wife Alice and their young son lived at the residence until 1920 when Daniel died. The house was later transferred to James Evans (c1864-1943) an employee of the Government Railways who lived there until the 1940s.

The original green corrugated iron roof was replaced c2009 which was followed by a series of additions and alterations to the original residence. These additions consistent with the original style have doubled the size of the original residence.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	McKinley family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of the Federation Bungalow style within a garden setting.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Pringle and Langan families.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for a professional family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian, 22 January 1920, p. 1
The Swan Express, 6 February 1920, p. 5.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







Later construction

Original residence

NAME OF PLACE		House, 93 North Road	
Other names			
Address		93 North Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 302	Plan 33262	Vol/Fol: 2533/396
TOB Assessment No:		A3857	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18300
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residence: Two Storey Residence
CURRENT USE	Residence: Two Storey Residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1910s; 1984
Walls	Brick: common Stone: limestone
Roof	Tiles: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

Physical Description:

This site has two houses, one a brick and tile Federation Bungalow and the second a highly distinctive ashlar limestone house.

The original residence, closest to the river, is pointed brick and tile gable and half gabled cottage with ridge ornaments. Stucco arches, architraves and sills to windows. Stucco banding to walls. Pointed brick and stucco chimneys with clay pots. Exposed rafter ends to eaves. Roof features glazed belvedere style skylight. (information from 2005 Municipal Inventory as the place was not accessible in 2016)

The second building closest to North Road is a sprawling rusticated gothic building in random coursed ashlar limestone with steep pitched roof. Roof forms feature flying gable ends, roof lights and a belvedere. Faceted chimney with faceted clay pot. Flat arches over windows and pointed arch doorways.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Original residence: High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.

From the available information it is clear that the original house was built in the 1910s. Confirmation with the rates books is suggested to clarify the original owner and occupant however it appears that the first occupiers were associated with the mining industry. One occupant was William Charles Hill (c1878-1940) a miner who found success in Murrin Murrin and consequently called the house 'Murrin' in the early 1920s. It appears that the previous owner was Desmond Freeman Browne, the Inspector of State Batteries in the 1920s. A long term occupant from the 1930s until the 1950s was Lance Charles Horley (c1885-1964).

Aerial photographs indicate that the roof line of the original residence has been punctuated with various additions. Construction of the second house began in the late 1980s to early 1990s. The new building appears to have incorporated salvage items from other buildings. The longevity of the construction has provided interest to many of the local residents.

Historic Theme

Occupations: domestic activities
Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
People: local heroes and battlers

Associations:

Lance Horley

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for professional men and their families
- This place has landmark value as its ongoing construction over many decades has been a source of interest for the local community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The Kalgoorlie Miner, 15 March 1907, p. 3.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 8 Nurstead Avenue	
Other names			
Address		8 Nurstead Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 7	Plan 2474	Vol/Fol: 1671/775
TOB Assessment No:		A3927	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18301
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1904
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: Corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form incorporating a faceted bay with separate roof, hipped roof to the main house, a separate bullnose verandah canopy with filigree lace frieze.

The hipped roof has a roughcast rendered corbelled chimney with terracotta honey pot flue. Timber framed sash windows and tuck-pointing to the façade.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Nurstead Avenue and the small portion of land between the Railway line and Guildford Road was subdivided by owner Mary Thompson in the early 1900s and the name Nurstead Avenue or more correctly 'Nursted' was the name of her mother Jand Dodd's ancestral home in the UK. The lots were subdivided for sale in 1902 and were on some occasions referred to as the 'Nurstead Estate'.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1904 and the first occupant and probable owner was carpenter, Charles Jourdain (c1862-1938). Charles Jourdain married Ada Wilson Brown (c1861-1961) in 1886 in Victoria and the couple relocated to Western Australia. The Jourdain's had of three daughters and members of the family lived at the house until the 1950s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house was originally clad in red corrugated iron and was reroofed c1990 when it appears the extension to the rear and substantial garage were constructed.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Jourdain family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation residence from the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 9 Nurstead Avenue	
Other names			
Address		9 Nurstead Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 98	Plan 66084	Vol/Fol: 2753/203
TOB Assessment No:		A3928	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18148
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1906
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: Corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey painted brick and iron house with a shipped roof, symmetrical façade and tall brick chimneys.

The hipped roof has a raised ridgeline with vented gablets and chimneys projecting from the eaves to the side elevations. A separate hipped bullnose verandah canopy extends across the full width of the façade with turned timber posts and simple frieze.

The house presents with a symmetrical façade incorporating a centrally placed entrance ensemble of traditional arrangement of timber panelled and glazed door with side lights and fanlight. The entrance is flanked by identical openings of a large 1-over-1 timber framed sash with narrower sashes either side of the main openings.

The garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence with a mature eucalypt on the verge.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Nurstead Avenue and the small portion of land between the Railway line and Guildford Road was subdivided by owner Mary Thompson in the early 1900s and the name Nurstead Avenue or more correctly 'Nursted' was the name of her mother Jane Dodd's ancestral home in the UK. The lots were subdivided for sale in 1902 and were on some occasions referred to as the 'Nurstead Estate'.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1906 and the first occupant was accountant, Louis Edgar Horne (c1860-1935) and his wife Melinda Taylor nee Millard (c1869-1944). The couple married in Victoria in 1885 before relocating to Western Australia. They lived at this residence for only a few years and subsequent longer term occupants were Mrs Davy, Mrs Wilson and John Elliot.

Aerial photographs indicate that the property has been extended to the rear in several programs of work and several structures have been constructed in the rear of the lot throughout the second half of the 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation residence from the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 11 Nurstead Avenue	
Other names			
Address		11 Nurstead Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 39	Plan 2474	Vol/Fol: 1755/472
TOB Assessment No:		A3930	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18302
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1903
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: Corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey rendered brick and iron house with symmetrical façade to most of the elevation. The hipped roof which sweeps down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy, supported on cylindrical metal posts. Twin timbered gable elements are positioned above each window to the façade. The two window sections project marginally forward of the entrance. The timber framed casements are arranged in banks of three and the timber panelled and glazed door incorporates sidelights and fanlight.

The symmetry of the façade is off-set by an enclosed section of the verandah to the west corner of the elevation, incorporated under the verandah canopy and extends along the west elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Nurstead Avenue and the small portion of land between the Railway line and Guildford Road was subdivided by owner Mary Thompson in the early 1900s and the name Nurstead Avenue or more correctly 'Nursted' was the name of her mother Jand Dodd's ancestral home in the UK. The lots were subdivided for sale in 1902 and were on some occasions referred to as the 'Nurstead Estate'.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1903 and the first occupant and probable owner was Frederick Richard Smith and his wife Mary Ann Smith, nee Cooper. The couple lived at the house until the late 1920s and after occupancy by others their son Fred Smith was resident at the place in the 1930s and 1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has significantly extended during the late 1970s and the original roof cladding was red corrugated iron. The recladding in the current corrugated galvanised iron occurred c1982.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Smith family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation residence from the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the 1900s.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 12 Nurstead Avenue	
Other names			
Address		12 Nurstead Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 91	Plan 37716	Vol/Fol: 2564/204
TOB Assessment No:		A3931	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18303
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1904
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A traditional single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with a high hipped roof.

The house has a symmetrical plan form with a centrally placed entrance flanked by 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. The hipped roof continues down with a subtle break of pitch to form the verandah canopy with a small gable with weatherboard detailing above the entrance. The projecting gable and main verandah canopy are supported on turned timber posts with a raised deck.

There is a planted garden to the front with timber picket boundary fence. The lot has been subdivided with a house having been constructed in the rear section.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Nurstead Avenue and the small portion of land between the Railway line and Guildford Road was subdivided by owner Mary Thompson in the early 1900s and the name Nurstead Avenue or more correctly 'Nursted' was the name of her mother, Jane Dodd's ancestral home in the UK. The lots were subdivided for sale in 1902 and were on some occasions referred to as the 'Nurstead Estate'.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1904 and the first occupant and probable owner was Coachsmith, Henry Walters (1879-1957) and his wife Charlotte Marion Walters, nee King (1879-1970). The couple had married in 1904 and this was their first home where they raised their two children. The Walters' family left in c1910 and occupants subsequently appear to have been only short term.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house retained a consistent form and extent until the mid-2000s when the lot was subdivided and as provision was made for a new residence in the rear portion of the lot. The original house was extended to the rear and the roof reclad in zincalume. The gable over the front entry appears to be an addition from c2004 as prior to that the front verandah is a simple profile.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Walters family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation residence from the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the 1900s.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Padbury's Buildings	
Other names		Commercial Building, 1 Old Perth Road	
Address		1 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 187	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1082/425
TOB Assessment No:		A3945	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	132
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store
CURRENT USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store
OTHER USE	



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1918
Walls	Brick: painted and rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Free Classical
Physical Description: <p>A double storey corner building with distinctive elaborate parapet wall feature. The place is of brick and iron construction, with painted brick to the upper level and rendered walls to the lower section of the façade. The upper level, including the parapet detail, retains a high degree of authenticity whilst the ground level has been compromised by way of alterations to accommodate changing uses.</p> <p>The distinctive parapet is designed using classical motifs resulting in an undulating wall of semi-circular dips and rises. A dentil cornice is positioned above the frieze and the name of the building is on the frieze panel. The sash windows to the main elevation, arranged in a bank of four openings, all of which have a flat drip stone (hood moulding) above the opening connected to the window frame by a prominent keystone. Three of the four windows are 1-over-2 style openings with the lower pane divided with a vertical glazing bar whilst the remaining window has a horizontal glazing bar divided the lower sash into two panes.</p> <p>The opening to the secondary section of the façade incorporates an arched hood mould with keystone of similar design to the other windows with a 1-over-1 sash.</p> <p>A single storey section has been constructed to the east of the main building and incorporates a parapet wall of similar design to the main façade.</p> <p>An awning extends across the entire façade of the building supported on cantilevers and awning rods. Advertising fascia create a boxed aesthetic to the awning.</p>	
Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: <p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>This building consisting of two storeys and an adjoining single storey shop was designed by prominent Perth architects, Hobbs, Smith and Forbes for the owner, William Padbury. The completed project was opened in August 1918 with considerable attention in the local press for its demonstration of the growth of the town centre and the quality of its finishes by the builders J. Hawkins and Sons. The joinery was described as follows;</p> <p><i>The jarrah fittings will take the eye of every visitor, and it will be a source of perennial pride to those who have a sense of local patriotism to know that this admirable work is the product of a local firm in A. Douglas Jones & Co.</i></p> <p>William Padbury was the nephew of prominent land owner and merchant, Walter Padbury who owned a several stores in the metropolitan area. This building was to provide the standard products and services, drapery, grocery and hardware, for the people of Bassendean. In addition the adjoining single storey store was a butcher shop managed by Mr E.J. Hanley.</p> <p>Since the opening of the premises it has been continually operating as commercial services although for a variety of products and services.</p>	
Historic Theme	Occupations: Commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements



Associations:	William Padbury – owner Hobbs Smith and Forbes – architect J. Hawkins and Sons - builders
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good and largely intact example of Inter War Free Classical style
- The place has value as a landmark and entry statement in the town centre.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the town of Bassendean.
- The place has social value for its provision of services to the community since 1918.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. <i>The Swan Express</i> 9 August 1918, p. 1; 16 August 1918, p. 2.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Commercial Precinct, Old Perth Road	
Other names			
Address		1-42 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Various	Diagram or Plan No:	Vol/Fol: Various
TOB Assessment No:		Various	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	Various
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Various

**Physical Description:**

This group of commercial premises are predominantly brick, single storey structures with parapets and awnings over the footpath. Prominent two storey buildings are Padbury Buildings, Bassendean Hotel and the shop and residence at 42 Old Perth Road.

The shop fronts at ground level have been altered and in some cases removed. The parapets are largely as the original form. The awnings are likely to have replaced verandahs and verandah posts.

The other retail units present with a variety of frontages which have become obscured by advertising and security measures. Features include brick dado, rendered walls, double width entrances and large shop windows with top lights. The parapet to the end shops is more decorative with capping stones and rendered pilasters.

Condition	Fair to Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

The date of construction of these shops has not been confirmed but is likely to be in the late 1920s as the style is consistent with this period and an item in the local press in May 1928 noted the following:

Of recent years the shops originally erected have given way to the more modern brick buildings, and the main shopping street, Guildford Road is a street that any suburb would be proud of.

The buildings in this group demonstrate periods of development in the former town centre from the 1910s to the 1950s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: Commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The streetscape has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact group of commercial premises in built in the first half of the 20th century.
- The streetscape has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Bassendean townsite since the early 20th century.
- The streetscape has social value for the community members who have visited these premises over many decades.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
The Daily News 3 May 1928, p. 5
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Hotel	
Other names			
Address		25 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Strata Plan 49531	Vol/Fol: 1088/942
TOB Assessment No:		A3956	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	133
Other Listing	Statewide Hotel Survey

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Commercial: Hotel
CURRENT USE	Commercial: Hotel
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1929
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Two storey brick and iron building on corner site with truncated chamfered wall with the main entrance. The principal street facing elevations have a distinctive parapet and a two storey timber and iron balcony/verandah.

The regular placement of openings on the upper level are reflective of the former hotel usage and the lower level incorporates arched windows and double entrance doors. The elevations are of rendered brick.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

The Bassendean Hotel was built in 1929 for Patrick Connolly by builders Blackmore Brothers to a design by architects J.H.O. Hargrave and E.S. Porter. The construction of the hotel caused considerable controversy as many community members and churches in the district valued a teetotal lifestyle. An active opposition group formulated a well organised 'No License' campaign to keep Bassendean free of licensed hotels. The campaign failed to gain support with the legislators and the license was granted in 1930 after five attempts.

The original design of the hotel featured on the ground floor a Saloon Bar, Public Bar, Parlour, Entrance, Lounge, Office, Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Dining, Store, Staff Bathroom, Lavatory. On the upper floor were 18 bedrooms, Lounge, Bathrooms, Lavatories and female Staff Bedrooms and Stair Hall.

Patrick Connolly was the first licensee for the hotel and the hotel was quickly established as a venue for local events. Throughout the 20th century the building underwent additions and alterations as requirements and legislation changed. In the 1950s the hotel was remodelled internally in the style of the period and the majority of the internal fittings and features were removed.

In the 1970s, licensing laws no longer required hotels to provide accommodation and taverns became a popular destination. Older hotels such as the Bassendean often found that the first floor accommodation was an unused resource.

In 1973, the hotel was acquired by publican Murray McHenry who undertook major renovations of the premises. It was during the 1970s that a drive-in bottle shop was provided as well as an expansion of the restaurant which was named 'Paddy Connolly's' in honour of the first owner.

In the early 2000s the place was extensively renovated including the addition of a new bottle shop. The hotel continues to operate as a licensed venue and is now the site of many community events including art exhibitions.

Historic Theme	Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment.
Associations:	Patrick Connolly – original owner Blackmore Brothers – builders J.H.O. Hargrave and E.S. Porter - architects



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good, intact example of the Inter War Free Classical style.
- The place has value as a landmark in the streetscape and demonstrates the original town centre of Bassendean.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period and for the community campaign waged against the hotel which illustrates the strength of the temperance movement at the time.
- The place has social value for the many community members who have worked or attended the place for a variety of reasons since 1930.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Timeline of the Bassendean Hotel, Information from Bassendean Local History Librarian.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Post Office (fmr)	
Other names		Commercial Premises, 31 Old Perth Road	
Address		31 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 3	Diagram 72494	Vol/Fol: 2123/903
TOB Assessment No:		A3961	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7415
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Post Office
CURRENT USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1923
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Stripped Classical

**Physical Description:**

A single storey red brick and terracotta tiled building of asymmetric plan form to the façade with a covered centrally positioned entry point. A shallow pitched hipped roof extends over the main part of the building with a further hipped form to the front projecting section.

The windows are 8-over-8 timber framed sashes to both sections of the façade with a larger non-original shop window adjacent to the entrance in the recessed section of the façade.

The projecting section of the façade is divided into three bays, each with a sash window and separated by a brick pilaster. Each window is recessed in its own brick panel. A roughcast rendered strip extends across the façade below the eaves to the top of the windows. The main section of the façade also incorporates a narrow 4-paned casement at each corner.

A secondary entrance is located in a covered porch at the western end of the façade with tiled concrete steps and ramped access. The west elevation is predominately roughcast render with brick dado below the three sash windows.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

The Bassendean Post Office was completed in 1923 for a cost of approximately £1485 and opened by the Premier Sir James Mitchell K.C.M.G. on 22 September 1923 with an audience of dignitaries attending. The local press noted in the coverage of the event that the provision of the new post office was essential for the growing industry in the area. The progress of which was 'a result of the energetic people, the position of the town and a sympathetic government'. The first Post Mistress was Mrs Chambers and the builder was George Fairbanks Jnr.

A new Exchange Building was constructed at the rear in 1950 and the premises were extended in 1971.

A new post office was subsequently opened in the Bassendean Shopping Centre and postal services ceased at this facility c1997. Since that time it has been used for a variety of retail functions.

Historic Theme	Transport and communications: Mail services Demographic settlement and mobility: Government Policy
Associations:	Commonwealth Public Service Sir James Mitchell

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a restrained example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style.
- The place has historic value for its association with a period of rapid development in the district
- The place has social value as it was a service which was accessed by all members of the community for many decades.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
The Swan Express 30 March 1923, p. 5; 22 September 1923, .6; 28 September 1923, p. 6.
Government Gazette, 16/2/1923, p. 277; 29/3/1923, p. 559.
 NAA: PP828/1, 1975/76 (file not sighted)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



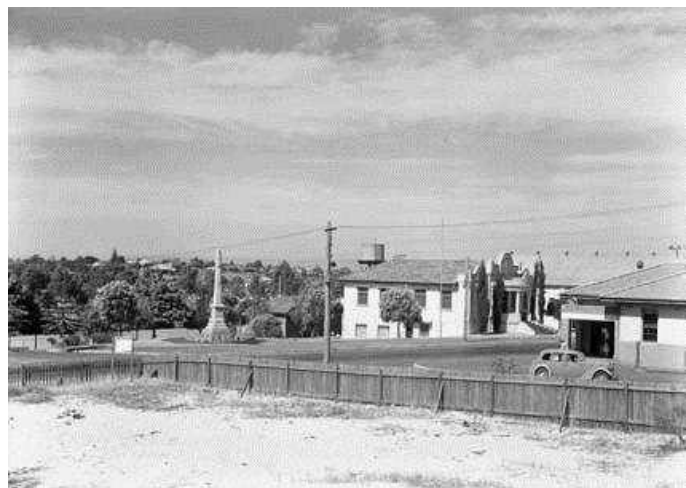
slwa 007822d Bassendean Post Office 1920s



NAA K1131 W959-B 1945 Post Office, 1945



NAA K1131 W959-C 1945 Australia Post site for future exchange



NAA K1131 W959D Australia post locations for future exchange 1945





NAME OF PLACE		Commercial Premises, 43 Old Perth Road	
Other names		Doctor's surgery	
Address		43 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 175	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 1117/477
TOB Assessment No:		A3970	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18131
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Offices
CURRENT USE	Residential: Two storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1936
Walls	Brick: Painted
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Spanish Mission

**Physical Description:**

A double storey brick and tile house, located on a corner lot with a secondary frontage along James Street. The façade with the main entrance faces James Street rather than Old Perth Road.

The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form to the façade with a single storey section to the south of the main façade and another single storey porch to the north elevation; this is set behind the main James Street building line. The façade contains timber framed sash openings in a variety of arrangements: the ground level sash windows are arranged in banks of 2's and 3's, with a single arched sash above the main entrance; the second storey contains single sash windows. Each sash window is divided by horizontal glazing bars.

The single storey section to the south of the façade incorporates a large window with a large central pane surrounded by smaller panes. The dwelling has a tiled, hipped terracotta roof with a weatherboard gable over the arched sash window and a raised section of roof over the second storey window on the north elevation. A small open sided portico over the main entrance is supported on rendered columns; the flat roof of the portico is surrounded by a balustrade. The garden is enclosed by two brick boundary walls with metal palisade panels.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate - High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

The building was constructed for £1850 in 1935 as medical rooms and residence for Dr Eric Walker Kyle (1901-1982) and his wife Sylvia Elizabeth nee Magnus (1905-1973). The couple had married in 1930 and they lived at the premises until 1940 when it was subsequently occupied by Dr Malcolm Sylvester Bell, Dr Bell was active in the community beyond his medical practice as the Chairman of the Bassendean War Memorial Olympic Pool Committee in 1961.

The place is currently used as professional offices and the form and extent of the building do not appear to have changed considerably since its construction. It is suggested that the paint on the brick work is not original

Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities: Community Services and utilities Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	Dr Eric Kyle Dr Malcolm Bell

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as an intact and simple expression of the Inter War Spanish Mission style.
- The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the Bassendean townsite streetscape.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the townsite in the 1930s
- The place has social value for its association with the provision of medical services from 1936 for several decades.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
 Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The Swan Express 27 June 1940, p. 4; 21 March 1946, p. 7.
The Daily News, 18 April 1935, p. 8.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Hyde Buildings	
Other names			
Address		45-51 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 2	Diagram 66893	Vol/Fol: 1676/671
TOB Assessment No:		A3973	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Commercial: retail
CURRENT USE	Commercial: retail
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1953
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war International

**Physical Description:**

Single storey commercial building of brick construction with a tiled hipped roof and parapet wall to the street facing façade. There is a combination of exposed, rendered and painted brick across the six shopfronts. Four of the shops entirely face Old Perth Road, one is on the corner gaining dual frontage and the last entirely faces James Street. The Old Perth Road shops, while varying in decorative elements and colours, all maintain a consistent rendered parapet with exposed brick fringe detail and a consistent awning with the height adjusting to match the slope of the road. They all display large aluminium framed glass frontages with the sizes and shapes varying from shop to shop.

The James Street frontage displays exposed and painted red brick to the corner shop with a visible tiled roof and awning over the small window. The shop facing entirely onto James Street is a cream brick construction on a red brick plinth with a green metal edge detail concealing the roof line. It has large aluminium framed door and windows facing the street.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

This group of shops were built c1950 by local builder Henry Hyde and Sons. Henry Staniford Hyde (c1887-1968) was a local builder with an extended family of which many went into building trades. The firm continues today through subsequent generations. The HS Hyde business premises were located in James Street.

During the period following World War Two there was considerable development in the region as in much of Western Australia. State Housing projects were bringing more people to the district and they needed new facilities including shops and services within walking distance of homes or the train.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and utilities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Associations:	H. S. Hyde and Sons

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the post war international style as practised in the suburbs of Perth.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the post World War Two period when the population of the area grew and created retail demands.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used and visited these premises since the 1950s.
- The place has historic value for its association with successful local builder, Harry Stanford Hyde.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The Western Mail, 25 July 1929, p. 26.

ADDITIONAL IMAGES







NAME OF PLACE		Commercial Premises, 47-71 Old Perth Road	
Other names		Holly Raye's Curry Corner	
Address		47-71 Old Perth Road (James Street frontage)	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 2	Diagram 66893	Vol/Fol: 1676/671
TOB Assessment No:		A3973	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Commercial: retail store
CURRENT USE	Commercial: retail store
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1950s
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Holly Raye's is a single storey brick commercial premise with a hipped tiled roof. The street frontage to the west has a parapet wall screening the gable behind. The west façade has also been rendered and the lower section of the wall has been tiled with a feature frieze capping the tiled section. It has an aluminium framed large glass frontage with an awning, the underside of which is pressed metal, creating an alfresco area that is protected from the street by blinds.

The north side of the building is mainly exposed red brick with a large dog mural painted towards the western corner. The openings to the northern side are aluminium framed with security screening. The southern side of Holly Raye's is adjoined by another commercial property of cream brick construction.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

The date of construction of this shop is estimated to be the mid to late 1950s as it is not evident in the aerial photograph of the site in 1953 but is present in 1965. Its styling is representative of the 1950s although further research of the rates books may reveal the date of construction, original owner, occupants and builder.

It is likely that the builder was local firm, H.S. Hyde who was responsible for the construction of the nearby Hyde Buildings at 45-51 Old Perth Road, and the shops at 75-81 Old Perth Road.

In c1984, the single storey brick shops to the south were constructed abutting the building.

Prior to the current tenant's occupancy the place was vacant for many years and the previous tenant was a restaurant, 'Curry Corner'. This name was commonly applied to the place and it was frequently referred to by that name.

The recent café tenancy has refitted the interior of the building and the exterior is largely as originally constructed apart from a mural on the northern elevation.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and mobility: Settlements
Associations:	H. S. Hyde and Sons

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the post war international style as practised in the suburbs of Perth.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the post World War Two period when the population of the area grew and created retail demands.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used and visited these premises since the 1950s.
- The place has historic value for its association with successful local builder, Harry Stanford Hyde.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL IMAGES







NAME OF PLACE		Shops, 77-83 Old Perth Road	
Other names			
Address		77-83 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 144	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 1569/343
TOB Assessment No:		A3976	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Commercial: retail
CURRENT USE	Commercial: retail
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1950s
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war International

**Physical Description:**

Single storey commercial building of brick construction with four separate roofs and parapet wall to the street facing façade. Only the front or north façade can be seen, the building is bounded by other structures on the east and west. There is a combination of exposed, rendered and clad brick across the four shopfronts. While varying in decorative elements and colours, all maintain a consistent exposed brick parapet and a consistent awning. The two shops to the east have corrugated metal roofs while the two shops to the west have hipped tiled roofs, none of these are seen from the main façade.

The shop fronts all display large aluminium or timber framed glass frontages with the sizes and shapes varying from shop to shop. Some shops have included fanlights to maximise natural light. Cladding varies across the shops from assorted colour, size and shape tiles to painted weather board.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

The date of construction of this shop is estimated to be the mid to late 1950s as it is not evident in the aerial photograph of the site in 1953 but is present in 1965. Its styling is representative of the 1950s although further research of the rates books may reveal the date of construction, original owner, occupants and builder.

It is likely that the builder was local firm, H.S. Hyde who was responsible for the construction of the nearby Hyde Buildings at 45-51 Old Perth Road, and the shop at 47-71 Old Perth Road (facing James Street).

These buildings may have been built in stages as they feature different roof lines and roof cladding. The buildings have been added to and altered since construction with the most recent addition to the rear of 75-77 in 2015.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Associations:	H. S. Hyde and Sons

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the post war international style as practised in the suburbs of Perth.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the post World War Two period when the population of the area grew and created retail demands.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used and visited these premises since the 1950s.
- The place has historic value for its association with successful local builder, Harry Stanford Hyde.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

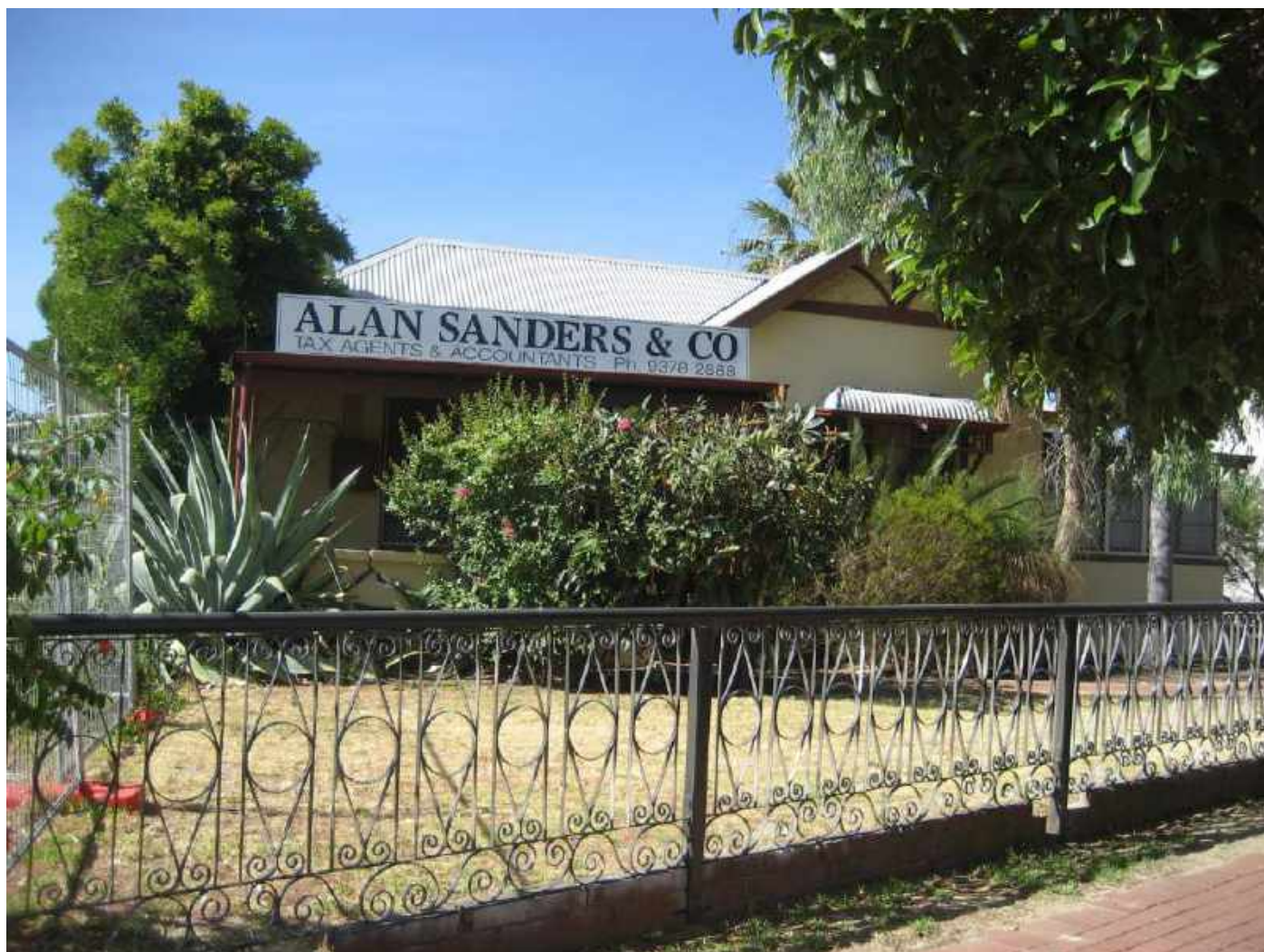
MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
 Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL IMAGES







NAME OF PLACE		Commercial Premises, 91 Old Perth Road	
Other names		Alan Sanders & Co - Tax Agents & Accountants	
Address		91 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 118	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 1291/947
TOB Assessment No:		A3980	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18132
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1911
Walls	Brick: painted and rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey rendered brick and iron property of asymmetric plan form to the façade, with an addition to the west corner of the front elevation.

The main section of the property presents with a traditional plan form of projecting gabled bay and recessed façade with verandah. The projecting bay has two windows with a CGI bullnose window awning with timber frieze and brackets. The flat roof verandah is supported by cylindrical steel posts and a rendered masonry balustrade. The main section of the property has a hipped roof, with gables to the front projecting section and a hipped roof to the projecting section on the west elevation. The gable has roughcast render and timbered detailing.

The single storey addition to the west corner has a continuous bank of multi-paned windows to the street facing elevation, boarded upper section of walling to west wall and rendered lower half of the wall to both elevations. It also has a flat or very shallow pitched roof. Currently [2015] used as offices.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.

From the available evidence this former residence was built c1911 and the first occupant was striker Vernon John Hollis Howe (c1888-1955) and his wife Sarah Elizabeth Howe (c1893-1958). It is likely that Vernon Howe worked at the Midland Workshops.

The place has been used for commercial purposes for some decades most prominently Alan Sanders & Co Tax Agents. The owner of the property c2004 provided the information that the internal condition of the property was poor.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Associations:	Howe family Alan Sanders & Co

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the period in which this portion of the town centre was developed for residential functions.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Information from c2004 owner.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 121 Old Perth Road	
Other names			
Address		121 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Plan 2713	Vol/Fol: 1934/213
TOB Assessment No:		A4012	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18304
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1923
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber frame and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The projecting section incorporates a gable roof and a centrally placed 1-over-1 timber framed sash window with skillion iron awning above. The main roof is hipped in form. A separate skillion verandah canopy extends across the recessed section of the façade and wraps around to the side elevation and has been extended to incorporate a carport. The recessed section of the façade incorporates a further 1-over-1 sash window and the main entrance into the house.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was originally known as Surrey Street but was renamed in the 1970s as part of the realignment of Guildford Road.

From the available information this residence was built c1923 and the first occupant was Robert Pollack a horse trainer.

Aerial photographs indicate that the building has been extended considerably through several programs of work to the rear and the eastern elevation.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Pollock family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact late example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate



NAME OF PLACE		House, 127 Old Perth Road	
Other names		House, 7 Dodds Street	
Address		127 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 2	Diagram 99495	Vol/Fol: 2184/86
TOB Assessment No:		A64017	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18305
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1928
Walls	Brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile Californian style bungalow with a complex hipped roof form and has been substantially enlarged to the rear. The original section of the house presents in a traditional form of stepped frontage emphasised by the twin gables. The front gable forms part of the projecting wing to the façade and incorporates timber framed casement windows with a tiled canopy and a timbered gable detail. The gable located immediately behind is in line with the entrance to the house and also has a small verandah canopy spanning out from the gable elevation. The verandah canopy is supported on timber posts and brick piers.

Condition	Good
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Integrity	High
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Authenticity	Moderate
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HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period.

The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was originally known as Dodds Street but was renamed in the 1970s as part of the realignment of Guildford Road.

From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1928 and the first occupant was Henry Francis Campbell (c1878-1953) and his wife Evelyn (c1882-1977). The place was occupied in the 1930s by works manager Thomas Nairn and his wife Eleanor.

Aerial photographs indicate the place has undergone major addition and alterations since the mid 20th century most recently in 2015 a two storey addition to the rear.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
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Associations:	
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact late example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the original portion of the residence demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
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MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
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MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate



NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Oval Entrance Gate	
Other names		Reserve 7401	
Address		140 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 52332	Lot No: 246	Plan 220760	Vol/Fol: LR3116/635
TOB Assessment No:		A3180	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18088; 7403
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Social Recreational: Other sports building
CURRENT USE	Social Recreational: Other sports building
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1929
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Metal: Zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-War Stripped Classical

**Physical Description:**

A rendered concrete structure whose main feature is four arched openings. The outer two archways are bigger than the central two archways. Connected to the rear of the western archway is a small single storey, flat roofed building. The façade of this building has two rectangular openings which people can access by going under the western archway to buy tickets etc. The central two archways act as the entrance to the oval. Behind these archways is a covered enclosure where tickets are checked. Above the central archways is a curved feature which displays the name of the oval (Bassendean Recreation Reserve) and holds three flag posts placed at regular intervals. The eastern archway acts as the exit from the oval and is uncovered. All four archways are closed off with metal gates.

There is a centenary plaque attached to the pillar between the central archways and a commemorative plaque in the grassed area in front of the gates.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1901, Guildford Lot 196, Reserve 7401, was gazetted and initially set aside for "Government Requirements", in 1902, the reserve was officially changed to "Recreation". On 4 March 1904, the Bassendean Oval was vested in the Town of Bassendean. After the reserve had been partially cleared, a concrete cricket pitch was laid, followed by tennis courts and a shelter shed. In 1922, the West Guildford Road Board voted to change its name from West Guildford to Bassendean.

In 1927, the first motions were made towards establishing a West Australian Football League (WAFL) football team at Bassendean whose home-ground would be Bassendean Oval.

In September 1927, plans were prepared by Herbert Horsfall, Civil Engineer, for the Bassendean Recreation Reserve. The plans included the entrance gates (sometimes referred to as the Heritage Gates) at Brook Street showing the wording 'Bassendean Road Board, Bassendean Oval, Grandstand Reserve'.

In September 1929, the works for upgrading the Recreation Reserve to become an oval for league football were implemented, and a contract was let for the clearing, grading and fencing of the grounds including the entrance gates.

On 7 December 1929, most of the works at the Recreation Reserve were completed, and Bassendean Oval was officially opened by the Hon. Philip Collier, giving the Bassendean football team a home ground and headquarters. The opening of Bassendean Oval coincided with the centenary celebrations for the foundation of the Swan River Colony.

The entry gates, constructed of rendered concrete, consisted of two change boxes, two double cyclone gate exists and two sets of turnstiles cost £390.

In 1934, Bassendean Football Club was finally accepted into the WAFL (which had been renamed the West Australian National Football League (WANFL) in 1931) and played their first season in this year as Swan Districts Football Club.

Bassendean Oval has been upgraded and altered since the 1930s in response to the changing needs and requirements of players and the audience. A new entrance gate was constructed near Brook Street in 1970 reducing the use of these gates.

The gates were included in the State Register of Heritage Places as part of the entry for Bassendean Oval.

Historic Theme	Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	Herbert Horsfall, Engineer



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The entrance gates have aesthetic value as a simple and intact example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style as applied to a public building and for their contribution to the streetscape.
- The entrance gates have historic value for their association with the development of the Bassendean community in the Inter War period and the provision of sporting facilities for the community.
- The entrance gates have social value for the Bassendean community as they are associated with the many events held at the ground and they contribute to the community sense of place.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 1

MAIN SOURCES

Register Documentation for Place 7403 Bassendean Oval prepared by the State Heritage Office, October 2003.

Conservation Management Plan for Bassendean Oval, 2006, Considine and Griffiths.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Oval	
Other names		Bill Walker Stand, MacDonald Stand, Steel Blue Oval Bassendean Recreation Reserve	
Address		140 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 52332	Lot No: 246	Plan 220760	Vol/Fol: LR3116/635
TOB Assessment No:		A3180	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7403
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Park/Reserve
CURRENT USE	Park/Reserve
OTHER USE	Social Recreational
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1927; 1929; 1932; 1938; 1957; 1960; 1968; 1970; 1972; 1974
Walls	
Roof	



Other	
Architectural Style	Various
Physical Description: A very well maintained grass oval enclosed by a low white picket fence and surrounded by several covered grandstands as well as uncovered rows of seating. At either end of the oval is a set of football goalposts.	
Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Bassendean Oval was officially opened in 1929 and consists of two timber grandstands (1932 & 1938), brick two-storey clubrooms (c1932 & 1972), main entrance gate at West Road (1929) and other entrance at Brook Street (1929 & 1970).

In 1901, the West Guildford Road Board selected a reserve to be set aside for recreation. Originally, the land selected had been surveyed with the yet unsurfaced Perth-Guildford Road crossing through it. The Board approached the Government and agreed to deviating the road around the reserve. In 1901, Guildford Lot 196, Reserve 7401, was gazetted and initially set aside for "Government Requirements", in 1902, the reserve was officially changed to "Recreation". In 1922, the West Guildford Road Board voted to change its name from West Guildford to Bassendean.

In 1927, the first motions were made towards establishing a West Australian Football League (WAFL) football team at Bassendean, whose home-ground would be Bassendean Oval. In September 1927, plans were prepared by Herbert Horsfall, Civil Engineer, for the Bassendean Recreation Reserve.

In September 1929, the works for upgrading the Recreation Reserve to become an oval for league football were implemented, and a contract was let for the clearing, grading and fencing of the grounds including the entrance gates.

On 7 December 1929, most of the works at the Recreation Reserve were completed, and Bassendean Oval was officially opened by the Hon. Philip Collier, giving the Bassendean football team a home ground and headquarters. The opening of Bassendean Oval coincided with the centenary celebrations for the foundation of the Swan River Colony.

As with the rest of the State, Bassendean had felt the effects of the Great Depression years, with many of the local industries being cut back and numbers of workers retrenched. However, in spite of these hard times, during the 1930s Bassendean experienced an accelerated round of building projects in the town. The Bassendean Hotel opened (1930), Grandstands and clubhouses were erected on the Recreation Reserve, a new fire station was built (also in Wilson Street), a Trades Hall was built in Broadway, the Bassendean Masonic Lodge was erected in 1934, in 1936 the new Road Board building was completed and opened, and new shops opened up along the Perth Road. Having been built in the 1930s (and in the 1920s), Bassendean Oval is therefore part of this modest building boom and is important in demonstrating the effort made at a local level of trying to maintain some semblance of social cohesion and interaction during these hard times.

On 3 February 1932, R. A. McDonald officially opened the three-storey timber and corrugated iron grandstand, (later to be called the Bill Walker Grandstand, (after the former player four-time Sandover Medallist and coach) with a seating capacity of 800. The grandstand cost £2,646. To celebrate the occasion, an A-grade cricket match was played between Mt Lawley and East Perth.

In 1934, Bassendean (PSA) was finally accepted into the WAFL (which had been renamed the West Australian National Football League (WANFL) in 1931) and played their first season in this year as Swan Districts Football Club. During the Second World War, Bassendean Oval was utilised by the Department of the Army, using the McDonald Stand as their headquarters.

Coming off the excitement of SDFC making its first finals in 1937, it was not long before a second grandstand was needed to cope with the increasing spectator numbers coming to the oval on football days to support their local team. The SDFC made a request to the Bassendean Road Board that a second be built, larger than the first. Architects, Powell, Cameron and Chisholm designed the stand which initially had a seating



capacity of 1000.40 On 23 July 1938, the new timber construction grandstand was opened, named the McDonald stand after Richard A. McDonald, the former chairman of the Bassendean Road Board, founding member of the West Guildford Masonic Lodge and inaugural President of the SDFC (1934 & 1937).

In 1963, sand from local landmark, Success Hill, was being quarried for use at other sites through Bassendean, including Bassendean Oval. Bell Brothers were contracted by the Town of Bassendean to quarry sand from Success Hill, some of which was used to build up the banks at the oval.

In 1957, the SDFC became the first WANFL club to be issued a liquor licence. The members-only clubroom was completed in time for the SDFC Christmas party on 20 December 1957.

On 3 February 1980, a fire caused substantial damage to the McDonald stand, mostly to the underneath section where the bar, property and store rooms were located. The fire, which started in the western end of the stand, was reported to have been deliberately lit.

Bassendean Oval has been upgraded and altered continually since the 1930s in response to the changing needs and requirements of players and the audience. While there have been concerts and events at the oval its primary function as a football oval and headquarters of Swan District Football Club has continued.

The oval was included on the State Register of Heritage Places in 2003.

Historic Theme	Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	West Australian Football League Swan Districts Football Club

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The following Statement of Significance has been based on the documentation prepared in 2003 for the State Heritage Office.

Bassendean Oval, a grassed playing field, with two timber and masonry construction grandstands, three entry gates with the earliest built in 1929 in the Inter-War Stripped Classical Style, a mature eucalypt, and a white timber picket fence around the oval playing surface, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the Bill Walker and R.A. McDonald grandstands are rare as extant examples of timber construction grandstands. The McDonald Stand has a well-known reputation for the foot-stomping of Swan Districts Football Club fans, achievable due to its timber floors;
- the Bill Walker and R.A. McDonald timber construction grandstands, are elegant and graceful examples of the Inter War Utilitarian style. The exterior of the masonry construction entry gates is an attractive example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style;
- the place demonstrates the importance sport has played in local communities in Australia, and contributes to the local communities sense of place as a traditional venue for local and inter-school sports events, and as the home-ground of Western Australian Football League (WAFL) team the Swan Districts Football Club;
- situated on a corner and on the main road, the place is a landmark within the town of Bassendean, particularly the McDonald and Walker timber grandstands and the 1929 entrance gates, and the view into the place through the gates from Old Perth Road is a significant vista. Its trees and grass banks provide visual amenity to the town; and,
- the place is associated with prominent football identities, Richard A McDonald, the founder and inaugural President of the Swan Districts Football Club, and four-time Sandover Medallist Bill Walker, who won the medal in 1965, 1966 and 1967.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	Register Documentation for Place 7403 Bassendean Oval prepared by the State Heritage Office, October 2003.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		McDonald Grandstand	
Other names		Reserve 7401	
Address		140 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 52332	Lot No: 246	Plan 220760	Vol/Fol: LR3116/635
TOB Assessment No:		A3180	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18090; 7403
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Social Recreational: Grandstand
CURRENT USE	Social Recreational: Grandstand
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1938
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-War Utilitarian

**Physical Description:**

The RA McDonald Stand is similar to the Bill Walker Grandstand but can seat up to 1000 people. The stand is 3 storeys constructed from timber and steel. The roof is hipped and asymmetrical with corrugated zincalume single length sheets and colonial profile gutters. The walls are clad with large format smooth rusticated weatherboards. The eaves to the northern elevation are lined on the rake with a board material likely to contain asbestos. Windows are timber framed with two highlight fixed panels over and 3 panels under, which are 2 centre pivot panels and 1 fixed panel. Later additions include a bullnosed corrugated colorbond skillion roof to the western half of the northern elevation and a lean to, of corrugated colorbond, skillion roof to the east elevation. The southern elevation (Oval side) is grandstand seating with a central entrance between a flight of stairs within a recessed section of the grandstand. The weatherboarding to the bottom of the southern elevation has been replaced with corrugated colorbond sheeting. The roof structure is steel framed with timber purlins, the steel framing may not be the original fabric.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In 1901, Guildford Lot 196, Reserve 7401, was gazetted and initially set aside for "Government Requirements", in 1902, the reserve was officially changed to "Recreation". On 4 March 1904, the Bassendean Oval was vested in the Town of Bassendean. After the reserve had been partially cleared, a concrete cricket pitch was laid, followed by tennis courts and a shelter shed. In 1922, the West Guildford Road Board voted to change its name from West Guildford to Bassendean.

In 1927, the first motions were made towards establishing a West Australian Football League (WAFL) football team at Bassendean, whose home-ground would be Bassendean Oval. In September 1929, the works for upgrading the Recreation Reserve to become an oval for league football were implemented, and a contract was let for the clearing, grading and fencing of the grounds.

On 7 December 1929, most of the works at the Recreation Reserve were completed, and Bassendean Oval was officially opened by the Hon. Philip Collier, giving the Bassendean football team a home ground and headquarters. The opening of Bassendean Oval coincided with the centenary celebrations for the foundation of the Swan River Colony. The Bassendean Grandstand (later Bill Walker Grandstand) was opened at the oval in 1932.

In 1934, Bassendean (PSA) was finally accepted into the WAFL (which had been renamed the West Australian National Football League (WANFL) in 1931) and played their first season in this year as Swan Districts Football Club. On 12 February 1935, the first annual meeting of the SDFC was held in the Bassendean Town Hall. Coming off the excitement of SDFC making its first finals in 1937, it was not long before a second grandstand was needed to cope with the increasing spectator numbers coming to the oval on football days to support their local team. The SDFC made a request to the Bassendean Road Board that a second be built, larger than the first. Architects, Powell, Cameron and Chisholm designed the stand which initially had a seating capacity of 1000. On 23 July 1938, the new timber construction grandstand was opened, named the McDonald stand after Richard A. McDonald, the former chairman of the Bassendean Road Board, founding member of the West Guildford Masonic Lodge and inaugural President of the SDFC (1934 & 1937). McDonald was also instrumental in getting the club into the WANFL competition.

On 3 February 1980, a fire caused substantial damage to the McDonald stand, mostly to the underneath section where the bar, property and store rooms were located. The fire, which started in the western end of the stand, was reported to have been deliberately lit. By the end of March, the stand was re-opened, with some repairs, costing around \$20,000, having been carried out with the replanking and repainting of the outside and repairs to the seating.

Since that time the grandstand has continued to be the venue for the football audience and has gained a reputation for the foot-stomping of Swan Districts Football Club fans, achievable due to its timber floors.

The grandstand was included in the State Register of Heritage Places as part of the entry for Bassendean Oval.

Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Richard A McDonald



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- R. A. McDonald Grandstand has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Bassendean Oval sports facility in the Inter-War period.
- The place has aesthetic value as an elegant and graceful example of the Inter-War Utilitarian style and is a rare example of a timber grandstand in the metropolitan area.
- The place has historic value for its association with local identity and inaugural President of the Swan Districts Football Club, Richard A. McDonald.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	Register Documentation for Place 7403 Bassendean Oval prepared by the State Heritage Office, October 2003.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Oval Grandstand	
Other names		Reserve 7401; Bill Walker Stand	
Address		140 Old Perth Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 52332	Lot No: 246	Plan 220760	Vol/Fol: LR3116/635
TOB Assessment No:		A3180	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18089; 7403
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Social Recreational: Grandstand
CURRENT USE	Social Recreational: Grandstand
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1932
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume
Other	



Architectural Style	Inter-War Utilitarian
Physical Description: <p>The grandstand is a 2-3 storey structure constructed from timber with structural columns and a steel framed roof structure, with a seating capacity of approximately 800 people. The roof is a hipped gambrel form with a central gable to the south, clad in corrugated zincalume in single length sheets with colonial profile guttering.</p> <p>The walls are timber framed and clad with large format smooth rusticated weatherboards. The north elevation is fully enclosed with timber framed panelling, awning windows and solid timber doors. High level vents are located underneath the eaves across the elevation. A steel and timber flight of stairs central to the elevation leads up into the grandstand. The east and west elevations are partially enclosed as the line of the top of the wall follows the grandstand seating. A steel and timber stair is located on each elevation. A timber door is located to the west elevation under the stair.</p> <p>The southern elevation is completely open with timber grandstand seating facing the oval. Protected seating is provided for the teams and umpires at the base of the grandstand with a low fence to the oval side and a flat pitch skillion roof sheet with corrugated zincalume. The entrance to the change rooms under the grandstand is located within the centre of the elevation. The roof structure is mainly timber with a large steel beam and curved angle brackets to the full extent of the southern elevation.</p>	
Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

In 1901, Guildford Lot 196, Reserve 7401, was gazetted and initially set aside for "Government Requirements", in 1902, the reserve was officially changed to "Recreation". On 4 March 1904, the Bassendean Oval was vested in the Town of Bassendean. After the reserve had been partially cleared, a concrete cricket pitch was laid, followed by tennis courts and a shelter shed. In 1922, the West Guildford Road Board voted to change its name from West Guildford to Bassendean.

In 1927, the first motions were made towards establishing a West Australian Football League (WAFL) football team at Bassendean, whose home-ground would be Bassendean Oval. In September 1929, the works for upgrading the Recreation Reserve to become an oval for league football were implemented, and a contract was let for the clearing, grading and fencing of the grounds.

On 7 December 1929, most of the works at the Recreation Reserve were completed, and Bassendean Oval was officially opened by the Hon. Philip Collier, giving the Bassendean football team a home ground and headquarters. The opening of Bassendean Oval coincided with the centenary celebrations for the foundation of the Swan River Colony.

As with the rest of the State, Bassendean had felt the effects of the Great Depression years, with many of the local industries being cut back and numbers of workers retrenched. However, in spite of these hard times, during the 1930s Bassendean experienced an accelerated round of building projects in the town. The grandstand was one of these projects. On 3 February 1932, R. A. McDonald officially opened the three-storey timber and corrugated iron grandstand, (later to be called the Bill Walker Grandstand, (after the former player four-time Sandover Medallist and coach) with a seating capacity of 800. The grandstand cost £2,646. To celebrate the occasion, an A-grade cricket match was played between Mt Lawley and East Perth.

The Bill Walker stand was officially dedicated and named as such in 1976, prior to that it was referred to as the Bassendean Grandstand.

In 2000, the Bill Walker Stand was in need of repairs owing to significant termite damage and was not able to be used for the 2000 football season while major conservation works were undertaken.

The grandstand was included in the State Register of Heritage Places as part of the entry for Bassendean Oval.

Historic Theme	Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment People: Local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Bill Walker West Australian Football League Swan Districts Football Club

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- Bill Walker Grandstand has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Bassendean Oval sports facility in the Inter-War period.
- The place has aesthetic value as an elegant and graceful example of the Inter-War Utilitarian style and is a rare example of a timber grandstand in the metropolitan area.
- The place has historic value for its association with local footballer and four time winner of the Sandover Medal, Bill Walker.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	Register Documentation for Place 7403 Bassendean Oval prepared by the State Heritage Office, October 2003.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 6 Palmerston Street	
Other names			
Address		6 Palmerston Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 303	Plan 2627	Vol/Fol: 1574/35
TOB Assessment No:		A4083	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18306
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1935
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile residence of the Inter War period with an asymmetric plan form. The façade is predominantly rendered with decorative areas of face brick; dado is painted brick from ground to sill level and rendered brick above.

The asymmetric plan form includes a stepped façade. The projecting bay incorporates a gabled roof with lined overhanging eaves and timbered detail to the apex. Terracotta air vents below are incorporated into the face brick detail to create a simple decorative feature of the façade. The windows are three section timber framed casements with leaded lights and a flat canopy above supported on timber brackets. A similar window arrangement is located adjacent to the bay.

The main recessed section incorporates a small verandah and the main entry. The roof continues down to form the verandah canopy, supported on masonry columns with low rendered balustrade.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name Palmerston Street is likely to be with Henry John Temple, Viscount Palmerston, English Statesman, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (1830-1841 and 1846-1851) and Prime Minister 1855-1858 and 1859-1865.

From the available information this residence (previously numbered 4 Palmerston) was constructed c1935 and the first occupant was Charles Lenard (Len) Becker (c1902-1975) and his wife Jean, nee Dadds. The couple married in 1927 and raised their family of three children at this residence from 1936 until 1949 when they left to live in Parkerville as noted in the local press.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence has not changed since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Becker family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian, 11 December 1928, p.1.
The Swan Express, 10 November 1949, p. 4.
The West Australian, 5 December 1953, p. 45.



NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Fire Station	
Other names			
Address		10 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 103	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 990/125
TOB Assessment No:		A4101	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	129
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places Fire and Rescue Service Heritage Inventory

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Governmental: Fire Station
CURRENT USE	Governmental: Fire Station
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1934; 1969/71
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	Brick: rendered



Architectural Style	Inter-War Stripped Classical
<p>Physical Description:</p> <p>Single storey red brick, tile and render structure displaying characteristics of inter-war striped classical styling. The fire station comprises buildings from at least two development phases: the original 1934 station building (northern section) and the 1969/1971 extension (southern section). The building, which displays some characteristics of the inter-war stripped classical style in the original section of the building in the appliance bay façade detailing, it is domestic in scale and detailing with brick walls, concrete render bands and a complex hipped roof. The single appliance bay to the original section separates the two wings whilst the appliance bay constructed in the later section is located at the end of the buildings. All entrances lead directly onto the footpath/roadway.</p> <p>The original appliance bay façade is a projecting rendered bay with stepped parapet and central gable pediment and pilasters to either side. The façade has a large door opening currently enclosed with a large roller shutter door. The main section of the 1934 building has a face brick façade to window head height with a band of rendered masonry above. A timber framed half-glazed door is set marginally off-centre, flanked by timber framed eight pane windows and a single pane fanlight above. A slender concrete sunshade with moulded edges supported on concrete brackets shades the door and window. A single concrete step leads to this entry. Openings are generally timber framed with timber framed doors and windows, except for one metal framed opening to the rear of the northern elevation. Side and front windows are generally double hung with concrete sills. The external doors are timber framed with rendered and painted concrete lintels and timber thresholds.</p> <p>The later 1969/1971 addition has a face brick façade and is dominated by the double appliance bay wing. The hipped tiled roof projects over the appliance bay forming an entrance area, with a rendered band with 'FIRE STATION' extending across it. The original red lettering has been removed, leaving residue to form the words. The appliance bays have metal roller doors. There are two metal framed windows in the façade of the office section and a timber framed and lined entrance door set in the return formed by the junction of the appliance bay and the office. Window openings are generally metal framed with sliding windows. The door openings are timber-framed with doors generally flush panel or timber lined.</p>	
Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low/Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION
<p>Historical Notes:</p> <p>Established in January 1911, the West Guildford Volunteer Fire Brigade used the premises of Mr Guppy's Shop on Surrey Street (now Old Perth Road) opposite the present day Bassendean Oval. The Brigade trained on Perth Road and Rosetta Streets. When the West Guildford Town Hall was built in 1912, the West Guildford Volunteer Fire Brigade (renamed Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade in 1922) used the hall until the construction of the purpose built fire station in 1934.</p> <p>As the State recovered from the Depression of the 1930s, the WAFBB entered another period of intense building activity, resulting in 18 new stations being constructed between 1934 and 1938. In 1932, the architect K.C. (Keith) Duncan developed a standardised plan for fire station buildings in Western Australia. This was adopted by the WAFBB and implemented during the 1934-1938 phase of construction, meaning that the majority of new stations from this period were based on a standard plan, including Bassendean Fire Station (fmr).</p> <p>By the late 1920s, the expanding district led to the need for a new, modern, and purpose-built fire station in Bassendean. Discussions were held between the Bassendean Roads Board and the WAFBB for many years, culminating in the construction of Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) in 1934.</p> <p>The new station was sited closer to the main centre of Bassendean on Parker Street, built on land donated by a local family specifically for the purpose of building Bassendean's new fire station there. The donated plot was, at that time, the highest point in Bassendean. The new building was built by W. T. Clark at a cost of £1,782. Also located on the site were a 50ft high steel tower, a 50ft long hose washing trough, and the 1910 Bayswater fire station, which was relocated for the second time, and used at the Parker Street site as a recreation room. The 1910 Bayswater fire station was demolished in 1998.</p> <p>Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) was formally opened on 10 February 1934, in a ceremony attended by the</p>



Honorary Minister in Charge of Fire Brigades Mr Kitson, the Chairman of the WAFBB, the Mayor of Fremantle representing the WAFBB's metropolitan local authorities, the MLC for the Metropolitan Suburban Provinces, the Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board, as well as about 300 local residents and visitors.

The Bassendean Fire Brigade operated from Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) for the next seventy nine years, until its closure in December 2013. Career firefighters started at Bassendean in the 1970s.

During its lifetime the brigade earned a reputation as one of the leading brigades in the State. Bassendean dominated the annual Volunteer Fire Brigades' State Championships, being awarded the title of State Champion Team a massive 23 times. They also competed nationally, winning in Victorian Grand Aggregate Competitions four times. On a number of occasions, the brigade concurrently held both State and National Australasian Championships, including an unbeaten three year stint between 1948 and 1950.

As well as bringing pride to the Bassendean area through its competition wins, the Bassendean Brigade was also involved in the local community through its fundraising (often raising money for competitions or new equipment) and social events such as dancing or dinners.

During WWII, an air raid shelter was constructed under Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) beneath the present day front office. A special phone was connected to this room during the war so that calls could be received. Following this use, the room was used as a cellar.

Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) continued to operate as a part permanent part volunteer station until December 2013 when the building was decommissioned by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). Bassendean's permanent staff was moved to Kiara. The closure of Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) was met by considerable opposition not only by the brigade itself, but the local community, and the local and state government.

Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: Community services and utilities Demographic settlement and mobility: Depression and boom
Associations:	W. T. Clark, builder K. C. Duncan, architect WA Fire Brigade Board

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The following statement has been drawn from the State Register entry for Place 129.

Bassendean Fire Station (fmr), a single storey brick and tile fire station displaying characteristics of Inter-War Stripped Classical styling (1934 and 1969/71), with associated outbuildings and ladder training tower in the rear yard, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is representative of two major periods in the history of the Western Australian Fire Service: the intense post-Depression building program of 1934-38, when the station was first built; and the restructuring of Metropolitan fire services in the 1950s, when the building was altered to accommodate permanent staff;
- the place is representative of the development of fire station facilities in Western Australia during the twentieth century, through its initial establishment in a local government building in 1911, to the relocation of the brigade to a purpose-built station in 1934 and expansion of that station in 1969-71 to accommodate permanent staff for the first time;
- the place has high social value to the community of Bassendean for its firefighting services, its award winning brigade, and as the venue for many social events, dances, fundraising events; and,
- the place was designed by architect K.C. Duncan, who, in 1932, developed a standardised plan for fire station building in Western Australia, and was responsible for the majority of fire stations built in the State from 1930 to 1960.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES

Register Documentation for Place 129 Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) prepared by the State Heritage Office, July 2015.
Town of Bassendean Local History Collection

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 16 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		16 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 106	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1496/100
TOB Assessment No:		A4107	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	24433
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1925
Walls	Brick: painted and common
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house of distinctive design. The construction of the house consists of a painted brick dado terminating at sill height and roughcast render to the upper section of the elevations. The façade incorporates a timber framed boxed bay element that extends for the full height of the façade and incorporates two timber framed sashes separated by a timber mullion. The sashes are of 6-over-1 design. The entrance is behind an arched entrance leading into a recessed porch accessed via tiled steps.

The roof is hipped clad in short sheet corrugated iron sheeting painted green with open eaves and feature timber brackets arranged in pairs in three positions across the façade. A tall roughcast render chimney extends up the southern elevation and roof plane.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1925 and the first occupant was clerk, William George Blundell (c1894-1945) and his wife Emily Louise Bundell, nee Pickering (c1896-1934). The couple had married in 1925 and this was their family home until the death of Emily in 1934. Emily was the daughter of John Pickering, Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board throughout the 1920s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed minimally since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Bundell family Pickering family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 21 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		21 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 85	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1506/7
TOB Assessment No:		A4112	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7419
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped and gabled iron roof. The house presents as a 'T' shaped with the projecting gable wing forming the dominant aspect of the house when viewed from the street with the verandah wrapping around its three elevations terminating at the rear section of the property. The front gabled section has a timber detail to the apex of the gable, with weatherboarding below. A single timber frame 1-over-1 sash window is positioned in the centre of the elevation. A bullnose verandah wraps around this section of the house supported on square timber posts with timber brackets. A small section of the southern part of the verandah has been enclosed with weatherboard cladding and timber framed windows. The property is enclosed by a high masonry wall and mature plantings which obscure the place from clear street view.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first occupant was iron turner, Ralph Edwards (c1886-1968). Ralph Edwards later recorded his occupation as an engineer which suggests he worked at the Midland Railway Workshops as many Bassendean residents did. Ralph Edwards married Lily Ethel Parks (c1887-1971) in 1971 and the couple lived at the residence until the early 1930s.

Aerial photographs and physical evidence indicate that there are strong similarities between this property and 23 Parker Street which appear to have been built at the same time. Further research may determine who was built these two homes. Both residences have been extended to the rear although the original form and extent of both buildings are apparent.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Edwards family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a late, modest example of the late Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 26 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		26 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 112	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1848/794
TOB Assessment No:		A4119	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18309
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1928
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house of symmetrical plan form to the façade. The house is of face brick construction with the bricks laid in stretcher bond. The centrally placed front door is flanked by windows, each comprising a group of three timber casements. The door arrangement includes timber and glass side panels either side of the door with a deep concrete lintel above. The windows are timber framed casements, each comprising a large pane with four smaller panes to the top in an Arts and Crafts style. The sills are angled concrete.

The hipped roof extends down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on paired timber posts with Arts and Crafts motif between the posts. The verandah deck is raised with limestone retaining wall and timber decking with centrally placed concrete steps leading to the front door. Two tall brick chimneys with terracotta honeypot flues project from the north and south planes of the roof.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1928 and the first occupant was George Till (1893-1989) and his Bessie, nee Packham (c1900-1985). George served during World War One and on his return from Europe suffering from the effects of gas poisoning he returned to his family home in Bassendean before establishing a small vineyard in Hearne Hill. He married Bessie in 1928 and the couple built this residence possibly with the assistance of the government through the war service homes facility. The Gills lived at the house for only a few years before occupied by Clifford Tredrea (c1904-1996) during the 1930s and 1940s. Tredrea was a wagon builder and presumably worked at the Midland Railway workshops.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has had minor alterations only the addition of a carport on the northern side of the building.cousins

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Till family Tredrea family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 27 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		27 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 82	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 802/67
TOB Assessment No:		A4118	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18310
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1922
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber frame and weatherboard house with hipped iron roof. The house presents with a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance comprises an original stained leaded glass and panelled door with a single timber and leaded glass side panel on the north side of the door with frosted glass fanlight above. The windows are timber framed sash windows of 6-over-1 design with frosted glazing in the upper sash.

The hipped roof extends down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy and has been reclad in long sheet corrugated cladding. The canopy is supported on timber posts with timber brackets and has a concrete deck. Brick corbelled chimney to the southern plane of the roof.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High/moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 and the first occupant and probable owner was labourer, Edmund James Styles (c1873-1947). Styles and his wife, Florence Styles (c1876-1950) lived at the house until their deaths, Edmund in 1947 and Florence in 1950.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has changed little in form or extent since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Styles family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 62 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		62 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 131	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1405/815
TOB Assessment No:		A4151	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18313
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1922
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Elevated timber framed and weatherboard house with corrugated iron roof. The house presents in a traditional asymmetric form with a projecting gabled wing and recessed remainder of the façade. The projecting section incorporated a gable feature with scalloped edge shingles and weatherboard cladding and paired timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows. The recessed section incorporates a further pair of timber framed sash windows and the main entry which has a timber panelled and glass door, side panel and fanlight.

The hipped roof extends down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends across the full width of the front elevation. The canopy is supported on square timber posts with decorative frieze and non-original filigree brackets. A simple timber picket balustrade extends between the posts, the deck is timber with a centrally located set of steps.

A carport has been constructed in the front setback incorporating similar detail to the house. The garden is enclosed by timber picket fencing.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 and the first occupant was storeman, Sydney Eaves (c1891-1955) and his wife Christine Cuthbert Anderson Eaves (c1893-1971). The couple lived at the house until the early 1950s at which time Sydney Eaves listed his occupation as a soldier.

Aerial photographs that the form and extent of the residence have changed little since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Eaves family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 67 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		67 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 61	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1682/592
TOB Assessment No:		A4156	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18314
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1923
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a hipped CGI roof. The west side of the south elevation incorporates a protruding gabled section which contains a centrally placed timber framed, six-over-six sash window.

A CGI bullnose verandah, which is separate from the roof line, extends across the entire south elevation (incorporating both the protruding and recessed sections) which is supported by rectangular timber posts with a timber balustrade, which are supported by two courses of limestone blocks.

The west elevation contains another six-over-six timber framed sash window and a small timber framed and weatherboard clad addition is partly visible. Due to dense vegetation, the majority of the south and east elevations aren't visible.

Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1923 and the first occupant was widow, Emily Ada Knight (c1872-1957). Emily's husband Albert had enlisted to serve in the AIF at the age of 42 in 1917. He returned to Australia but died in 1920. Emily Knight settled in Bassendean and lived there until 1944. Her daughter Eleanor Knight, a dressmaker lived at the house during this period.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been subject to series of additions to the rear. The front elevation has not been significantly altered since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Knight family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact modest example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. NAA: B2455, KNIGHT ALBERT
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 73 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		73 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 59	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1732/873
TOB Assessment No:		A4160	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18315
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1940
Walls	Timber: weatherboard Panelling: asbestos
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	



Architectural Style	Inter War
Physical Description: <p>Single storey timber framed weatherboard and fibre cement sheet house with corrugated iron roof. The house is of traditional asymmetric plan form incorporating a projecting section with gabled roof. The gable has a timber detail painted in a contrasting colour to the main house colour. The windows are arranged in a group of three timber framed casements with skillion iron window canopy supported on timber brackets. The weatherboard cladding extends from ground level to sill height around the property. The recessed section of the façade incorporates another group of three casement openings and the main entrance.</p> <p>The verandah canopy extending across this part of the elevation is the continuation of the main roof and is supported on square timber posts with a simple timber frieze and balustrade. The deck is timber with two steps leading to the entrance. A carport utilising the same design details as the gable element has been constructed in the front setback obscuring much of the projecting section of the elevation from clear view.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: <p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1940 and the first occupant was Pearl Cousins (1890-1971). Pearl was the widow of Harry Cousins (c1882-1934) a well-known farmer of Pithara. The couple had eight children.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has several additions have been undertaken to the rear of the property and a carport added in the front yard.</p>	
Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Pearl Cousins

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late, modest example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family. 	
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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	<p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com</p> <p>Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.</p>
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 80 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		80 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 139	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1776/461
TOB Assessment No:		A4167	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18316
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber; weatherboard
Roof	Metal: colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

An elevated single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped iron roof. The house is of simple design with the hipped roof extending down to form the verandah canopy at a slight break of pitch, supported on turned timber posts with a timber balustrade of a mix of styles. The façade incorporates a centrally placed entrance with a timber panelled and glass door, sidelights and panels and fanlights. All glazing to the door ensemble is leaded and stained glass. A timber framed on-over-one window is positioned to the south of the entrance and a set of timber framed French doors to the north of the main entrance. Twin brick and corbelled chimneys flank the raised ridgeline.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first occupant was stonemason, Patrick Clohesy and his wife Nora Agnes Clohesy (c1876-1939). The couple lived at the house until the mid-1930s before moving to North Perth. Their only daughter Mary, became a nun with the Sisters of Mercy.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has not been significantly altered since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Clohesy family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a late, modest example of the late Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949,
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian, 24 November 1939, p. 1.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 84 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		84 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 141	Plan 2572	Vol/Fol: 1190/95
TOB Assessment No:		A4171	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18317
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Tile
Other	Asbestos
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow and Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Weatherboard, asbestos and tile house on corner block with steep pitched hip roof. Front entrance under half-timbered gable up short flight of timber steps. Front room window under timber bracketed awning. Side elevation has feature gable over wall plate. Verandah to two street fronts on timber posts with fretwork brackets and sheeted post and rail balustrade.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

The subdivision plan for this portion of Parker Street was approved in 1903. However development mostly occurred in the Inter War period. From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 and the first occupant was labourer, James Nicholas Marquis (c1863-1925) and his wife Anne Elizabeth Marquis nee Springett (c1865-1947). The couple had five children and following James's death in 1925 Anne Marquis stayed on in the house until the mid-1930s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been extended to the rear and it is possible the roof cladding was originally corrugated galvanised iron. The form and extent of the house has not been significantly altered since the mid-20th century.

The Town of Bassendean hold records that indicate that additions to the building were approved in 1931.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Marquis family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a late, modest example of the late Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The Swan Express, 4 December 1925, p. 1.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 85 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		85 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 53	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1326/671
TOB Assessment No:		A4172	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18318
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1922
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	
Single storey timber framed and iron house of symmetrical plan form to the façade. The hipped roof	



extends down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy and also incorporates a small gable mid-way up the front plane of the roof positioned above the front door.

The front door is positioned in the centre of the façade flanked by three section timber framed sash windows. The entry consists of timber panelled and glass door with narrow side lights to the upper section of the door with a tapered timber architrave around the entire. The three section sash windows consists of two narrow 1-over-1 sashes flanking a larger 1-over-1 sash.

The verandah extends across the full extent of the façade before wrapping around to the south elevation, supported on square timber posts and brackets and has a timber deck. A carport has been constructed on the north elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

A subdivision plan for this portion of Parker Street was approved by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1902 however it was not until the Inter War period that the area was densely settled. From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 and the first occupant was Mrs Emily Baynes. Emily Baynes' husband William Charles Baynes (c1873-1922) enlisted to serve with the AIF in 1915 at the age of 42. Although he returned to his wife and two sons he died in 1922. This cottage may therefore have been provided to Emily Baynes under the War Service Homes scheme however further research is needed to substantiate this conclusion. It is noted that this house is located across two of the lots and is larger than many of the other homes in the street.

A later long term occupant was painter, Francis Joseph Henry Leng (c1886-1974) who lived at the house until at least the 1940s. Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been extended to the rear and a garage has been added on the northern side of the house.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Baynes family Leng family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of inter war style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of Inter War housing.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. NAA: B2455, BAYNES W C
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 87 Parker Street	
Other names			
Address		87 Parker Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 52	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1080/295
TOB Assessment No:		A4174	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18319
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1935
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with gable roof. The house is of simple presentation to the façade with a centrally placed entrance door flanked by timber framed casement windows. The roof has been reclad in colorbond and extends down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends across the full width of the elevation supported on square timber posts. The verandah deck is timber with a simple timber cross balustrade. Windows to the side elevations are a combination of smaller 1-over-1 timber framed sashes and timber framed casements. Towards the rear of the house on the southern elevation are timber framed multi-pane French windows opening out onto a verandah that wraps around the rear of the house. The land levels drop away from the front of the house which has resulted in the rear section of the property being significantly elevated.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1935 and the first occupant was Mrs Florence Mabel Perry (c1896-1969). She lived at the house until the 1960s. Her husband, John Perry, a platelayer working in Pemberton enlisted to serve during World War II.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended to the rear in the 1990s and the roof form was changed to accommodate this addition. At the same time the red corrugated iron roof cladding was changed to the current zincalume in the 1980s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Florence Mabel Perry

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of inter war style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. NAA: B884, W85918
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 1 Parnell Parade	
Other names		Rosebrae	
Address		1 Parnell Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 251	Plan 55378	Vol/Fol: 2663/421
TOB Assessment No:		A80227	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18320
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1919
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick with a timber addition on a corner lot.

The house is of brick and iron construction with timber framed casement windows and French doors. The hipped roof sweeps down with a gentle break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on timber posts with timber brackets.

The timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding and a shallow hipped roof with a broken pitch. The former shop windows are evident behind a tall fence but cannot be seen in their entirety. The windows have CGI canopies supported on timber brackets.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. The name Parnell is more obscure but may refer to the Irish political leader of the late 19th century Charles Parnell.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1919 and the first occupants, and probable owners, were newlyweds William and Louise Elizabeth Browne (c1882-1942). The couple had married in 1919 and the house, which they named 'Rosebrae' was first recorded on the site in that year. This residence was likely to be one of the first in this section of Bassendean.

William Browne (c1877-1967) recorded his occupation as a bootmaker and he may have practiced his trade on the premises. It was noted in the local press that a daughter was born at the house in 1923. The Browne family lived at the residence until the 1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone significant additions throughout the late 20th and early 21st century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Browne family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
The Western Mail, 9 August 1923, p. 27.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 95 Penzance Street	
Other names			
Address		95 Penzance Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 102	Diagram 32390	Vol/Fol: 1315/888
TOB Assessment No:		A4326	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18321
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1940
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and iron residence with weatherboard cladding. Symmetrical façade with timber framed casement windows either side of the entrance. The hipped roof continues down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch and is supported by square timber posts. The roof has been reclad with long sheet corrugated galvanised iron.

The property has a carport to the side elevation and a lawned garden enclosed by a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High/moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Portion of Bassendean was developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Penzance Street, together with Ida, Iolanthe and Ivanhoe Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1940 and the first occupant was William Sleight. However the residence may have been there earlier as newspaper articles refer to the Sleight family living in Penzance Street in the 1930s. William Sleight was a descendant of John Law Davies who occupied the Pensioner Guard Cottage in Surrey Street.

In the early 1940s when this residence was constructed the majority of the land in the vicinity was undeveloped and from an aerial photograph of 1953, the roads appear to have been unsealed. The original form of the residence is evident. Later additions have occurred to the rear of the residence and a carport is a later construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	William Sleight

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a late example of the inter war style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the 1940s.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for working families in the 1940s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
The Sunday Times, 26 July 1931, p. 17.
Town of Bassendean Local History Collection



NAME OF PLACE		House, 1 Prowse Street	
Other names			
Address		1 Prowse Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 25	Plan 3367	Vol/Fol: 1508/696
TOB Assessment No:		A4332	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18322
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1890s
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron hipped roof. The place presents with a traditional plan form incorporating symmetrical façade with the high hipped roof continuing down with a break of pitch for form the surrounding verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns and is open to the sides without balustrading to the timber deck.

The centrally placed entrance consists of timber panelled and glazed door with glazed side lights and fan lights. The entrance is flanked by 1-over-1 timber frame double hung sash windows.

The roof comprises a high hipped form with a raised and vented ridgeline and tall brick chimneys with corbelling.

A planted and lawned front garden with a mature tree in the corner and enclosed by a timber picket fence and hedging. The picket fence is interspersed with limestone piers.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean bound by Surrey Street, Brook Street, North Road and Old Perth Road was originally West Guildford Town Lots 134-138. These lots were owned and subdivided for sale by the Mayor of Subiaco John Henry Prowse (1871-1944). Prowse also served as the Mayor of Perth and was a Member of Federal Parliament. The subdivision with the name, Prowse Street was approved by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913.

From information supplied by the Town of Bassendean Local History Collection this residence is believed to be one of the oldest in the town.

By c1914, the first occupant and probably owner, was joiner Joseph Mills. He and his wife Rose Patricia Mills (c1891-1991) lived at the residence for approximately 10 years, left and then returned in the 1940s suggesting they were the owners of the property.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Mills family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Federation Bungalow style in timber
- The place has historic value as one of the earliest homes in Bassendean.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 4 Prowse Street	
Other names			
Address		4 Prowse Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 13	Plan 3367	Vol/Fol: 1839/598
TOB Assessment No:		A4335	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18324
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped corrugated iron roof which continues down to form the verandah canopy. The verandah canopy is supported on chamfered edged timber posts with timber brackets and simple timber frieze. The deck is a concrete slab. The hipped roof to the house has a raised ridge with vented gablets and non-original decorative ridge detailing.

The place presents with a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by 6-over-1 timber framed sash windows. A port hole window is located in the side elevation and a large addition has been constructed to the rear of the house.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean bound by Surrey Street, Brook Street, North Road and Old Perth Road was originally West Guildford Town Lots 134-138. These lots were owned and subdivided for sale by the Mayor of Subiaco John Henry Prowse (1871-1944). Prowse also served as the Mayor of Perth and was a Member of Federal Parliament. The subdivision with the name, Prowse Street was approved by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first owner and occupier was George Carter Avery (c1873-1930). Avery was a carpenter and it is possible that he was involved in the construction of the building. The family lived at the house until the 1950s, and their son Charles Avery built the house at 6 Prowse Street in 1939.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the original cottage are still discernible although it has been extended to the rear and the roof line altered to accommodate the addition.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Avery family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 6 Prowse Street	
Other names			
Address		6 Prowse Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Strata Plan 45956	Vol/Fol: 2593/663
TOB Assessment No:		A4337	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18323
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1939
Walls	Timber: Weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated galvanised iron
Other	Fibre Cement/asbestos
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A timber framed and fibre cement sheet single storey house with hipped iron roof. The façade is of asymmetric plan form with a traditional projecting bay. The main section of the house presents with a hipped roof form with a gabled roof with timber detailing to the projecting section of the façade. The projecting section also incorporates timber framed casement windows with a separate CGI awning above.

The verandah extends across the recessed section of the elevation with the canopy formed by a combination of the main roof extending down at a break in pitch to form a skillion canopy to the central section above the door and a further gabled element on the opposite corner. The canopy is supported on masonry Doric styled columns and brick piers.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean bound by Surrey Street, Brook Street, North Road and Old Perth Road was originally West Guildford Town Lots 134-138. These lots were owned and subdivided for sale by the Mayor of Subiaco John Henry Prowse (1871-1944). Prowse also served as the Mayor of Perth and was a Member of Federal Parliament. The subdivision with the name, Prowse Street was approved by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1939 for Charles Avery (c1907-1973) and his wife, Lilian Maud Avery, nee Wilsmore (c1909-1998). Charles Avery was a carpenter, like his father George Carter Avery who lived next door at 4 Prowse Street. The couple, who married in 1934, lived at the Prowse Street cottage until Charles's death in 1973.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone additions to the rear, and the lot has been subdivided to enable the construction of a new residence in the rear of the lot in c2007.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Avery family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of inter war style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 32 Railway Parade	
Other names			
Address		32 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 102	Plan 30791	Vol/Fol: 502/148A
TOB Assessment No:		A4360	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18326
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1913
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Elevated single storey brick and iron house. The hipped roof is clad with short sheet corrugated iron sheets with tall corbelled brick chimneys project from the east and west planes of the roof.

A separate skillion verandah canopy is positioned directly below the eaves and extends across the full width of the elevation, supported on square timber posts with a decorative timber frieze. The façade of the house is symmetrical in plan form with a centrally positioned front door flanked by timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows.

Rendered brick and timber picket boundary wall enclosing the garden.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George H. Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.

Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed c1913 and the first occupant was carpenter Robert Brooks Penaluna (c1874-1948) and his wife Annie Grace, nee Munro (c1876-1961). Robert Penaluna worked at the Midland Railway Workshops in the Wagon Shop. The couple had one son and lived at the house until the 1940s. Following Robert's death in 1948, Annie Penaluna stayed on in the house during the 1950s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the original residence are still evident despite additions to the rear in the second half of the 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Penaluna family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Daily News</i> , 17 September 1948, p. 8.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 44 Railway Parade	
Other names			
Address		44 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 33	Diagram 715	Vol/Fol: 405/21
TOB Assessment No:		A4366	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7427
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1913
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house positioned at a 45° angle to the street. The principal elevation is symmetrical in its presentation with a centrally positioned entrance flanked by windows. The entrance consists of single timber door with side panel and side light and fanlight above the entire. The flanking sashes are 1-over-1 timber framed windows.

The roof is hipped in form with a raised ridgeline with gablets and tall brick corbelled chimneys to the east and west sides of the roof. The front plane of the roof extends down to form the verandah canopy incorporating a subtle break of pitch, supported on turned timber posts with filigree lace frieze and brackets. A timbered gable interrupts the verandah canopy and marks the point of entrance into the house.

The verandah wraps around to the east elevation with a chamfered edge at the south-east corner looking out towards the road. The deck is timbered with brick and masonry steps at the chamfered south-east corner.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George H. Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.

Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed c1913 and the first occupant was Anna Greta Saville (c1858-1942). Anna Saville is likely to have built this home following the death of her husband Archibald Tunley Saville in Kalgoorlie, in 1912. Archibald Saville worked as a railway guard and was tragically killed by a train whilst on duty. It is possible Anna Saville received some compensation or funds were raised for herself and her four children. Anna Saville lived at this house until her death in 1942 and one of her daughters stayed on in the house.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has not changed significantly in form or extent since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Saville family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 10 July 1912, p. 8.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 54 Railway Parade	
Other names			
Address		54 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 371	Plan 2813	Vol/Fol: 1766/9
TOB Assessment No:		A4372	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18327
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1922
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Corner property positioned at a 45° angle to Railway Parade. The single storey house is of timber framed and weatherboard construction with hipped iron roof. The principal façade is asymmetric in planform with a projecting gabled bay to the south west corner of the elevation. The gable contains timber batten detailing and multi-paned timber framed casement windows.

The recessed section of the façade contains the entrance and a corner window that wraps around both the south and east elevations. The verandah canopy is formed by the continuation of the main roof at the same pitch, supported on square timber posts with simple timber balustrade.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George H. Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.

Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 and the first occupant was Robert Ford Bryant (c1893-1987) and his wife Violet Frances, nee Thompson (c1899-1978). Robert Bryant served with the AIF during World War One and on his return he took up work as a fitter, and married Violet in 1922 and the couple moved into this residence which was their family home until the 1980s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have not changed since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Bryant family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. NAA:B2455, Bryant R F
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 58 Railway Parade	
Other names		Lander	
Address		58 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 369	Plan 2813	Vol/Fol: 2230/542
TOB Assessment No:		A4373	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18328
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1929
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and iron house with distinctive wide gable to the façade. The façade contains two windows, each being multi-paned timber framed casements. The gable is finished with fibre cement sheeting and timber battening painted in traditional contrasting colours.

The verandah wraps around much of the side elevations as well as the façade. To the east and west the canopy is the continuation of the main roof at the same pitch. To the front, the canopy is a separate skillion positioned directly below the gable, supported on square timber posts with timber balustrading.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George, Harry Anstey Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.

Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed c1929 and the first occupant was Emily Jones (c1854-1933). Emily Jones was recorded in the Electoral Rolls as a widow. It has not been established conclusively but it is likely that Emily was the widow of Henry Jones whom she had married in 1879 as Emily Waddingham. The couple had 10 children. Emily Jones lived at the residence which she named 'Lander' for approximately four years. A later, long term occupant during the 1930s and 1940s was Arthur Mottram.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended to the rear but the original form and extent are still evident.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Emily Jones Mottram family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Station Newsagency	
Other names		Shop, 66 Railway Parade; Bassendean Produce Store	
Address		66 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 364	Plan 2813	Vol/Fol: 2001/444
TOB Assessment No:		A4377	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18329
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store
CURRENT USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	Corrugated iron
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Increased height single storey shed of timber framed, weatherboard and corrugated iron construction. The shop is of simple presentation with a weatherboard gable to the street facing elevation, centrally positioned double door entry flanked by boarded up windows, used as advertising hoardings. A fabric awning extends across the width of the elevation. The side elevations are clad in colorbond. The gable roof has been reclad in zincalume.

The shop is a projecting element of the house behind which is reflective of an earlier way of life where the shopkeeper lived on site. The house has been reclad with colorbond replacing the original weatherboard cladding. The roof is hipped with a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy.

The original door/sidelight/fanlight ensemble has been retained though the entrance door itself has been changed. French windows have been inserted into the façade to the west of the entrance.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.

Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this combined shop and residence were constructed in the 1920s although the exact date of construction and the first owner or occupant has not been determined.

A search of the Town of Bassendean rates books may reveal this information. It is clear that a shop and residence were located on the site from 1926 and it appears that the building was constructed for this purpose. Its location adjacent to the railway line made it a logical choice for a small business. During the 1930s and 1940s the shop was operated by J. H. Grosvenor for the sale of dairy produce.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have changed little since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	J.G. Grosvenor

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style combined shop and residence.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- The place has historic value as a demonstration of a small local business that would have operated in most suburbs.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of combined shops and houses in the inter war period for a working family.
- The place is rare as an example of a still operating shop and residence.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 68 Railway Parade	
Other names			
Address		68 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 363	Plan 2813	Vol/Fol: 1548/526
TOB Assessment No:		A4378	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18330
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Restrained single storey rendered brick and tile house presenting with minimal ornamentation. The hipped terracotta tiled roof terminates in twin gables to the façade and incorporates a plain brick chimney stack on the north plane of the roof. The façade of the house is rendered brickwork whilst the side elevations are painted brick and presents in a symmetrical form.

The double door entry is protected by a flat roof verandah and enclosed by a masonry balustrade. The verandah canopy is supported by masonry piers and Tuscan style masonry columns. The flanking windows are the same, each comprising three section openings with casements and a fixed central pane. Both windows have shallow pitched canopies with the integral downpipes acting as an informal supporting bracket to the feature.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr James Hope and William Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.

Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed in the 1920s although conclusive evidence has not been currently found to determine the date of construction. The Town of Bassendean Rates Books indicate that the place was occupied by the railway employee, Charles Henry Burnett (c1896-1957) and his wife Ruby Isabella Burnett (c1894-1978).

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have changed little since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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NAME OF PLACE		Railway Museum	
Other names		Bogie coal hopper, Vice-Regal, train, locomotive, carriage, car, van	
Address		136 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 501	Plan 302474	Vol/Fol: 204/116A
TOB Assessment No:		A4383	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	13537
Other Listing	National Trust of Australia (WA) – Classified collection only

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Industrial/Manufacturing: Factory
CURRENT USE	Educational: Museum
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1974
Walls	Various
Roof	Various
Other	



Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: <p>Timber framed and weatherboard building, signal box, metal shed, brick exhibition building, brick store, non-original platform canopy and a collection of trains.</p> <p>The weatherboard building altered to resemble a station building, is a simple building with low pitch gabled roof extending down to form the verandah canopy at a broken pitch. The façade is symmetrical in its presentation with a set of centrally placed double doors flanked by high level windows, five to either side.</p> <p>The timber framed and weatherboard signal box is a small square shaped building with steeply pitched gable roof clad in replacement corrugated iron. The principal façade orientated towards the replica station building and consist of a bank of timber framed windows with a shallow skillion canopy above. The entry into the signal box is via a timber panelled door on the south east elevation.</p> <p>The 'platform' canopies are open sided canopies protecting the trains and are of steel framed construction with colorbond roof.</p> <p>An original platform canopy is sited behind the brick N C Zeplin Exhibition Building.</p>	
Condition	Generally good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: <p>In the 1960s the Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR) had a small but significant collection of historical items that it displayed each year at the Royal Show. This collection was given on permanent loan to Rail Heritage WA for display in a future museum. In 1969, Rail Heritage WA began fundraising to develop a museum to display the collection of locomotives, rollingstock and items of railway memorabilia that had been collected over the years.</p> <p>There were no structures available but the WAGR assisted by laying rail trackage and loaning items for display. The Museum was opened in November 1974 on this land donated by CSBP & Farmers in recognition of their ties with railways in WA. At this time the Exhibition Building had a comprehensive display of photographs and ephemera. The museum also had a small office and archives / library.</p> <p>The collection continued to grow beyond the early vision and additional land was obtained at the rear of the property, some by donation and another area was vested by the crown. However the biggest problem was the exposure of the collection to the elements.</p> <p>In 1991, using funds from the commercial lease of a locomotive purchased by the Society, the first section of roof cover for locomotives and rolling stock was constructed. In the following ten years three more stages were added but less than half the collection was undercover. Further roof cover for 'as is' vehicles was built in 2003 and 2004.</p> <p>In 1992, Westrail (WAGR) made a formal donation to RHWA of all items on permanent loan. This included some items at Boyanup Museum as well. With the donation was a sum of \$30,000 which was to be used to provide roof cover for the special service carriages.</p> <p>There are several heritage structures relocated to the museum. These structures would otherwise have been destroyed and could not be left in situ. These include a section of timber platform canopy which is from the Kalgoorlie Railway Station and the Zanthus Railway Station building originally built in 1915.</p> <p>In 2005 a new entry building was opened - formerly an apprentice classroom at Midland Workshops, the front has been altered to look like a railway station.</p>	
Historic Theme	Transport and communications: Rail and light rail transport Social and civic activities: Cultural activities
Associations:	Western Australian Government Railways



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value as the repository of a wide range of items which tell the story of the history and development of rail transport in Western Australia.
- The place has social value as the destination for visitors interested in the history of rail transport in Western Australia since 1974.
- The place has social value for its contribution to the Bassendean community's sense of place as it represents the strong ties between rail transport and the district.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Rail Heritage WA website http://www.railheritagewa.org.au/museum/pages/bassendean/
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 142 Railway Parade	
Other names			
Address		142 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 258	Plan 2759	Vol/Fol: 1687/630
TOB Assessment No:		A4384	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18332
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1922
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and render constructed dwelling with a terracotta tile clad roof. The bottom two thirds of the dwelling is constructed from red brick and the upper third of dwelling (from window height) is constructed from roughcast render. The façade has a gable end with a weatherboard, timber and roughcast render detail. From the western corner of façade is a projecting gable section with a small timber gable detail. Centrally located within the projecting section is a bay window with a roughcast render base, timber sill and a terracotta clad hipped roof. The bay window contains 3 timber framed windows with four small panes above a larger pane of glass. Above these are three timber framed four paned windows. At the corner of the recessed section of façade and east elevation is a bay window with a roughcast render base. The bay window consists of five timber framed windows with four small panes above a large pane of glass. Above each window is a separate four pane timber framed window. The front entrance is located on the east elevation; it consists of a timber framed front door with sidelights on the west side and a fanlight.

The complex gable roof is clad in terracotta tiles with terracotta finials and ridge tiles. The roof continues at the same pitch and projects over the east elevation to create the verandah which extends around to the recessed section of façade. The verandah on the façade is separate from the roof line and sits beneath the gable detailing. The verandah is supported on timber posts with timber brackets. Along the central ridge of roof is a brick constructed, roughcast rendered chimney with a pair of terracotta chimney pots.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1905 however this portion of Railway Avenue did not prove popular as a residential location because of the establishment of other industries adjacent to the fertiliser factory.

This residence and the residence adjacent at 144 Railway Avenue appear to have been the only substantial homes in the section of Railway Avenue between Scadden Street and the current Tonkin Highway. From the available evidence this residence was built in 1923 for Henry Claude Hounsom Maley (1880-1964) and his wife Elizabeth Beatrice (c1885-1976). Henry Maley was a farmer in Moojebing before describing his occupation as a land agent whilst living at this place during the 1920s. Henry Maley was the son of Wesley Maley who owned and subdivided a significant portion of Bassendean south of the railway line under the name 'Riverside Subdivision'. Subsequent occupants were living at the residence for only short periods.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed considerably since the mid-20th century. The subsequent change of use to commercial premises has had an impact on the setting of the original residence.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility; land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Maley family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a mostly intact example of inter war style displaying remnant original elements.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- The place has social value for its demonstration of the influence of adjacent industrial functions having an impact on the residential development in the vicinity.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
The Swan Express, 2 November 1923, p. 6.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 144 Railway Parade (fmr)	
Other names		Davenwood Canoes and Kayaks	
Address		144 Railway Parade	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 259	Plan 2759	Vol/Fol: 1687/631
TOB Assessment No:		A4383	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18331
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Commercial: Shop/retail store
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1924
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile gabled cottage converted to commercial use. Roof incorporates timbered and roughcast gables with terracotta ridge ornaments and finials. Pointed brick to lower half of facade with roughcast render above to the gable element.

Roughcast render wall below the window with battered sides. Windows under timber bracketed awnings. Verandah under main roof pitch with aluminium glazed infill and weatherboard cladding. Side elevations are roughcast render with casement windows.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1905 however this portion of Railway Avenue did not prove popular as a residential location because of the establishment of other industries adjacent to the fertiliser factory.

This residence and the residence adjacent at 140 Railway Avenue appear to have been the only substantial homes in the section of Railway Avenue between Scadden Street and the current Tonkin Highway. From the available information this residence was constructed c1924 and the first occupant was William Henry Morton (c1873-1943) who lived at the residence for only one year and he was replaced by a series of tenants suggesting the place, although a quality home it was an investment property.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed considerably since the mid-20th century. The subsequent change of use to commercial premises has had an impact on the setting of the original residence.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility; land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value for its inter war style displaying remnant original elements.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- The place has social value for its demonstration of the influence of adjacent industrial functions having an impact on the residential development in the vicinity.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	
Other names		Cyril Jackson Senior High School, Ashfield High School	
Address		53 Reid St	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 27462	Lot No: 15093	Plan 37565	Vol/Fol: LR3131/608
TOB Assessment No:		A4383	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	8954
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Educational: Secondary School
CURRENT USE	Educational: Secondary School
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1962
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	Aluminium window frames
Architectural Style	Post War Perth Regional

**Physical Description:**

A single storey complex that has expanded over time. The main buildings are constructed from a darker brown brick with aluminium framed windows of carrying dimensions and a corrugated metal roof. The shade structures appear to be the continuation of the main roof, supported on metal posts.

A prominent entry feature consisting of a projecting portico with dark brown brick columns supporting a gently domes roof which is clad with colorbond and lined with plaster sheeting to the underside. Double aluminium framed glazed doors provide the main entry into the school.

The school is typically surrounded by a combination of open green areas, mature planting and parking areas all enclosed by a high metal fence

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

In the period following World War Two, Bassendean underwent a period of rapid growth and expansion like much of Western Australia. However, it was the decision by the State government to establish a public housing estate in Ashfield in the early 1950s that saw a tremendous increase in population. An initial plan for 230 houses was initially resisted by the Shire of Bassendean however the state government progressed with its plan and migrants from many countries settled there.

In 1955, the Ashfield Primary School was built followed in 1964 by the opening of the Cyril Jackson High School named after the former Director General of Education, Bassendean resident and founding Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board. The school was designed by architects Silver Fairbrother and Associates under the management of the Public Works Department.

The first intake of students occurred in 1961 although the official opening did not occur until 1964.

The school has been extended and adapted as needs and teaching methods have changed. It is currently [2017] a school that provides a range of programs for school age and adult students and a high proportion of migrants.

Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: education and science Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees
Associations:	Cyril Jackson – Education Department and Bassendean resident Silver Fairbrother and Associates - Architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Ashfield in the post war period.
- The school has historic value for its association with the government policy of providing public housing in estate developments particularly for migrants.
- The school has social value for the many students, teachers and community members who have attended the school for a variety of reasons since 1964.
- The place has aesthetic value as a representation of post war international style.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Cyril Jackson High School website Town of Bassendean Thematic History 1996.
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NAME OF PLACE		Success Hill Lodge	
Other names		Miss Baileys Girls High School; Riverside Lodge, Lockridge Private Hospital; Lockridge Hotel; Salvation Army Aged Men's Retreat	
Address		1 River Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 223	Plan 65063	Vol/Fol: 2757/374
TOB Assessment No:		A1314	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9201
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Commercial: Hotel
CURRENT USE	Residential: Two Storey residence
OTHER USE	Educational: Secondary School Health: Asylum Health: Hospital



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1896; 1970s; 1980s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard Brick: Rendered brick
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	Tongue and groove
Architectural Style	Federation Queen Anne
Physical Description: <p>Success Hill Lodge is located on River Street with the main street fronts facing Anzac Terrace to the south and River Street to the east, with rear access and side view on Eighth Avenue to the west. The place comprises the original two storey building with attached single storey kitchen and verandah (1896), two periods of single storey extensions (c.1970s, 1980s).</p> <p>The rendered, two storey building is located on prominent corner site. The render is a later addition to the original face brick construction. The building was designed to take account of its corner position with a wing to each street elevation and angled central corner section incorporating the verandah and balcony.</p> <p>The complex roof system consisting of hipped and gabled elements is clad in short sheet CGI with a small timbered gablet above the chamfered corner elevation. The balcony canopy is part of the main roof, supported on timber columns to both levels. Timber framed sash windows. A well planted garden is enclosed by timber picket fence.</p> <p>The single storey painted brick additions constructed in the 1970s and 1980s adjoins the western elevation of the original building. The addition have contrasting roof forms, the 1970s addition is low pitched at about 5 degrees and clad with metal deck sheeting. The 1980s addition behind is a hipped roof pitched at approximately 45 degrees also clad in long sheets of Colorbond metal deck sheeting.</p>	
Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: <p>Success Hill Lodge was built for Herbert Ernest Parry as the Lockeridge Hotel, to a design by architects Clarence Wilkinson and E. H. Dean-Smith in 1896.</p> <p>The first landlord of the hotel was Charles Pressentin. The hotel was intended to gain the patronage of picnic boating parties but it was not a successful venture and several licensees took on the property in its first years. It ceased to operate as a hotel in 1902 and since that time has been, a hospital on three separate occasions, a girl's boarding school, Salvation Army men's home, a residence, and a psychiatric hostel.</p> <p>Success Hill Lodge was extended on the western elevation on at least two occasions, c.1970s and 1980s, to provide accommodation for residents and staff when the place operated as a psychiatric hospital. During the later works the original face brick work of the main building was rendered.</p> <p>The site originally included two timber cottages on the northern side of the original hotel however the original landholding was subdivided and these two cottages were demolished c2004. The place is currently [2015] used as a family home.</p>	
Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Depression and boom Social and Civic Activities: Institutions Social and Civic Activities: Community services and utilities Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Salvation Army Clarence Wilkinson & E H Dean-Smith John Treggerthen Short Michael and Ivy Murphy



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The following statement is drawn from the entry prepared for its inclusion in the State Register of Heritage Places in 2001.

Success Hill Lodge, comprising a double-storey brick and iron building constructed in 1896 (c.1970s, 1980s) in the Federation Queen Anne style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

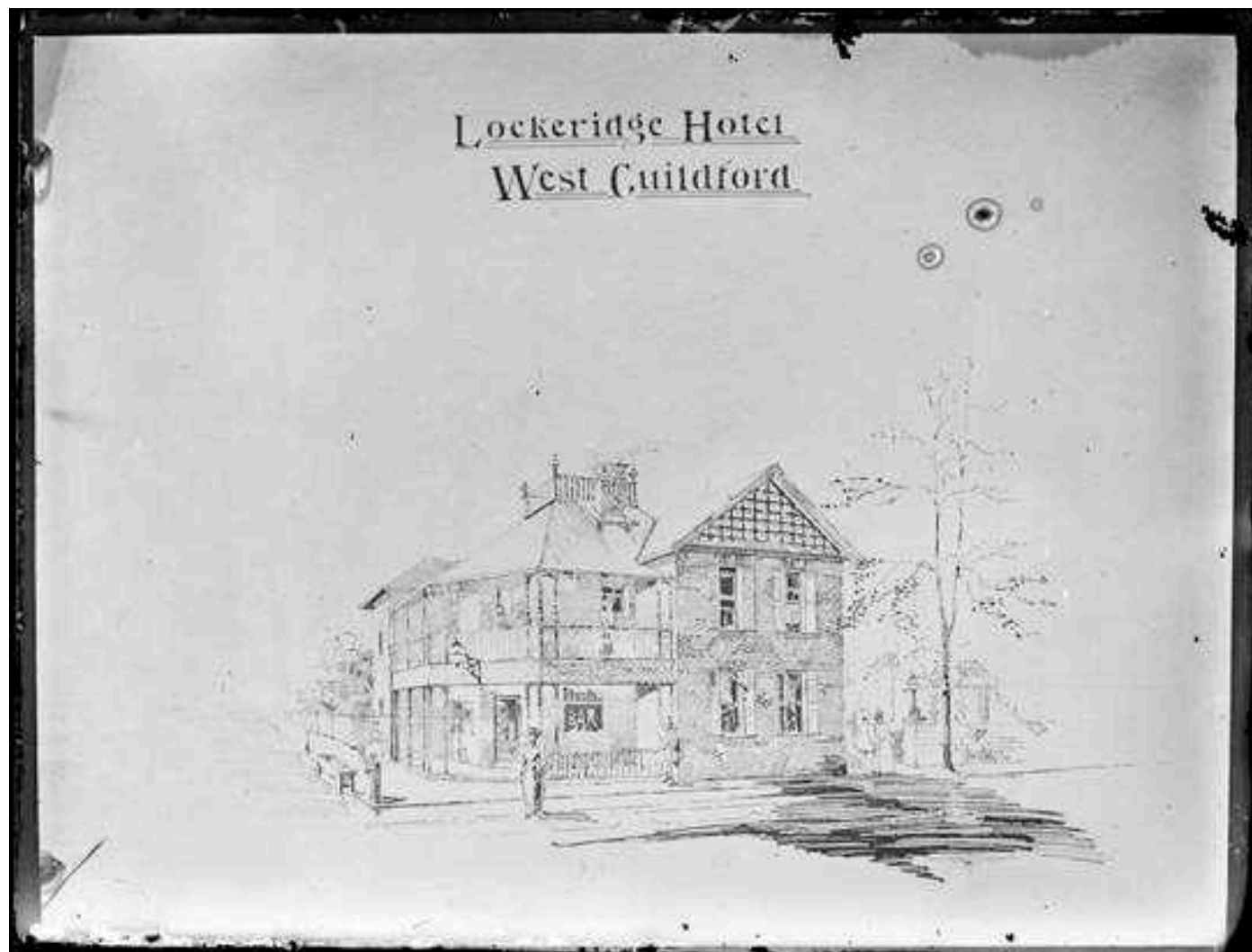
- the place is a fine, largely intact example of the Federation Queen Anne style and is the focus of a precinct of predominantly single storey residential and commercial premises;
- the place contributes to the local community's sense of place by its
- landmark quality in a residential area, and for its early history as a hotel with a colourful reputation;
- the place was constructed in 1896 as the Lockeridge Hotel in a suburb that was developing as a result of the rapid population growth caused by the gold boom. The site was chosen in an effort to take advantage of the holiday traffic on the Swan River and the Fremantle-Guildford railway line;
- the place has been associated with various branches of health care for much of its existence, having been a hospital in 1903, 1912-1914 and 1965-1973, aged men's home 1918-1947, and a psychiatric hostel since the early 1980s;
- the place was associated with the Salvation Army as part of their social welfare program, specifically the care of aged men and, to a lesser extent women, from 1918 to 1947;
- the place is valued by the local and wider community for its ongoing associations with health care, and its earlier associations with aged care and education; and,
- the original hotel building was designed by Clarence Wilkinson and E H Dean-Smith, who were in an architectural partnership from 1895 to 1900 and designed a number of residential and commercial premises in Perth and Fremantle during this time.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation place 9201
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





State Library of Western Australia

Lockeridge Hotel, 1890sm Courtesy SLWA, image 230499PD



NAME OF PLACE		House, 17 Rosetta St	
Other names			
Address		17 Rosetta Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 28	Plan 1599	Vol/Fol: 1902/284
TOB Assessment No:		A4512	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7412
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1960s
Walls	Timber frame: asbestos cladding
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war International

**Physical Description:**

A single storey fibro sheeting clad dwelling with a pitched roof. The timber framed front entrance is centrally located on the façade. To the east of front entrance is a timber framed three pane window where the central pane is fixed and the two outer panes are sliding windows. To the west of the front entrance is a timber framed set of doors. Due to dense planting close to the dwelling no more detail of façade is visible. At approximately door height, extending from the façade is a flat roof verandah supported by circular metal poles set at angles. Above the verandah is an additional section of wall, not part of the original structure, which adds height to the façade to create mono-pitched roof which slopes towards the back of the house.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots and a survey for this portion was approved in 1896.

The name Rosetta Street was chosen in recognition of the 70 ton Schooner on which local land investor, Thomas James Briggs sailed on in 1878.

No information has been found in the current research in relation to the original owner or occupier of this residence. The building was constructed c1960 as it is not evident in aerial photographs of the area in 1953 but is apparent in 1965. The style of the residence, with its distinctive flat roof, is consistent with this period and it appears to have remained substantially intact since construction. The original asbestos roof cladding was replaced in October 2009.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and mobility: Settlements
Associations:	

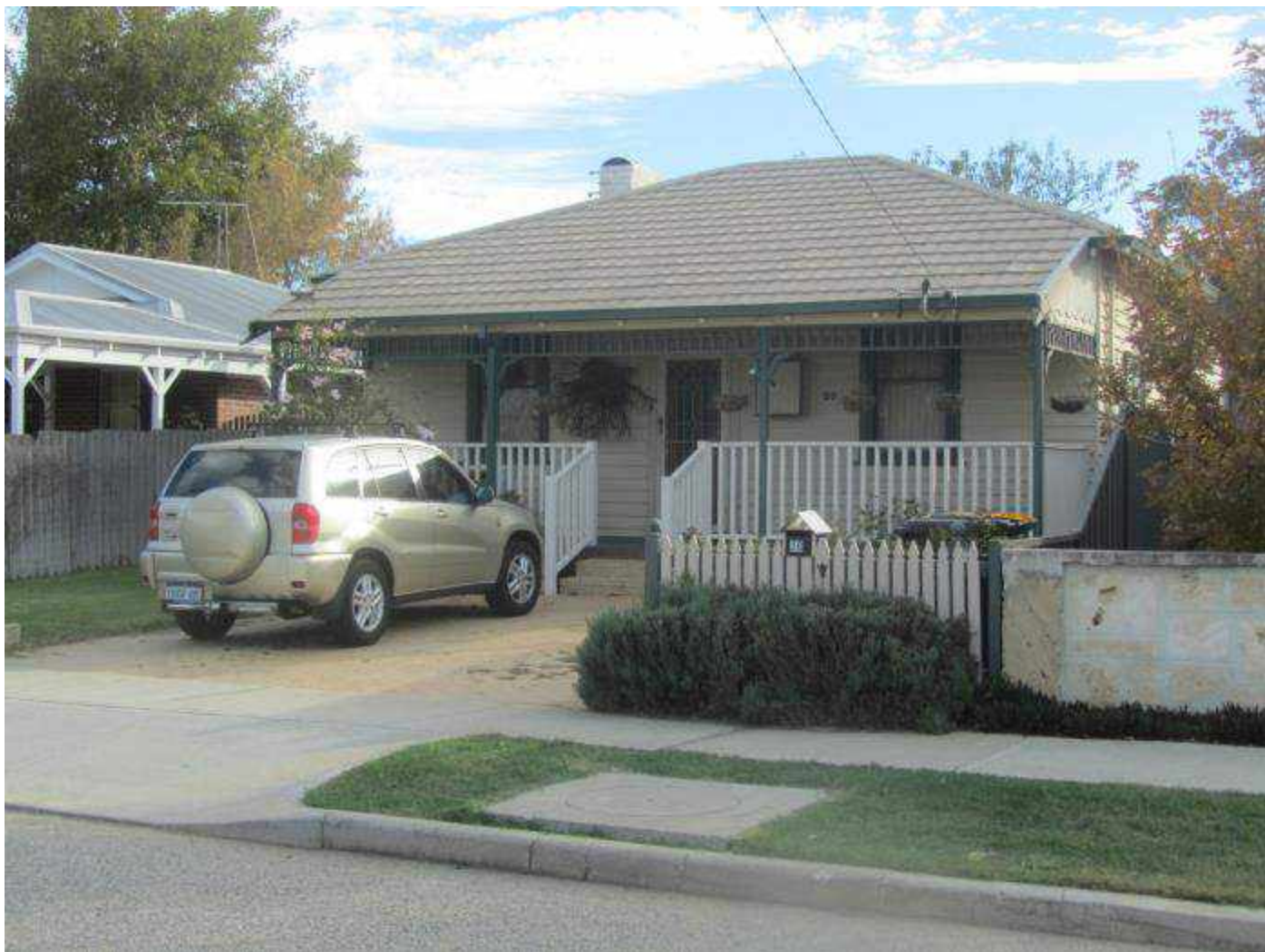
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a rare example of the Post War international style in Bassendean which exhibits typical features of the period, such as a flat roof.
- The place has historic value for its association with the phase of development and settlement in Bassendean following World War II.
- The place has social value for its demonstration of housing scale and form in the 1960s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
 Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
 Town of Bassendean Local History Collection



NAME OF PLACE		House, 20 Rosetta Street	
Other names			
Address		20 Rosetta Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 83	Plan 37891	Vol/Fol: 2558/470
TOB Assessment No:		A4516	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: pressed tile
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Single storey dwelling of timber framed construction, clad in weatherboard which presents a symmetrical façade. The front entrance is centrally located on the façade and is flanked on either side by timber framed one-over-one sash windows with timber sill beneath.

The roof is hipped and clad in cement tiles and has a verandah which runs across the entire façade. Without breaking pitch the roof extends over the façade to create the verandah which is supported with timber posts and has a simple timber frieze, decorative timber brackets and a timber balustrade. Extending from the west plane of hipped roof is a brick chimney with a metal chimney cap.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots and a survey for this portion was approved in 1896. The name Rosetta Street was chosen in recognition of the 70 ton Schooner on which local land investor, Thomas James Briggs sailed on in 1878.

From the available information this residence was constructed in the 1920s as a home for working families. Further research of the rates books may reveal the original owner and occupants.

The pressed metal roof is likely to be a later addition and the extension to the rear has not affected the original form or extent.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 21 Rosetta Street	
Other names			
Address		21 Rosetta Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 30	Plan 1599	Vol/Fol: 1452/971
TOB Assessment No:		A4517	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1890s
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation vernacular

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with an asymmetrical façade. There is a projecting section on the east side of façade which has a centrally located six-pane, double opening, timber framed casement window. The front entrance is situated in the recessed section of façade and is timber framed with a timber glazed side light to the east of the door. To the west of front entrance is another six-pane, timber framed, double opening casement window.

The roof is gabled with the central ridge running east-west and is clad in corrugated iron. The pitch of the roof breaks to extend over the façade which creates a verandah over the recessed section and is supported by timber posts. Projecting from the west edge of roof is a small roof tower which has a gable and corrugated iron roof.

The dwelling does not present in its original form with changes to the roof, façade and cladding.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots and a survey for this portion was approved in 1896. The name Rosetta Street was chosen in recognition of the 70 ton Schooner on which local land investor, Thomas James Briggs sailed on in 1878.

Information from the Town of Bassendean Local History collection indicates that this residence is one of the oldest homes in the town site. Post Office Directories indicate that labourer, Archibald Campbell was living there in 1916 and he and his wife Isabella lived there until 1927.

Aerial photographs indicate the place has undergone several additions but the form of the original cottage can still be determined,

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Settlements
Associations:	Campbell family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a simple example of a timber cottage built in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value as one of the first homes built in the townsite.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The Western Mail</i> , 25 July 1929, p. 26. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 24 Rosetta Street	
Other names			
Address		24 Rosetta Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 81	Diagram 90638	Vol/Fol: 2069/589
TOB Assessment No:		A4519	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1943
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber constructed and weatherboard clad dwelling which presents with an asymmetrical façade. On the west side of the façade is a projecting section with a timber detailed gable roof. Centrally located on the projecting section is a six-over-six pane, timber framed sash window. Housed with the recessed section of façade, abutting the projecting section, is the timber framed front door. To the east of the front door are two evenly spaced six-over-six paned timber framed sash windows.

The roof is hipped with the central ridge running east-west with a gable element on the projecting section of the façade, all of which is clad in cement tiles. With a slight break in pitch the hipped roof extends over the recessed section of the façade, creating the verandah which is supported by timber posts. Projecting from the east plane of roof is a brick chimney.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots and a survey for this portion was approved in 1896. The name Rosetta Street was chosen in recognition of the 70 ton Schooner on which local land investor, Thomas James Briggs sailed on in 1878.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1943 and the first occupant was bread carter, Hugh Hunt (c1909-1974) and his wife Edith Mary Hunt.

The current roof cladding is likely to be a later addition as are of the more recent windows in the front facade. The form and extent of the original residence are still apparent.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hunt family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 4 Scaddan Street	
Other names			
Address		4 Scaddan Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 9889	Plan 3262	Vol/Fol: 1763/722
TOB Assessment No:		A4557	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18333
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1935
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and iron house with two timbered gable features to the hipped roof. The roof continues down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on square timber posts. The roof is clad in short sheet CGI with weatherboards to the two gable elements.

The place has a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by casement windows, each being an arrangement of three timber framed casement openings.

The front elevation is clad with weatherboards to the lower section of the elevation with fibre cement sheeting to the upper section. The side elevations appear to be of the same construction method.

Much of the house is obscured from clear street view due to the high boundary treatment

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cumming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1912 and the choice of the name Scaddan Street reflected the political mood of the day as it honoured Labor Premier John Scaddan (1911-1916).

From the available information this residence was constructed c1923 and the first occupant was James Edward Frederic Cloughton (c1895-1972) and his wife Mabel Alice, nee Parker (c1899-1975). The couple married in 1924 had five children and was their family home until the late 1930s. James Cloughton was a firewood merchant and it is presumed he operated this business from this property. He also served as a member of the Bassendean Road Board from 1928-1931.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended to the rear in several stages.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Cloughton family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian bungalow style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has historic value for its association with small family businesses that operated from the home, in this instance a firewood merchant.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical Inter war family home.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 32 Scaddan Street	
Other names			
Address		32 Scaddan Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 792	Plan 3262	Vol/Fol: 1495/57
TOB Assessment No:		A4572	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7422
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1911
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick constructed dwelling with a CGI clad hipped gablet roof. The gablet runs along the central east-west ridge. Projecting from the west side plane of roof is a rendered chimney with a decorative crown. The entire south elevation has been rendered; the rest of dwelling is painted brick.

Projecting from the east side of south elevation is a gable section with a separate CGI clad hipped roof. The projecting section has timber detailing at the apex of gable and has a centrally placed 1-over-1, timber framed sash window. Below the window is a decorative rendered sill and projecting over the window is a CGI clad skillion awning with decorative timber supports.

Projecting from the east side roof plane of the projecting section is a rendered chimney with a decorative crown. Within the recessed section of south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section. The front entrance consists of the front door (any further detail not visible) with a timber framed fan light. To the west of front entrance is a 1-over-1 timber framed sash window with a decorative rendered sill. Extending across the entire recessed section is a CGI clad bullnose verandah supported by rectangular timber posts with decorative timber brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1912 and the choice of the name Scaddan Street reflected the political mood of the day as it honoured Labor Premier John Scaddan (1911-1916).

From the available information this residence was constructed c1914 and the first occupant was striker, Richard Medcraft (c1883-1950) and his wife Laura Linfield, nee Penaluna (c1870-1951). It is likely that Richard Medcraft worked at the Midland Railway Workshops. The couple had one son and lived at the house until the 1940s. The Town of Bassendean have records of additions approved for the house in 1931.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence is still apparent despite major additions to the rear and on the eastern elevation.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Medcraft family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 34 Scaddan Street	
Other names			
Address		34 Scaddan Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 150	Diagram 93487	Vol/Fol: 2118/371
TOB Assessment No:		A4573	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7423
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1940s
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post War International

**Physical Description:**

Single story brick constructed dwelling with a terracotta tile clad hipped roof. Projecting from the west side roof plane is a brick chimney.

On the east side of south elevation is a projecting hipped roof section with a centrally placed timber framed window. Two thirds of the window is fixed glass, the remaining third of window consists of two overhead awning windows. The recessed section of south elevation contains the front entrance (which abuts the projecting section) and the west of front entrance is a large window which consists of two large fixed glazed sections and three awning windows above and below each other.

Extending across the recessed section is a CGI skillion verandah which is supported by two brick pillars.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1912 and the choice of the name Scaddan Street reflected the political mood of the day as it honoured Labor Premier John Scaddan (1911-1916).

From the available information this residence was constructed in the 1940s and may have been part of public housing program which was a major initiative in Bayswater in the period following World War Two. Further research is required to determine if this residence was one of the standard designs from this program. The first occupants of the residence were William and Ada Keightley.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have not changed significantly since construction.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Keightley family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a fair example of the Post War international style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War Two.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the mid-20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Success Hill Reserve	
Other names			
Address		Seventh Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 16456	Lot No: 2838	Plan No: 222550	Vol/Fol: LR3044-401
TOB Assessment No:		A4773	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17881
Other Listing	Registered Aboriginal Site 3787

PLACE TYPE	Park/Reserve
ORIGINAL USE	Park/Reserve
CURRENT USE	Park/Reserve
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	N/A
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A

**Physical Description:**

A large reserve that had been an important Aboriginal meeting place. It was also an important water source from Success Spring and a supplier of local sand.

The Swan River runs through the park and the planted environment is a mixture of native bushland and cultivated parkland with accessible pathways, play and sports equipment, picnic facilities and lookouts along the river with bridges and jetties enabling the visitors to experience the river.

The hill is a grassed mound populated with mature trees.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This reserve was the location of springs which provided fresh water for Guildford settlers in 1831. The name is believed to originate with Lieutenant W Preston who was granted the land adjoining Success Hill in 1829.

The land was designated as a reserve since 1831 and has been used for a variety of functions but has been closely associated with indigenous groups who regularly camped. In the mid-20th century it was the source of sand for construction works in the district. Control of the reserve was taken over by the Town of Bassendean in 1916 and gazetted as an 'A' Class reserve in 1922.

Indigenous groups have a long and strong association with the place for its association with the mythical 'Waugal' and as an important meeting place. Corroborees were held at Success Hill until the 1950s and many groups lived at the reserve in the early 20th century.

In 1929, a plaque was erected in the reserve which erroneously stated that Success Hill was where Lieutenant Stirling had refilled his water supplies while exploring the Swan River in 1827. Despite its inaccuracy the myth led to re-enactments of Stirling's landing in 1929 and 1979.

In the 1960s the Bassendean Road Board sourced funds to develop the reserve for visitors. The reserve had been stripped of vegetation predominantly through removal of sand, and new planting began in this period.

In 2001, a cultural pathway was developed on the reserve to tell the many stories of the reserve. Since that time the reserve continues to be managed by the Town of Bassendean and new services are added or removed as required. Most recently the Town of Bassendean, in conjunction with the Swan River Trust, completed the Success Hill foreshore restoration project to stabilise the foreshore, control weeds and revegetate with native species.

A floating jetty and pathways were constructed in 2012.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: Racial contact and interaction Demographic settlement and mobility: Aboriginal Occupation People: Aboriginal People Social and Civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Social and Civic Activities: Cultural activities People: Famous and infamous people
Associations:	Lieutenant Preston Chinese Market Gardens Indigenous community



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained landscape of mature trees, shrubs and grasses in an undulating setting adjacent to the Swan River.
- The place has historic and social value for the members of the Indigenous groups who have a strong association with the place.
- The place has historic value for the many purposes which the place has used for since 1831; from water source, market garden, mine site, recreational reserve and meeting place.
- Success Hill has social value for the many members of the community who have used the place in the past and present for a variety of purposes.
- The place contributes to the Bassendean community's sense of place for its continuity as a public place since 1831.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Signage at Success Hill, 2015. Installed as part of the 2001 Town of Bassendean Centenary Project and the Riverbank Project.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Vilminore	
Other names		House, 27 Seventh Avenue	
Address		27 Seventh Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 2	Strata Plan 43907	Vol/Fol: 2584-154
TOB Assessment No:		A4762	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7413
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1954
Walls	Stone
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	Stone: rendered
Architectural Style	Post war international

**Physical Description:**

A single storey stone, render and brick tiled dwelling with asymmetric plan form. The stone cladding is to the lower half of the elevation only terminating at sill height and laid in a random manner with flush pointing. Render extends from the sill to the eaves.

The façade consist of a projecting section with separate hipped roof, three-section windows consisting of a central fixed pane with flanking casements with stone quoining and window head and angled stone tiles forming the sill. The hipped roof extends down to form wide overhanging lined eaves to all elevations.

The recessed section of the façade has a verandah across the full width with a separate flat canopy positioned below eaves height, supported on Doric style masonry columns.

An integral garage of the same construction method has been built to the side elevation with high parapet wall terminating at eaves height.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in the late 19th century with approval for the subdivision granted in 1897. However it was not until the inter war period that this area north of the railway line was more densely settled. Seventh Avenue was originally an extension of West Road but when that was realigned to meet Lord Street, this northern portion was renamed Seventh Avenue which was consistent with the roads parallel.

This residence was built in 1954 for the Ghisalberti family. Seraphina and Luigi Ghisalberti were born in Italy and migrated to Australia; Luigi in 1926 and Seraphina in 1928. The couple and their four children lived in Ivanhoe Street and Luigi was employed by Mr Andrews, a winemaker. Luigi Ghisalberti was naturalized in 1933 and died in 1940 aged 38 years old. The family home at 27 Seventh Avenue built after Luigi's death was, named 'Vilminore' after the village where Luigi was born.

The contribution of Seraphina Ghisalberti to Bassendean was acknowledged with a plaque on North Road, as part of the Cultural Heritage Pathway for the Australian Bicentennial in 1988, for being the first female migrant in the district.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence have not changed significantly since its construction despite the addition to the rear of the residence. The lot was subdivided c2005 and a new residence constructed on the rear portion of the original lot.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees.
Associations:	Ghisalberti family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Post War international style with particular merit in the detail of the stonework.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War Two.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Ghisalberti family who contributed to the Bassendean community.
- This place has social value as a demonstration of housing in the mid-20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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NAME OF PLACE		Brisbane & Wunderlich Wishing Well	
Other names			
Address		Surrey Street Reserve	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 21990	Lot No:	Plan 16056	Vol/Fol: LR3151/359
TOB Assessment No:		A4827	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Other Structure
ORIGINAL USE	Other structure
CURRENT USE	Other structure
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1930s
Walls	Brick: Common brick
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	Timber
Architectural Style	Vernacular

**Physical Description:**

Small wishing well located in a public open space along Surrey Street.

Small pale brick round well, projecting approximately 5 brick courses above ground level with a timber and corrugated iron canopy with carved timber brackets.

There is no winding handle but the spindle for the winding of the rope connected to the pail remains extant. The well has been filled in with sand.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High/moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This wishing well was constructed as an advertising feature by the local manufacturing firm, H.L. Brisbane and Co. This local firm achieved great success through the energy and determination of Hugh Lancelot (Lance) Brisbane (1893-1966). Lance Brisbane's parents lived in Devon Road, Bassendean and his father, Hugh Brisbane, was a member of the West Guildford Road Board from 1921-1922 and the Bassendean Road Board from 1929-1935, 1935-1937. Hugh was an active member of the Bassendean and Districts Horticultural Society and a great worker in the Methodist Church. Hugh Brisbane died in 1937 and it may have been at about this time that the wishing well was erected at this site.

H.L. Brisbane Ltd did erect a number of these display structures around the metropolitan area in the 1930s. The first of these was in the early 1930s, on a residential lot leased for the purpose in Stirling Highway, Claremont, not far from Lance Brisbane's family residence. The reserve for this well was created in 1939 but the wishing well may have been in existence prior to this date.

H. L. Brisbane and Company Ltd. built the first landscaped outdoor display area in Perth, to exhibit the company's products. It featured a large waterwheel. Over the next twenty years, numerous display parks were developed in the Perth metropolitan area. They were generally on small plots of land which were too small for other purposes, leased from a local authority and maintained at the company's expense, located alongside major traffic arteries, and near to developing residential areas.

Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment Occupations: manufacturing and processing
Associations:	H.L. (Lance) Brisbane Hugh Brisbane

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The well has historic value for its association with the successful manufacturing firm H.L. Brisbane and Wunderlich Ltd, its managing director H.L. (Lance) Brisbane and his father, local resident Hugh Brisbane.
- The well has aesthetic and social value as an element in this public open space since the 1930s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office Assessment documentation for Place 3898 Windmill and Wishing Well (Brisbane + Wunderlich Windmill & Wishing Well), Victoria Park
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NAME OF PLACE		Pensioner Guard Cottage	
Other names		Old Pensioner's Cottage;	
Address		1 Surrey Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 50	Plan 9441	Vol/Fol: 1524/213
TOB Assessment No:		A673	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	131
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places National Trust of Australia (WA) - Classified

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Military: Officers quarters
CURRENT USE	Educational: Museum
OTHER USE	Residential: Single storey residence

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1856/7; 1991-1993; 1893, c1952
Walls	Brick: rendered brick
Roof	Timber: shingle
Other	



Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description: <p>The place comprises Pensioner Guard Cottage (1856-1857, 1991-1993) and residence (c.1893, c.1952) and is situated central between North Road and Calnon Street, in Surrey Street, on the south side of the road. Pensioner Guard Cottage is located on the west side of the site, adjacent to the residence, both facing the road.</p> <p>Pensioner Guard Cottage is a modest vernacular building that responded to the living requirements of the pensioner guards, and the availability of materials. It evidences some influences of the Victorian Georgian style of architecture in the gentleness of scale, simple rectangular form and symmetrical facades, and traditional bearing walls.</p> <p>The two roomed building forms a rectangle. The rooms are connected, with the front and rear doors aligned north-south in the west room of the cottage. French doors, a later intervention, provide access to the rear (south) from the second room (east).</p> <p>The gable roof is clad with 1991-1993 (Rose Oak from NSW) timber shingles. The gables are detailed with overlapped reverse scalloped barge boards. The eaves are unlined. The timber roof structure on the interior evidences some of the original lime-washed timbers that were in existence in 1991-1993. The single chimney is almost central, and on the ridge line. It is a square face brick chimney that has been rendered and painted. It has a simple corbelled detail.</p> <p>The external walls are rendered. Documentary evidence reveals that the original brick walls are laid in Flemish bond and were mostly still face brick work prior to be rendered in 1991-1993</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

For a full history of the site and the cottage refer to the Conservation Plan prepared in 2007 by Laura Gray and Irene Sauman.

The decision to take convicts in the Swan River Colony was in response to a significant number of the influential colonists demanding labour to assist in development of the struggling economy. Convicts arrived in the Swan River colony from 1850 to 1868 accompanying them were the Pensioner Guards, soldiers who had fought in British armies, but were on a pension. They had either served a twenty year term, or they had been made redundant as British armies were reduced in number.

The Pensioner Guards were part of the British government's commitment to the West Australian colonists that free settlers would be sent out to dilute the convict presence. The guards were offered free passage to Western Australia for themselves and their families. They were employed as guards on the convict ships and once in the colony their duties were not particularly onerous. Employment was offered to them in the Convict Establishment as warders, but their main purpose was to act as a disciplined body of men who could be called upon by the civil authorities to quell any disturbance. The first contingent arrived in the second ship, the *Hashemy*, November 1850.

In Western Australia Pensioner Guards were settled on the fringes of towns, especially towns in which there was a convict depot. Their blocks of land varied in size between two and ten acres, and each block had a two roomed cottage (value £15) erected by convicts, or ticket-of-leave labourers. The land and house became the property of the guard and his family provided he stayed and worked the land for seven years. Successful groupings of small land owners from the military caste were formed at North Fremantle, and at York, Toodyay, Bunbury, Kojonup, Greenough Flats and Albany.

The construction of the four cottages in West Guildford was supervised by Lieutenant Edmund DuCane, Royal Engineer, whose reports of his completed work are thorough. DuCane was responsible for the eastern settlements of Guildford, Toodyay and York. At the time of the construction of the cottages Guildford was a ticket-of-leave depot, rather than the convict outpost it was to later become. Therefore most of the labour used to construct the cottages was ticket-of-leave men, supervised by Sappers.

In August 1855, DuCane's half yearly report noted that Guildford had an average of 67 ticket-of-leave men



at his disposal and they had been engaged in burning bricks for 12 Pensioner cottages, and sawing timber. It was originally planned to build 12 Pensioners' cottages at West Guildford, but only four were actually built. The cottages took several years to complete and were not occupied until the 1860s.

The four Pensioner Cottages were located on Lots 114 to 117. The first occupants were Pensioner John Law Davis (Lot 114), Pensioner Henry Chartres (Lot 115), James Brown (Lot 116) and Pensioner William Oliver (Lot 117). The three Pensioner Guard occupants acquired title to their lots in 1864 and 1865 after the required seven years occupancy, but James Brown purchased Lot 116 for £7-10-0.

On 27 November 1857, Pensioner Guard John Law Davis was appointed caretaker of the four Enrolled Pensioner Force cottages at Guildford which were unoccupied. Davis, his wife, Amelia Sarah and infant daughter, Amelia Law occupied the cottage on Lot 114. John Law Davis acquired title to Lot 114 in October 1864 at no cost after his seven years of occupancy. On his death in 1870, the cottage transferred to his son William and in 1893 the property was transferred to Edmund Ralph Brockman who it is understood to have built an additional larger cottage on the site for his daughter Frances Brown and her husband Aubrey Brown. The original pensioner guard cottage provided the kitchen and dining room for the new cottage. The couple lived there until the death of Aubrey in 1909 when Frances sold the property.

By the 1930s, there were only two cottages remaining and by 1947, only one. In the 1950s, the property was used as a boarding house and alterations were undertaken to the 1890s cottage and the pensioner guard cottage.

During the 1960s and 1970s, the property changed hands and the land was subdivided creating a smaller lot for the two cottages which were acquired by the Town of Bassendean in 1988 with the intention of creating a museum within the 1890s cottage and restoring the Pensioner Guard cottage as a rare example of its type.

Conservation works were undertaken in the 1990s and in 1993; the restored Pensioner Guard cottage was opened by the Mayor of Bassendean, John Cox. Since then the place has been open to the public and further plans to develop the place as a tourist destination have been put forward by the Town of Bassendean Historical Society and interested community groups.

In 1994, the Pensioner Guard Cottage was included permanently on the State Register of Heritage Places.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and mobility: Workers (including Aboriginal, convict)
Associations:	Pensioner Guards; Lieutenant Edmund Ducane; John Law Davis; Aubrey and Frances Brown;

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

From the 1 Surrey Street Conservation Plan, 2007.

Surrey Street, Bassendean, comprising a brick rendered and shingle Pensioner Guard Cottage (1856-1857, 1991-1993) and brick rendered and tile residence (c.1893, c.1952), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the Pensioner Guard Cottage is a rare surviving example in metropolitan Perth, and one of the few remaining throughout the state;
- the Pensioner Guard Cottage is arguably the finest extant example of a Pensioner Guard Cottage in Western Australia;
- it has significant associations with the Pensioner Guards who were an identifiable social group within the Western Australian Colonial community, during Colonial times when it was necessary to have forces of law and order visible in society, and the
- Pensioner Guard Cottage informs of the unique way of life for a Pensioner Guard and his family from the 1850s;
- the Pensioner Guard Cottage is significant for the identifiable form, scale and materials that inform of the earliest history of the Bassendean, during the Convict period, and is integral within the it's townscape and character;



- the Pensioner Guard Cottage evidences the use of local materials with convict labour;
- it demonstrates the evolution of residential development on the site, from a two room cottage in 1856-1857 that housed a family of 10 by 1870, to the construction of the adjacent residence in c.1893, and the subsequent additions to that residence in c.1952, with the eventual demise as a residential function in the 1980s; and
- it is a focal point for the Bassendean district's historical sense of place and community pride associated with the role in the state's history.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	<p>1 Surrey Street, Bassendean Conservation Management Plan, prepared for Town of Bassendean by Laura Gray and Irene Sauman, December 2007.</p> <p>State Heritage Office, Assessment documentation for Place 131 Pensioner Guard Cottage.</p> <p>Pensioner Guard Cottage Site Interpretation Plan by Dr Brian Shepherd and Mark Welsh, 2012.</p>
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 8 Surrey Street	
Other names			
Address		8 Surrey Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 34	Plan 3367	Vol/Fol: 1026/62
TOB Assessment No:		A4817	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18334
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	Stone: limestone
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile house on a limestone plinth with raised verandah.

The house presents with a distinctive façade with a tuckpointed finish. The asymmetrically planned façade incorporates a verandah across the full extent of the elevation, with a side entrance and a prominent 'eye' shaped window to the centre of the main elevation which incorporates stained leaded glazing.

The asymmetric façade is stepped with a central projecting section with a corner faceted bay window which incorporates timber framed casements with stained glass leaded highlights.

A roof is a complex hipped form with separate hips over each section of the house the roof to the front section incorporates a vented gablet at the apex of the hip with a decorative finial. The roof sweeps down with a gentle break of pitch to form the verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on square timber posts on top of brick piers with timber balustrade panels between each pier.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. Surrey Street, named after the English county, was one of the first surveyed roads in the West Guildford settlement and was chosen as the location of the Pensioner Guard cottages in the 1850s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and the first occupant was fitter, Robert Munro Fraser (1884-1954) and his wife Agnes May Fraser. Robert Fraser noted his occupation in different periods as railway employee therefore he is likely to have worked at the Midland Workshops.

Later long term occupants of the residence were solicitor, Christopher Thomas Parker Ewing (c1892-1953) and his wife Vera, nee Barrett-Lennard (c1893-1976).

Information from the owners in 2004 stated that the house was built in 1919 and a former weatherboard addition at the rear was replaced with a brick structure, c1939 which was subsequently replaced with a timber addition in the early 2000s. The remainder of the house was consistent with original form and materials at that time.

The difference in the date in construction could be resolved through further research of rates books and other sources. The style of the residence is consistent with the late 1910s construction.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Fraser family Ewing family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of a Federation style bungalow.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the 1910s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. Information from current owner
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 11 Surrey Street	
Other names			
Address		11 Surrey Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 500	Diagram 65255	Vol/Fol: 1650-145
TOB Assessment No:		A4822	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18335
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1930s
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey Californian bungalow of brick and tile construction.

The roof is hipped in two sections which forms the main house roof and the attached verandah canopy. The canopy to the verandah incorporates a central timbered gable which is positioned above the main entrance to the house.

The house has a symmetrical tuckpointed façade with a timber and glazed door flanked by small windows. The glazing to both the door and the windows is stained leaded and obscured glazing. The entry ensemble is topped with a concrete lintel. The windows to the façade are three-section timber framed casements, each incorporating diamond leaded lights.

The verandah canopy is supported on paired timber posts positioned on top of rendered masonry columns, with painted brick balustrade panels between each set of columns. Access onto the verandah is from the side.

Single storey addition to the side elevation which has been set back behind the main façade and incorporates twin leaded timber framed casements with painted concrete sills.

Open lawned garden to the front without any boundary treatment.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. Surrey Street, named after the English county, was one of the first surveyed roads in the West Guildford settlement and was chosen as the location of the Pensioner Guard cottages in the 1850s.

From the available information this residence was constructed in the inter war period. The original occupant of the residence has not been determined. Further research of rates books may reveal the original owner and/or occupants.

Aerial photographs indicate that there have been several small structures in the rear of the property since the mid-20th century. In the late 1990s an addition was made to the south east corner of the building. Since that time the form and extent of the residence has predominantly remained the same.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility; land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Nolan family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian bungalow style.
- This place has historic value for its association with development in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE	Town Pillar Box
Other names	Post Box Letter Box
Address	Surrey St cnr North Road
Suburb/town	BASSENDEAN

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: Road Reserve	Lot No:	Diagram or Plan:	Vol/Fol:
TOB Assessment No:		None	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7406; 25501
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Other Structure
ORIGINAL USE	Communications: other structure
CURRENT USE	Communications: other structure
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1876
Walls	Metal: cast iron
Roof	N/A



Other	
Architectural Style	N/A
<p>Physical Description: This pillar box is a relatively simple and unadorned example of a 19th century traditional post box. This style is known as the 'Penfold' design.</p> <p>The hexagonal post box is approximately 120cm (4ft) in height with a horizontal posting slot beneath a domed and cantilevered, projecting cap. The horizontal opening below the cap has the word 'LETTERS' cast into the weather flap.</p> <p>Above the posting slot, the royal cipher - VR, for Victoria Regina (Latin for Queen Victoria) - and the date of manufacture (1876) is cast. Below the posting slot, a single moulded band is located and a key opening door allows access to the interior of the box. The door is hinged with two metal hinges.</p> <p>The entire box is painted red although some fading is evident and remnant paper from former signage is present. Branding for Australia Post is located on the front face of the box. The box appears to be in good condition [2017].</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Within six months of the establishment of the Swan River Colony, a rudimentary postal system had been established, with the Harbour Master at Fremantle being appointed postmaster of the colony. Predominately occupied with the management of mail incoming and outgoing by sea, letters could only be paid for at his office.

As the population grew, post offices were established across the State, initially housed in the local postmaster's residential or business premises, and later in purpose-built post office buildings. Mail was carried by contract, on horseback or spring cart, or by native mail-carriers. Mail routes were long, covering great distances to reach the scattered population, and expensive to maintain. The high charge of postage resulted in colonists preferring to send mail via private agency rather than use the colonial postal service.

In 1854, adhesive postage stamps were introduced to Western Australia, regulating the price and making prepayment of postage compulsory. Prepaid postage facilitated the introduction and operation of post boxes - letter receivers located away from a post office or shop. First introduced in Great Britain in 1851/52 (in the Channel Islands) and Australia in 1855/56 (at Circular Quay in Sydney) Western Australia's first post boxes are thought to have been erected in Fremantle in 1868. The red hexagonal 'Penfold' design which was standard issue in Britain from 1866 to 1879.

The Penfold design was created by English architect John Penfold and were manufactured between 1866 and 1879. Pillar boxes were exported across the globe however this pillar post box was manufactured locally to a similar, but less decorative, design found in Great Britain at that time

It is not known who manufactured these early boxes as there is no foundry mark on this box, or the two other surviving examples of the type. However it is thought that they were made in Western Australia rather than being imported from Britain or the Eastern States.

It is presumed that post boxes were erected on an ad hoc basis, as no documentation has been found to support them being erected as part of an organised scheme. It appears that the post boxes were placed where demand dictated, in locations where the nearby population was not large enough to warrant a post office but which nevertheless generated enough post to warrant a box.

Pillar boxes are cast with the initials of the reigning monarch and date of manufacture.

Although abandoned in Great Britain in 1879 following complaints that letters were becoming trapped in the hexagonal design, the 'Penfold' design appears to have been standard issue in Western Australia until the Commonwealth took control of the postal system following Federation in 1901.



Prior to 1901, postal services in Western Australia in the second half of the 19th century were overseen by the Colonial Post and Telegraph Office within the Colonial Secretary's Office. Anton Helmich was the Post Master General of the Colony between 1847 and 1887 and he oversaw the introduction of adhesive postage stamps for the colony in addition to developing the provision of services throughout the colony.

The decision to erect a pillar box at this site in Surrey Street c1876 was consistent with the location of the Pensioner Guard cottages in Surrey Street (built in the 1850s) and the relatively few settlers who lived in the locality known as 'West Guildford' until the 1920s.

It has not been established when this pillar box was erected at the site. A pillar box is known to have been located near the former Lockeridge Hotel in 1910 indicating that pillar boxes were positioned around the townsite.

In 1950, a newspaper article in *The West Australian* stated that the pillar box was to be removed and be replaced with a contemporary 'mail receiver'. This did not occur and it is recorded in *The Bassendean Town News* of March 1979 that a proposal in 1975 to remove the pillar box by Australia Post was fought and won by the Bassendean Town Council. Since that time the pillar box has been retained and continues to be used for its original purpose.

Historic Theme	Transport and communications: Mail services
Associations:	Post Master Generals Department

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The pillar box has historic value as a rare remaining element from the 19th century in the Bassendean community which demonstrates the establishment of the small settlement at this time.
- The pillar box has aesthetic value as an example of 19th century design and manufacture which is in good condition.
- The pillar box has social value as on at least two occasions the proposed removal of the pillar box has seen a strong community response to retain the box at this location.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 1
MAIN SOURCES	<p><i>The West Australian</i>, 1 July 1910, 6; 1 August 1950, p. 16.</p> <p>'Bassendean Town News' March 1979, p. 20.</p> <p>Bassendean Local History Collection.</p> <p>Pope, Brian 'Postal Services' in Gregory, Jenny and Gothard, Jan [eds] <i>Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia</i> UWA Press, 2009, pp. 717-718.</p> <p>Sharp, Aaron 'From Pillar to Post' <i>The Daily Mail Australia</i>, 30 October 2013</p> <p>http://www.dailymail.co.uk/news</p> <p>Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.</p> <p>Hobson, Sue 'Cast Iron Pillar Boxes of Western Australia: an early history of the J & E Ledger Foundry' Self Published, 2015.</p> <p>P25501 Red Post Boxes Group assessment documentation, State Heritage Office, Draft</p>



ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 45 Third Avenue	
Other names		Inverclyde	
Address		45 Third Avenue	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 6	Plan 1785	Vol/Fol: 1802/592
TOB Assessment No:		A4902	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7428
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1915
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey, brick and iron house with an addition along the rear half of the south elevation. Façade consists of face brickwork with a tuck-point finish and two rendered bands extending across the elevation. Façade front windows are I-over-I sash windows with narrow I-over-I side panes with a decorative rendered scroll below the sill. The dwelling has a timber panelled front door with traditional side lights and fanlight arrangement. The verandah consists of a separate bullnose canopy supported on turned timber posts with a concrete deck.

The dwelling has a hipped roof with a raised vented ridge line with tall chimneys either side; each being painted brick with rendered corbelling and terracotta honey pot flues. The side elevations of the dwelling are rendered. Property has a well planted garden enclosed by a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Third Avenue was originally an extension of James Street on the southern side of the railway line but was renamed c1930.

From the available information this house was built c1915 for Williamena Irvine (c1858-1945). Little information has been found in this research regarding Williamena Irvine however the electoral rolls do not that she lived at this house with her son Peter who worked at the Midland Workshops. The house was called 'Inverclyde' suggesting that the family were originally from Scotland. Mother and son moved from the house c1934 when Peter built a timber weatherboard house at 11 Third Avenue. A subsequent long term occupant was George Atkins.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone additions to the rear and a new carport to the southern side is a later addition.

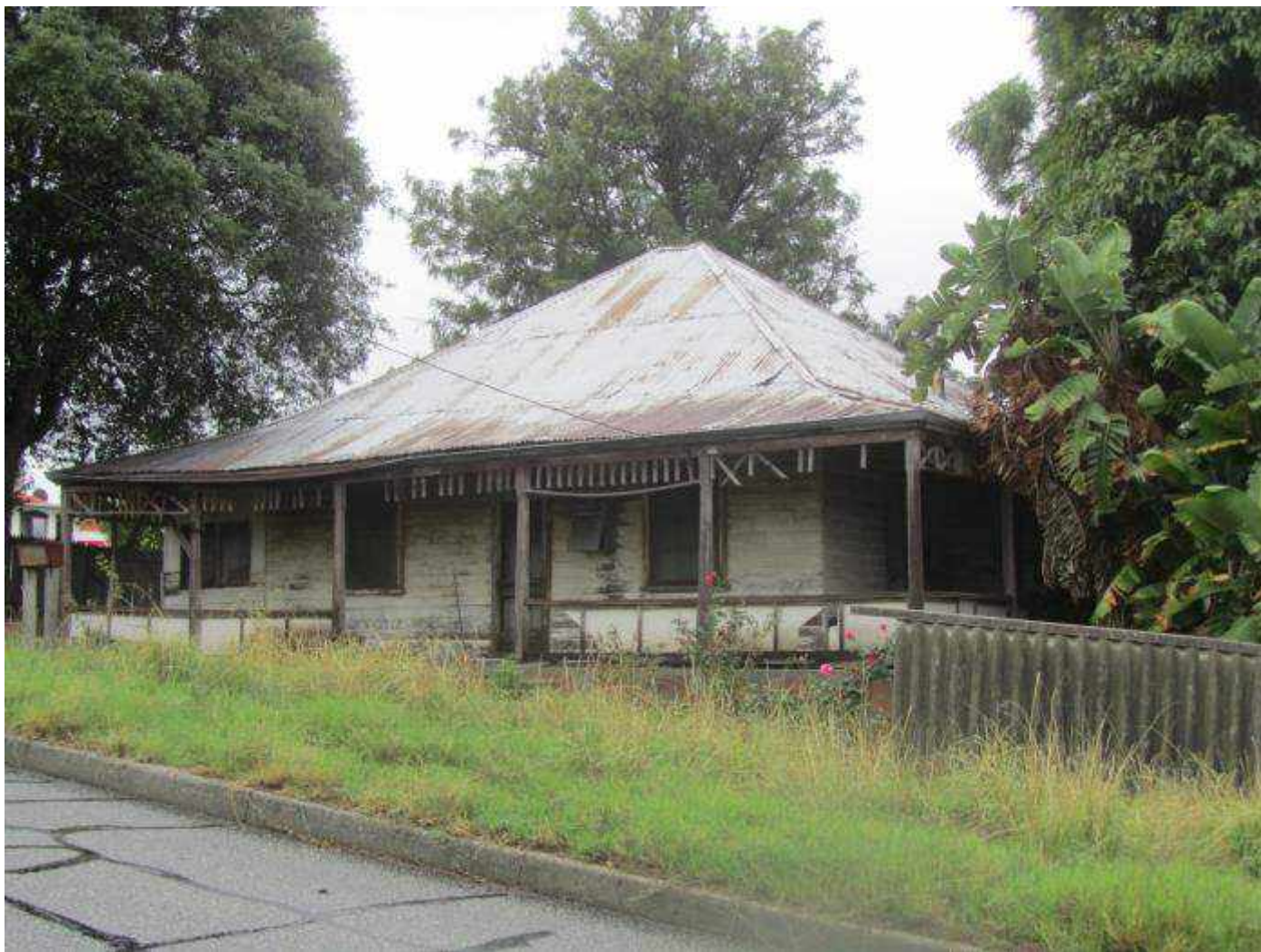
Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Irvine family George Atkins

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a simple example of Federation style and detail..
- This place has historic value for its association with development in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 76 Third Avenue	
Other names			
Address		76 Third Avenue	
Suburb/town		Eden Hill	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 38	Plan 3469	Vol/Fol: 1093/791
TOB Assessment No:		A4925	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber constructed and weatherboard clad dwelling which originally presented with a symmetrical façade. The west elevation and west corner of façade have been closed in using cement-fibro sheeting to create a sleep-out under the verandah, therefore making the current façade present as asymmetrical. The timber framed front entrance with timber panelled front door is located off-centre toward the east with what could be the original decorative timber fly screen. To the east of the front entrance is a timber framed six-over-six sash window with a small timber sill beneath. To the west of front entrance is another six-over-six timber framed sash window with a small timber sill. Centrally located on the sleep-out addition on the west corner of façade is a double framed louvre window.

The roof is a pyramid hipped roof which is clad in corrugated iron. At the façade edge, the pitch of the roof breaks and extends over the faced creating the verandah which is supported by timber posts with a simple timber frieze, timber balustrade and timber decking. The verandah extends along the entire façade and east elevation and would have originally extended along the west elevation were it not for the later addition of the verandah sleep-out.

The entire dwelling is in an extremely dilapidated condition. The mature trees surrounding the house are an indication of the age of the building.

Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Third Avenue was originally an extension of James Street on the southern side of the railway line but was renamed c1930.

From the available information this residence was built c1919 for glass cutter Albert Richard Winch (c1874-1946) his wife Annie and their seven children. The house was one of the first to be built in this portion of Eden Hill and was relatively isolated until after World War II. The house was set in a large garden which does not appear to have been used for commercial purposes.

In 1929, the Bassendean Road Board approved plans for additions to the property although the nature of the additions is not known. Aerial photographs indicate the property has not significantly changed in form or extent since the mid 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Associations:	Winch family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as an intact and unmodified example of a Federation Bungalow style residence.
- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement and development of the Eden Hill area in the 1920s.
- The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the community as it has been unchanged since the 1920s
- The place has social value for its demonstration of a family home of a working family in the 1920s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
 Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The Swan Express 1 March 1929, p. 3.
The West Australian, 9 December 1946, p. 1.

ADDITIONAL IMAGES







NAME OF PLACE		House and Moreton Bay Fig Tree, 8 Thompson Road	
Other names		Wilgoyne	
Address		8 Thompson road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 15	Plan 2474	Vol/Fol: 1749/568
TOB Assessment No:		A4929	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	4350
Other Listing	National Trust of Australia (WA) - Classified

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1873: house 1870s: tree
Walls	Brick: Common brick
Roof	Tile: Terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian; Contemporary

**Physical Description:**

A magnificent Moreton Bay Fig is positioned in the corner of the garden and branches out over to the far side of the road. The garden also contains a myriad of mature planting to create a luxurious setting of dense planting to the house. The Moreton Bay Fig is marked by a National Trust plaque commemorating the planting in the late 19th century on land originally cultivated by the Dodd family, who were early settlers of Western Australia.

The property is situated behind a high brick wall which obscured much of the place from clear view from the street. The place is of single storey painted brick and tile construction with a shallow pitched hipped roof with a tall brick corbelled chimney to the front plane of the roof. The roof sweeps down to form the verandah canopy with a subtle break of pitch and is supported on square timber posts with a paved deck

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This residence was originally built c1873 for Mary Ann, nee Dodd and John Thompson. Mary Ann's parents Jane and James Dodd established the Cleikum Inn in the 1830s on a site on the southern side of the road between Perth and Guildford just west of the Swan River. The 40 acre landholding was transferred to their daughter Mary and, on her return to the area in the 1870s with her husband, they built this home and the family later subdivided the land around it under the name of the 'Nurstead Estate'. A name which recognised her mother's ancestral home in England.

Mary and John Thompson had married in 1854 in York and they had three children all of whom relocated to West Guildford with their parents in the 1870s. John Thompson is believed to have built the original cottage which has undergone many additions and alterations. The Morton Bay Fig tree which dominates the streetscape and is planted within the grounds of the property is believed to have been planted by John and Mary Ann Thompson when they settled at this residence in the 1870s.

From c1910, the house was occupied by George Lukin (c1853-1931), who named the house, Wilgoyne.

Information from the current [2017] owner states that the place has undergone internal modifications and additions that have removed original elements. Externally the residence has been extended and the original brickwork painted and new windows inserted.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities People: Early settlers Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Mary Ann Dodd Thompson family George Lukin

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as an excellent intact example of a residence built in the late 19th century in the Victorian Georgian style within a garden setting including an impressive Morton Bay Fig Tree.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district in the 19th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of accommodation built in the late 19th century for affluent members of the community.
- The place has historic value for its association with early settlers, the Dodd, Thompson and Lukin families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
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Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from <http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
Information from Town of Bassendean Local History Library
Information from the current [2017] owner

ADDITIONAL IMAGES







NAME OF PLACE		House, 26 Walter Road	
Other names		Strathaven	
Address		26 Walter Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 24	Plan 3469	Vol/Fol: 1895/680
TOB Assessment No:		A5075	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18337
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1920
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed, timber weatherboard clad dwelling. The dwelling has a steeply pitched CGI clad hipped roof with a partly rendered brick chimney projecting from the west side plane of roof. Attached to the west elevation and forming part of the south elevation is a skillion roof, timber framed and weatherboard clad addition. The south elevation of the addition contains a centrally placed timber framed, six-paned casement window.

The main south elevation contains a centrally placed front entrance which is timber framed and contains a timber framed fly-screen door; no detail of the front door is visible. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed six-paned casement windows. Extending across the entire south elevation (but not the skillion roof addition) is a CGI clad bullnose verandah supported by rectangular timber posts with decorative timber brackets and a timber rail balustrade. Five timber steps lead up to the verandah which are in line with the front entrance of dwelling.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1920 and the first occupant was cabinet maker, John Young and his wife Jean Dora Young (c1897-1974). The couple named the home 'Strathaven' suggesting they were of Scottish ancestry or origin and lived at the house until, at least, the late 1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone several additions and alterations to the rear but the original extent and form of the residence can still be readily determined. The roof cladding has been changed from red corrugated to the current zincalume in stages during the 1980s and 1990s.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Young family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style executed in timber.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the period following World War One.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 34 Walter Road	
Other names			
Address		34 Walter Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 34	Plan 3469	Vol/Fol: 212/215
TOB Assessment No:		A5082	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18339
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1948
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	Fibre cement cladding
Architectural Style	Post war

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard sheet clad dwelling. The dwelling has a complex terracotta tile clad hipped roof and projecting from the east side plane of roof is a brick chimney. The bottom third of entire dwelling is clad with weatherboard, the upper two thirds is clad with exterior wall sheet cladding.

The west side of the southern section consists of a projecting section with a separate hipped section of roof extending from the main hipped roof line. The projecting section contains a centrally placed timber framed, three-section, lead lighted casement windows and extending over the window is a skillion awning supported by timber supports and clad in terracotta tiles.

The recessed section of south elevation contains the front entrance which abuts the recessed section; no more detail of front entrance was visible due to mature trees in the front garden. To the east of the front entrance is another timber framed, three-section lead lighted casement window.

Extending over the recessed section of south elevation is a separate hipped section of roof which projects from the main hipped roof line. This extending hipped section creates the verandah over the recessed section and is supported by decorative concrete pillars on top of a brick balustrade.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate - High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1948 and the first occupant was machinist George Michael Sheedy (c1916-1975) and his wife Cleo Thelma Sheedy, nee Elliott (c1917-2007). The couple, who married in 1941, lived at the house until the late 1950s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has changed minimally since its construction apart from an addition across the rear of the building.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Sheedy family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good, intact example of a post war international style residence constructed in timber, fibro panelling and tile.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the period following World War Two.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and layout of a typical family home of the post-World War Two period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 36 Walter Road	
Other names			
Address		36 Walter Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 115	Diagram 94035	Vol/Fol: 2121/214
TOB Assessment No:		A5084	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18340
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: pressed sheeting
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War vernacular

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling. The roof of the dwelling is hipped with a projecting gable section at the west side of south elevation and is clad in cement tiles. Projecting from the east side plane of roof is a brick chimney with a decorative brick crown and a terracotta chimney pot. The west corner of the south elevation contains a gable projecting section which contains a centrally placed, timber framed, 1-over-1 sash window. This window has a skillion awning extending over it which is clad with cement tiles and is supported by decorative timber brackets.

The recessed section of south elevation contains the front entrance which abuts the projecting section. The front entrance contains the front door (which cannot be seen through the metal security door) and timber framed side lights and fan light. To the east of front entrance is a timber framed, 1-over-1 sash window. Extending across the recessed section of south elevation and around to the entire east elevation is a CGI bullnose verandah which is supported by rectangular timber posts and decorative timber brackets; the floor of the verandah is constructed from timber decking.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or former Premier Sir Walter Hartwell James.

From the available information this residence was constructed in c1919 for Albert Charles Winch (c1895-1972) and his wife Elsie May, née Graham. Albert and Elsie married in 1918 and this was their family home until the early 1940s. Albert Winch recorded his occupation as a meter reader. He also served in France with the AIF during World War One. At the same time as the couple built their home, Albert's aunt, Edith Eleanor Winch built a small cottage on the adjacent corner, 38 Walter Road. Albert's parents, Albert Richard and Annie lived in a large property on the corner of Third Avenue and Esther Street Eden Hill.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been largely unchanged since the mid-20th century. Prior to that date it seems likely that additions had been undertaken to the rear.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Winch family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style executed in timber.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the period following World War One.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. NAA: B2455, Winch Albert Charles
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 38 Walter Road	
Other names			
Address		38 Walter Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 113	Diagram 93166	Vol/Fol: 2103/250
TOB Assessment No:		A5086	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18341
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: pressed sheeting
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War vernacular

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad, east-west gable roof. Projecting from the exterior of the east elevation is the chimney which is constructed from brick and render and has a decorative crown and a terracotta chimney pot.

The south elevation contains the centrally located front entrance which consists of a timber framed timber and glazed front door. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed, eight-paned casement windows. The roof line breaks in pitch to extend over the south elevation to create the verandah which extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by turned timber pillars and decorative timber brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.

From the available information this residence was built c1919 and the first occupant was single woman, Edith Eleanor Winch (c1879-1941). She was the aunt of couple, Albert and Elsie Winch who lived on the adjacent corner, 36 Walter Road. Her brother, Albert Richard Winch and his wife also lived in Bassendean. It has not been established if Edith had a specific occupation apart from the home duties recorded in the Electoral Rolls. However in her death notices in 1941 her foster children were recorded and acknowledged their affection for her. Edith only stayed in the house for a few years and a later long term resident was pensioner, George William Dunham (c1855-1941) and his wife Jane Dunham (c1859-1941). The couple lived at this small cottage throughout the 1920s until their deaths in 1941.

In the late 1990s the block was subdivided to enable the construction of an additional residence on the rear of the lot. At about that time the original corrugated iron roof was replaced with the current red colorbond cladding. Subsequent additions have been made to the rear of the original building.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original small cottage was originally roofed with corrugated iron.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Edith Eleanor Winch Dunham family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Inter War style executed in timber.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the period following World War One.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 41 Walter Road	
Other names			
Address		41 Walter Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 26	Plan 1785	Vol/Fol: 1154/774
TOB Assessment No:		A5088	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18342
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1906
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and iron house with weatherboard cladding and a full verandah. The house is of symmetrical plan form to the façade with a centrally placed entrance door with sidelights and fanlights flanked by 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows.

The roof is hipped to the main part of the house with two red brick chimneys and shallow eaves. A separate bullnose verandah canopy is positioned directly below the eaves supported on square timber posts, with a timber deck and no balustrade.

A lawned garden to the front with informal lawned driveway access. The garden is enclosed by a low brick boundary wall with timber picket fence with mature trees.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.

From the available information this residence was one of the first in Walter Road and was constructed c1906 for owner and occupier Arthur Ebenezer Yelland (c1875-1963) and his wife Agnes, née Stevenson (1882-1910). The couple married in Kalgoorlie in 1900 before settling in West Guildford, later Bassendean. It is probable that Arthur Yelland worked in the Midland Railway Workshops as he recorded his occupation as a coach builder.

Sadly Agnes died in July 1910 giving birth to her third child. Arthur remarried in 1911 to Pearl Priscilla Martin (c1891-1967). Other long term occupants of the residence were Percy C. H. Organ throughout the 1920s and Harold Woodhams during the 1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the house have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Yelland family Organ family Woodhams family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the 1900s development of Bassendean
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 23 July 1910, p. 1.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 44 Walter Road	
Other names			
Address		44 Walter Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 45	Plan 3469	Vol/Fol: 1662/394
TOB Assessment No:		A5091	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18343
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	Fibre cement cladding
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed property with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding. The roof is hipped with a tall roughcast rendered chimney with brick capping. The roof continues down at a break in pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends around to the side elevations. The canopy is supported on square timber posts with non-original timber brackets and with a timber deck open to the sides without a balustrade.

The façade has timber framed casement windows and timber and glazed panelled front door positioned at the end of the façade.

Much of the street view of the façade to the house is obscured by boundary fencing.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 for Robert William Andrews but was soon occupied for many years by lifter, George Alexander Roy Oakley (c1890-1970) and his wife Annie Elizabeth, née Low (c1887-1967). The couple had married in 1918 and this residence was their family home all their married lives.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence underwent a major addition c2009 to the rear which altered the roof line. Prior to that the building had only undergone minor additions to the rear leaving the original form and extent readily identified.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Oakley family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in timber.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the post-World War One period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 46 Walter Road	
Other names			
Address		46 Walter Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 111	Diagram 82516	Vol/Fol: 1943/99
TOB Assessment No:		A5093	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1941
Walls	Timber: frame
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	Asbestos cladding
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

Single storey dwelling of timber framed construction with cladding of cement fibre sheeting and weatherboards up to dado height. The simple pitched roof with a gable is clad in terracotta tiles.

The place is set within a well maintained and mature garden.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.

From the available information this residence was built c1941 for ex-serviceman William Arthur Fry (c1914-1986) and his wife Isabella (c1914-2006). William Fry recorded his occupation as fitters assistant when he was living at this place.

Aerial photographs indicate that the place has been extended to the rear in series of projects but the original form and extent of the residence are still identifiable.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Fry family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact and late example of Inter War styling.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1940s.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the 1940s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 14 Watson Street	
Other names		Inglebush	
Address		14 Watson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 135	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1059/5
TOB Assessment No:		A5251	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18344
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1914
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and tile residence with a tuck pointed finish and two rendered bands extending across the façade. The roof is hipped with a gable and includes a vented gablet. A separate tiled skillion roof supported on turned timber posts covers the verandah.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1914 for clerk, William Bushby (1889-1967). William Clarke married Dorothy Muriel Inglis (c1890-1954) in 1914 and this residence was their first home. They named it 'Inglebush' to recognise the union of their two names. Shortly after their marriage the couple settled in Daylesford, Victoria where William Bushby's family were located and he joined the AIF to serve during World War One.

Occupants of this residence changed frequently throughout the first half of the 20th century suggesting it was owned as an investment and rented to a series of tenants.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. An addition to the rear of the residence were evident at that time and these have been added to since.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Associations:	Bushby family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949,
www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
The West Australian 21 November 1914, p. 1.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 34 Watson Street	
Other names			
Address		34 Watson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Strata Plan 49531	Vol/Fol: 2705-862
TOB Assessment No:		A80366	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18345
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1934
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and corrugated iron dwelling with weatherboard and fibro panel cladding. An expansive hipped roof extends over the entire dwelling incorporating a decorative gable detail above the front entrance. The property has a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by two windows either side.

The windows are of varied sizes and styles but incorporate leaded lights to the main panes. The windows either side of the front door are timber framed side hung casements with highlight panes above. The remaining windows to the façade consist of three casement openings with leaded lights and no highlight windows. An altered opening is located at the eastern end of the façade consisting of two side panes, a fanlight all of plain glass and larger pane below with leaded lights.

The house is positioned behind a lawned garden enclosed by a tall timber picket fence and an integral garage is located at the western end of the property.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.

This residence was built c1934 for Samuel David Cooke (c1904-1982) and his family, which included his wife Dorothea Frances (née Leach) (c1907-1999) and their children. Samuel and Dorothea were originally from Victoria and had married in 1928 before settling in Western Australia where Samuel worked as a labourer. The family lived at the residence until the 1980s.

In c2007, the lot which originally extended through to Bridson Street was subdivided and a new residence was built on the subdivided lot. This was consistent with many of the lots in this area. Since construction, the place has retained its basic building envelope with a change to the roofline c2010 to accommodate the carport on the western side of the residence.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Cooke family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian bungalow style constructed in timber.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the 1930s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 50 Watson Street	
Other names			
Address		50 Watson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 16	Plan 39739	Vol/Fol: 2555/126
TOB Assessment No:		A5267	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18346
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1912
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: pressed metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with a replacement false tile hipped roof. The roof continues down to form the verandah canopy. The symmetrical façade includes 1-over-1 sash windows.

Condition

Good

Integrity

Moderate

Authenticity

Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.

From the available information this residence was built c1912 and the first occupant was labourer, John Honner (c1873-1949) and his wife Elizabeth Mary, née Daly (c1888-1974). The couple raised five children at the house before relocating in the mid-1930s. Elizabeth also worked as a dressmaker from the family home.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house had a simple square plan form until the early 1980s and a corrugated iron roof. The block was subdivided in c2003 and a new residence built on the rear portion of the block. The original house was added to on the northern or rear elevation which has subsequently been added to and modified.

Historic Theme

Occupations: domestic activities
Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision

Associations:

Honner family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/moderate

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 62 Watson Street	
Other names			
Address		62 Watson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 7	Diagram 84343	Vol/Fol: 1966/914
TOB Assessment No:		A5278	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18348
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1923
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A well maintained single storey timber framed dwelling of asymmetric plan form. The roof is hipped and gabled with replacement corrugated iron cladding. There are timber framed casement windows to the projecting bay with a skillion canopy above which is supported on timber brackets.

The recessed section incorporates a timber and glass entry with side panels and fan lights. The main window has been replaced with aluminium sliding windows with the original timber framed highlights retained above.

The verandah extends across the recessed section of the façade with the canopy being the continuation of the main roof with a slight broken pitch.

A contemporary carport is located in the front of the dwelling.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1923 and the first occupant was fitter, William Sanders Garside (c1874-1938) and his wife Gertrude Alice Garside. The couple raised two sons at the home which they occupied until William Garside's death in 1938.

Aerial photographs indicate that the lot which originally extended through to Bridson Street was subdivided in the late 1990s. The original form and extent of the residence have remained consistent since the mid-20th century apart from a major addition to the rear in 2008.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Garside family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of family home of the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 4 June 1938, p. 1.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 64 Watson Street	
Other names			
Address		64 Watson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 40	Diagram 49658	Vol/Fol: 2669/244
TOB Assessment No:		A80278	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1925
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description: A well maintained single storey timber framed dwelling of asymmetric plan form. The roof is hipped and gabled with replacement corrugated iron cladding and weatherboard clad gables facing the street.	



The verandah extends across the recessed section of the façade and down one the west elevation with the canopy being the continuation of the main roof. There are timber framed casement windows to the projecting bay and on the front verandah. The recessed section incorporates a timber and glass entry with side panels.

The verandah has simple timber posts and brackets and the freestanding carport is constructed in a similar style to the main house with timber posts and brackets, weatherboard cladding and a gabled roof. The dwelling is set behind a white picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.

From the available information this house was built c1925 and the first occupant was blacksmith's striker, Peter John Reilly (c1893-1966) and his wife Amy Florence Reilly (c1898-1970).

The lot was subdivided c2007 and a new residence constructed on the rear portion of the lot. During this period the residence was extensively renovated, a new carport constructed and the verandah extended.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Garside family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of family home of the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949,
www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE		House, 68 Watson Street	
Other names			
Address		68 Watson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Diagram 10144	Vol/Fol: 1734/66
TOB Assessment No:		A5284	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18349
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1927
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed property with weatherboard cladding to the main house and fibre cement cladding to the enclosed side sleepout.

The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form, with a hipped roof behind a gable feature and a verandah extending across the full width of the façade which is supported on timber posts.

The roof features a flying gable over the front section with weatherboard to the wider section of the gable and fibre cement to the apex.

The dwelling features replacement aluminium sliding windows.

Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1927 and the first occupants was mechanic Archie Cruttenden (c1923-1977). He married Grace Elizabeth née Merrells (c1909-1986) in 1929 and the couple lived at the house until the 1970s, raising their family of five children. In later electoral rolls, Archie Cruttenden recorded his occupation as 'armourer'.

Aerial photographs indicate that this property is one of the few in this street that continues to extend through to Bridson Street. The form and extent of the house have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. Sundry structures have been built and removed in the property since that time.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Cruttenden family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value as an example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a family home of the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Ashfield Flats	
Other names		Bush Forever Site 214	
Address		West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Various	Diag/Plan No: Various	Vol/Fol: Various
TOB Assessment No:		Various	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Landscape
ORIGINAL USE	Farming / pastoral
CURRENT USE	Park/reserve
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	N/A
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A



Other	
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: <p>Ashfield Flats is a wildlife reserve and conservation area approximately 64 hectare in size adjoining Sandy Beach Reserve. It is roughly bound by West Road, Reid Street, Hardy Road and the Swan River. On the north west boundary is a steep rise to housing and a small fenced parkland which provides a view over the wetland.</p> <p>The area is predominantly open wetland with some mature trees and shrubs. The land is divided by a drainage channel which crosses the land in a direction approximately north east to south west. And service track provide access to the site. During winter the land is inundated with water creating a rare wetland in the metropolitan area. The reserve is accessible to the public for passive recreation.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: <p>Ashfield Flats was originally part of a larger landholding known as the Bassendean Estate which was purchased in 1905 by Wesley Maley and his partner, John Pearson Learmonth for £17,700. The majority of the land was subdivided into quarter acre lots for residential occupation except for the larger lots which were used for market gardens. Until the 1920s several of these lots were leased to Chinese market gardeners. Other farmers nearby grazed stock on the land. These larger lots are the basis of the 'Ashfield Flats'.</p> <p>Portions of Ashfield Flats were leased to the Bassendean Road Board and used for a variety of functions. During World War II a small commercial sand quarry was established on the northern boundary of the 'flats'.</p> <p>The land holding is now the property of the State Government and vested in the WA Planning Commission and designated as a bush forever site. The management of Ashfield Flats is assisted by several volunteer groups including the Bassendean Preservation Group which has planted hundreds of plants of the local flora.</p> <p>The ongoing management and conservation of Ashfield Flats has been an issue of concern amongst many local groups in recent years. The fragile environment is believed to be the last river flat in the metropolitan area. It is subject to erosion on the river bank and bushfires are a common occurrence during the summer months.</p>	
Historic Theme	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening Demographic settlement and mobility: Environmental change
Associations:	Bassendean Community Groups

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place has aesthetic value as a large landholding of predominantly native vegetation in a riverside setting. the place has historic value as an example of the physical environment in the early 20th century which may contain traces of past agricultural uses. the place has social value as demonstrated by the very active community groups and individuals who have voluntarily planted trees, weeded, and lobbied all levels of government for the ongoing care of the place. 	

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
Extract from Hansard, Assembly 13 November 2014, Mr Dave Kelly.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 39 West Road	
Other names			
Address		39 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 5	Plan 1907	Vol/Fol: 1435/748
TOB Assessment No:		A5314	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18350
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Brick: painted
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick constructed dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof. Projecting from the west side plane of roof is a brick constructed chimney with a decorative rendered crown.

The east corner of south elevation consists of a projecting section which contains a centrally located, full length 1-over-1 window; it is unclear if the window is fixed or is a sash. Within the recessed section of south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section. The front entrance consists of the front door (detail of which cannot be seen) and timber framed side lights and fanlight. To the west of the front entrance is another full length timber framed 1-over-1 window (it is unclear whether the window is fixed or a sash).

The structure of the verandah is unclear due to the mature vegetation growing on and in front of the dwelling.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first occupant was blacksmith, George August MacKenzie (c1876-1967) and Christina MacKenzie (c1880-1962). The couple lived at the house until their deaths in the 1960s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the house has not changed significantly since its construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	MacKenzie family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 41 West Road	
Other names			
Address		41 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 6	Plan 1907	Vol/Fol: 1366/44
TOB Assessment No:		A5316	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18351
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1941
Walls	Timber: weatherboard and fibrous plasterboard
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard and exterior wall sheet clad. The bottom third of the dwelling is clad in weatherboard; the upper two thirds is clad with exterior wall sheeting. The roof of dwelling is hipped and clad with terracotta tiles; projecting from the east side plane of roof is a brick constructed chimney with a terracotta chimney pot.

The southern elevation contains the centrally located timber framed front door (no detail of front door is visible). Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed, two-section casement windows where each section has an upper two pane detail.

The roof line extends over the south elevation, without breaking pitch, to create the verandah which extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by rectangular timber posts with decorative brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs.

From the available information this residence was built c1941 and the first occupant was Agnes Bremner (c1873-1947). No information has been currently been found regarding her occupation or family.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have not changed significantly since its original construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Agnes Bremner

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a professional family home of the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 42 West Road	
Other names			
Address		42 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 124	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 1746/142
TOB Assessment No:		A5317	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18352
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1935
Walls	Timber: weatherboard and fibrous plasterboard
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and wall sheeting and weatherboard clad dwelling with a complex hipped roof. The bottom third of the entire dwelling is clad with weatherboard, the upper two thirds is clad with exterior wall sheeting.

Projecting from the central ridge of roof is a brick constructed chimney with a clay chimney pot. Attached to the west elevation of dwelling and forming part of the south elevation is a skillion roof, timber framed and exterior wall sheeting clad addition. The south elevation of the addition contains a timber framed, two-section casement window with an upper two-pane detail.

Extending from the main hipped roof line at the east and west corners of the south elevation are two gabled projecting sections. At the apex of each gable is timber detailing and each projecting section has a centrally located timber framed, three-section casement window where each section has an upper two-paned detail. Projecting from the east side roof plane of the east projecting section is a brick constructed chimney with a clay chimney pot.

The recessed section between the two projecting sections contains the timber framed front entrance; no detail of front door can be seen through the metal security door. The main roof line breaks pitch slightly and extends down over the recessed section and along the front of the south elevation projecting sections, covering the windows, to create the front verandah. The verandah is supported by concrete Ionic style columns and has a concrete floor.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.

The western side of West Road north of Palmerston Street to the railway line was subdivided in 1898 and promoted under the name 'West End'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, George Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Harry E. Parry, D. J. Hope and William Paterson.

From the available information this residence was built c1935 and the first occupant was school teacher Simeon G Nelson (c1902-1986) and his wife Florence Jean Nelson, nee McDiarmid (c1905-1998).

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Nelson family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the inter war period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a professional family home of the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 45 West Road	
Other names			
Address		45 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 8	Plan 1907	Vol/Fol: 1747/83
TOB Assessment No:		A5319	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18353
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1910s
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and render constructed dwelling with a hipped CGI clad roof. Projecting from the north plane of roof is a rendered brick constructed chimney with a clay chimney pot.

The south elevation contains the centrally located front entrance. Flanking the front entrance are two, three-section casement windows with upper two-pane lead lighted detail and a decorative concrete sill beneath.

Separate to the roofline is a CGI clad skillion verandah which is supported by rendered brick columns with a rendered brick balustrade.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs.

From the available information this residence was one of the first in the street and the original occupants were believed to be Michael Reardon (c1866-1930) and Elizabeth Reardon, nee Coyne (c1875-1937) who had married in 1887. Michael Reardon established wood yards in Guildford and Bassendean before working with Cumming Smith. The family of eleven children did not stay in this cottage for many years and many different occupants are recorded during the first half of the 20th century suggesting it was built as an investment property.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone major alterations and additions in the second half of the 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Reardon family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a late example of the Federation style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 48 West Road	
Other names			
Address		48 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 128	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 1757/759
TOB Assessment No:		A5322	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18355
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1913
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Singe storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad gablet roof, where the gablet runs along the central east-west ridge. Projecting from the east and west side roof planes are two brick constructed chimneys with brick corbelling.

Projecting slightly from the east and west corners of the south elevation are two gable sections with timber and roughcast render detailing at the apex of the gable. Each of the projecting sections contains two centrally located, equally spaced timber framed, 1-over-1 sash windows. The front entrance is believed to be situated in the small recessed section between the two projecting sections, but due to the mature vegetation in the front garden no more detail of south elevation is visible.

Separate from the main roof line is a CGI clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation and around to the entire east elevation; it is supported by rectangular timber posts with decorative metal brackets.

Condition	
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.

The western side of West Road north of Palmerston Street to the railway line was subdivided in 1898 and promoted under the name 'West End'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, George Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Harry E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and William Paterson.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1913 and the first occupant was grocer Charles Herbert Williams (c1881-1968). Charles Williams married Annie White in 1902 and the couple lived in Bassendean all their married lives. Charles Williams also occupied the property adjacent at 46 West Road. From aerial photography of 1953 this property appears to have been a small shop set well forward of the residences. The William's grocery would have supplied the staples to the small community in the vicinity in the early decades of the 20th century. The shop was no longer evident in 1965.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Occupations: commercial services Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Williams family and Williams Grocer store

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 58 West Road	
Other names			
Address		58 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 50	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1398/603
TOB Assessment No:		A5329	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18356
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1918
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey tuck-pointed brick constructed dwelling. The south elevation features three evenly spaced rendered bands extending across the entire façade. The remaining three elevations are painted brick. The dwelling has a CGI clad gabled roof, where the gable runs along the central north-south ridge.

At the east corner of the south elevation is a gable projecting section which has roughcast render and timber detailing at the apex of the gable. The projecting section contains two centrally placed, evenly spaced, timber framed, 1-over-1 sash windows with a rendered sill beneath. Extending over these windows is a skillion awning which is clad in CGI and supported with timber brackets. Projecting from the east roof plane of the projecting section is a rendered brick chimney with stone corbelling and two terracotta chimney pots. The front entrance is located within the recessed section of the south elevation; it abuts the projecting section and consists of a timber framed and timber panelled and lead lighted front door with lead lighted side lights and a fanlight. To the west of front entrance are two centrally located, evenly spaced windows. Due to the mature vegetation of the front garden no more detail of these windows or south elevation are visible.

Without breaking pitch the roof line extends over the recessed section of the south elevation to create the verandah; it is supported by rectangular posts with a timber frieze.

Condition	
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.

The western side of West Road south of Palmerston Street to Bridson Street was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament.

From the available information this residence was constructed c 1918 and the first occupant was railway employee, George Merryman (c1882-1949) and his wife Elizabeth Merryman. The couple lived at the until the 1930s. They are known to have had one son, George who sadly died aged 18 in 1926. It is not known if they had other children.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house underwent significant alterations and additions in the late 1990s.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Merryman family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value for the remaining elements of its late Federation style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century..

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
 Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
 Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 62 West Road	
Other names			
Address		62 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Lot 54	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1394/999
TOB Assessment No:		A5331	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Brick; common
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	
A single storey dwelling with second storey additions, constructed from red brick with a hipped roof clad in	



corrugated metal. Projecting from the west corner of façade is a gable section with a timber and render gable detail. Centrally located on the projecting section is a group of three windows. Extending over the windows is an awning clad in corrugated metal supported with timber brackets. Beneath the window is a decorative rendered sill. Running along the entire façade is a rendered band which is situated at sill height. The front entrance is located within the recessed section of the façade, abutting the projecting section and to the east of front entrance is a group of windows. Due to the front garden planting, verandah balustrade and front fence no more detail of façade is visible.

The roof is a complex hipped arrangement with gable elements. Projecting from the south roof plane is a gable dormer window with timber detailing. Attached to the roof line on the south roof plane and extending over the recessed section of façade is a separate hipped verandah, clad in corrugated metal with the same pitch as the main roof. The hipped verandah is supported by rectangular Doric columns atop of the brick constructed balustrade. Projecting from the west roof plane of the projecting gable section is a roughcast render chimney with brick corbelling detail and a pair of terracotta chimney pots.

The dwelling has undergone extensive alterations; a second storey and two brick garages either side of façade have been added. Attempts have been made to build the additions in a similar style to the original building.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.

The western side of West Road south of Palmerston Street to Bridson Street was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament.

From the available information this cottage was built c1915 and the first occupant was carpenter Albert (Taff) Mills (c1871-1942) and his wife Jean Mills (c1870-1943). The couple lived at the house until their deaths in the early 1940s and appear to have been involved in many aspects of community life in Bassendean.

The town of Bassendean archives record that additions to the house were approved in 1952. Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been considerably extended and altered since the 1970s such that the original form is almost unrecognisable.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Mills family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has some aesthetic value for the remaining elements of its late Federation style.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Primary School	
Other names		West Guildford School; West Road School	
Address		70 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 24731	Lot 6247 and Lot 8572	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: LR3153-401; LR3046-435
TOB Assessment No:		A5442	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7400
Other Listing	National Trust of Australia (WA) - Classified

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Educational: primary school
CURRENT USE	Educational: primary school
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1906; 1917, 1922, 1971, c1990, c2010.
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Metal: Zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation; Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey building constructed of red brick with a corrugate metal roof. The front entrance is located towards the west corner of façade. The timber and glass front door is a modern addition. Above the front door is a timber framed window (detail obstructed by awning) and fanlight. Projecting over the front entrance is a corrugated metal clad awning. To the west of front entrance are two windows, each of which are timber framed two-over-two pane sash windows with timber framed fanlights and a rendered sill. To the immediate east side of front entrance is a group of three windows, evenly spaced, which are all timber framed two-over-two paned sash windows with a timber framed fanlight and rendered sill. The remaining eight windows, spaced at varying intervals along the façade, are all timber framed six-over-six sash windows with a timber framed six pane window above and a rendered sill beneath. Running between windows four-seven on the east side of front entrance is a rendered band at sill height.

The gable roof of the building runs east – west and is clad in corrugated metal. Four chimneys are set at regular intervals along the roof line and are constructed from red brick with decorative brick corbelling and a metal chimney pot.

There is a modern lean-to addition on the west elevation which extends the façade of the original structure. On the façade of addition are two pairs of windows, evenly spaced, which are timber framed six-over-six sash windows with a rendered sill.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean Primary School was built in 1906 in response to ongoing requests to the Education Department from the community and the newly established West Guildford Progress Association. In 1904, two lots were donated for a school by the two biggest landholders in the district, Dr Kenny and Stephen Parker. The site was considered too small by the Department of Education and a further six blocks were purchased by the Road Board in 1904 to enable planning for the school.

Design of the school was undertaken by the Public Works Department and tenders were called in June 1906. Construction of the original school was undertaken by contractors Ward Brothers in 1906 for £680.

The school was opened on 20th October 1906 with a ceremony attended by local and state MLA's Mr M.F. Troy and Mr P. Collier. The first head teacher was Mr Arthur Loveridge. The growth of the district saw additions to the school in 1913, 1917 and 1922.

The school was renamed the Bassendean Primary School in 1922 to conform to the naming of the district.

In 1971, additional land was acquired to the south of the existing site for a school oval after parents lobbied the state government to acquire the land. The school buildings and facilities has been adapted and added to as requirements and standards have changed. Aerial photographs indicate that major programs of work were undertaken in the 1990s and 2010s.

Historic Theme	Social and civic activities: Education and science
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The earliest buildings in the school grounds have aesthetic value for their demonstration of the Federation style in an educational institution and are representative of the government designs of the period.
- The place has historic value for its association with periods of growth in the Bassendean district. From the initial construction in 1906, the school facilities have had to respond to the demands of a changing population.
- The place has social value to the many members of the community past and present who have been associated with the school since 1906.
- The school contributes to the community sense of place for its continuity of purpose since 1906 and as a demonstration of the community commitment to the district through the periods of activism by the wider community on behalf of the school community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2
MAIN SOURCES	<p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.</p> <p>Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. Government Gazette, 15 June 1906, p. 1873; and 20 July 1906, p. 2276.</p> <p>Westralian Worker, 20 December 1912, p. 5; 14 April 1922, p. 6.</p> <p>Truth, 27 January 1917, p. 3.</p>
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	   





NAME OF PLACE		House, 85 West Road	
Other names			
Address		85 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 3	Diagram 33514	Vol/Fol: 98/16A
TOB Assessment No:		A5340	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18358
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling.

Due to the mature vegetation and high front fence no further detail of dwelling is visible.

Condition

Fair

Integrity

High

Authenticity

Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.

The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by civil engineer, assayer and prospector and Member of Parliament, Harry Francis Anstey (1847-1927). He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898.

From the available information this residence was built c1915 and the first occupant was carpenter, John Augustus Gadd (1877-1969) and his wife Bertha May, née Truslove (1881-1959). As a carpenter it is possible that John Gadd was involved in the construction of the cottage although no information has been sourced to confirm this conclusion. The couple had married in 1902 and had five children. The family lived at the house until the late 1940s.

The cottage was originally located in the centre of a landholding of five lots and Hyland Street was not constructed until c1960. Aerial photographs of the 1950s and 1960s, indicate that an orchard was located on the property. The landholding appears to have been subdivided in the late 1960s.

Historic Theme

Occupations: domestic activities
Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision

Associations:

Gadd family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style executed in timber.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/moderate

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Biographical Register of Members of the Parliament of Western Australia, accessed from the Parliament of WA Website www.parliament.wa.gov.au
Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 88A West Road	
Other names			
Address		88A West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Strata Plan 32297	Vol/Fol: 2094-144
TOB Assessment No:		A5343	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18359
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1939, 1990s
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter-war Californian bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile inter-war Californian bungalow of traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade. The projecting section of the elevation incorporates two gables: one to living accommodation whilst the smaller gable is above a small area of verandah. The main roof to the house is a stepped hipped form with a tall rendered chimney projecting up the south elevation and pushing through the eaves.

The windows are timber framed casements either side of a larger fixed pane to the front elevation, both having tiled canopies above. A car port has been constructed along the south elevation and projects into the front setback. The lot has been subdivided with the subject property located to the front of the site.

Condition

Good

Integrity

Moderate

Authenticity

Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.

The western side of West Road south of Palmerston Street to Bridson Street was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament.

From the available information this house was built in 1939 for Percy Alexander Pierce (c1896-1968) and his wife Muriel Hilda Pierce (c1907-1991). The Pierces lived at the house until c1949 when they relocated to Bunbury where Percy Pierce worked as a radiographer.

Information from the owners' c2004 stated that interior featured original detail and a new storeroom and garage were constructed on the site in the late 1990s when the lot was subdivided.

Historic Theme

Occupations: domestic activities
Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision

Associations:

Pierce family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the inter war Californian Bungalow style
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1940s
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical professional family home of the mid-20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/moderate

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949,
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		House, 96B West Road	
Other names			
Address		96 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Strata Plan 24275	Vol/Fol: 1961-138
TOB Assessment No:		A5350	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18360
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad gable roof where the gable runs along the central east-west ridge. Both the east and west gable ends contain timber detailing at the apex of the gable. The south elevation contains the centrally located timber framed front entrance with lead lighted side lights and fanlight; detail of front door cannot be seen through the security screen. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows.

Separate from the main roof line is a CGI clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation; it's supported by turned timber posts with a decorative metal frieze.

Condition

Excellent

Integrity

Moderate

Authenticity

High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the boundary of the Guildford town lots.

The western side of West Road south of Palmerston Street to Bridson Street was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament.

From the available information this small cottage was built c1915 and the first occupant was John Warne. No further information has been discovered in this research as to his occupation or family status. It seems probable that the cottage was built by an absentee landlord as several occupants are recorded living in the cottage during the 1920s and 1930s.

Historic Theme

Occupations: domestic activities
Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision

Associations:

Warne family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of a simple Federation style timber cottage.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the 1910s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/moderate

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 103 West Road	
Other names			
Address		103 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 124	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 2732/373
TOB Assessment No:		A5356	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18362
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with asymmetric façade incorporating a small covered entrance area to the north corner of the façade. The main section of the house has a hipped cgi roof with the front projecting section incorporating a gable roof.

A group of three timber framed casement windows are positioned in the projecting bay. The small verandah area has a shallow pitched hipped canopy supported on masonry columns on top of a masonry balustrade. The house is positioned behind a large lawned garden with non-original low brick boundary wall and palisade iron fencing. A carport has been constructed to the north side of the house in the front setback.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.

From the available information this residence and others located between Deakin and Watson Streets were built c1919. Further research of the rates books may resolve the exact date of construction. It can be determined however that there was a period of development from 1919 in which several homes were built in the stretch of road. During the 1930s the property does appear to have been used as a hospital under the supervision of Nurse L. D. Campbell. This was likely to be a maternity hospital as small hospitals within walking distance of homes was a common practice in the first half of the 20th century.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence is still apparent despite a series of additions to the rear of the building since the mid-20th century. In the mid-2000s the roof cladding was changed from a red corrugated iron to the current zincalume.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Nurse Campbell

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good an intact example of an inter-war residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
- The place has social value for its association with the provision of medical services to the community in the 1930s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 107 West Road	
Other names		Rosewood	
Address		107 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 122	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 429/41A
TOB Assessment No:		A5360	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7434
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1917
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with hipped and gabled roof. The projecting wing forms the dominant feature of the façade with a three-section sash window ensemble and skillion CGI window canopy supported on timber brackets. The gable has a timber fascia and turned timber finial. The entrance is located on the north elevation set back from the main elevation with a hipped canopy supported on timber posts. A further verandah area is positioned to the south corner of the façade with a hipped roof, the detailing of which is obscured by shade cloth.

The main part of the house is obscured from clear view from the street. Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with hipped and gabled roof. The projecting wing forms the dominant feature of the façade with a three-section sash window ensemble and skillion CGI window canopy supported on timber brackets. The gable has a timber fascia and turned timber finial. The entrance is located on the north elevation set back from the main elevation with a hipped canopy supported on timber posts. A further verandah area is positioned to the south corner of the façade with a hipped roof, the detailing of which is obscured by shade cloth.

Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.

From the available information this residence and others located between Deakin and Watson Streets were built c1919. It can be determined that there was a period of development from 1919 in which several homes were built in the stretch of road. One long term resident was Edward Bewley (c1903-1947) a fitter, his wife Doris and a family member, Edith Stewart Bewley, spinster. They named the house 'Rosewood'.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence is still apparent despite a series of additions to the rear of the building since the mid-20th century. This conclusion is supported by information from the owners of the property c2004.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Bewley family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good an intact example of an inter-war residence.
- The place has historic value for its association with the early 20th century development of Bassendean.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
Information from owners c2004



NAME OF PLACE		House, 111 West Road	
Other names			
Address		111 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 120	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1414/204
TOB Assessment No:		A5364	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18363
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1919
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Tile: concrete
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey brick and tile Californian bungalow styled house of asymmetric plan form with extensive verandah to the north and west elevations.

The main roof is hipped in form sweeping down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on Doric styled masonry columns. The verandah is open with a concrete deck. The projecting section of the façade incorporates a timbered gable detail and extension of the verandah canopy across the façade to form a window awning. The windows to the façade are timber framed casements with leaded lights.

A further gabled wing is located on the north side of the property with similar timbered detail and rendered brick wall.

The house is located behind a lawned garden with driveway and detached garage constructed to the south side of the property.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.

From the available information this residence and others located between Deakin and Watson Streets were built c1919. Further research of the rates books may resolve the exact date of construction. It can be determined however that there was a period of development from 1919 in which several homes were built in the stretch of road. One long term resident was Robert William Knights, a railway officer who was elected to the Bassendean Road Board between 1943 and 1945. He and his wife Eleanor Eliza lived at the house from 1920 to the mid-1930s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence is still apparent despite a series of major additions to the rear of the building since the mid-20th century. The owners c2004 stated that the original corrugated iron roof was replaced with tiles.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Knights family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of a Federation residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. Information from owners c2004
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 122 West Road	
Other names		The Bakehouse	
Address		122 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 254	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1046/565
TOB Assessment No:		A5374	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18364
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	Industrial manufacturing: bakery

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1936
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Weatherboard and iron Federation Bungalow cottage with hipped roof. Roof and bullnosed verandah extended to form carport. Verandah features cast valance and brackets to timber posts. Front room under feature timber gable. New double garage on the south. Oiled weatherboard bakery shed with skillion roof form.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.

The owner of the property in 1936 was R. Irvine of Devon Road who may have built a cottage on the site but this has not been clearly established. The place is most closely associated with Walter George Bennett (c1914-1994) a pastry cook, who occupied the place from 1938.

Walter Bennett and his wife Gwendoline (c1916-1996) lived at the house until the 1970s. Given the current naming of the residence 'the bakehouse' and Walter Bennett's occupation it is probable that the place was used as a bakery although no details were found in the current research.

Aerial photographs indicate that the building was originally roofed in green corrugated iron and there were several large buildings in the rear of the property which supports the conclusion that the place was used as a bakery. From the 1990s onwards the building has been significantly extended to the rear and on the southern elevation.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: manufacturing and processing
Associations:	Bennett family Bennett bakery

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a modified example of an inter-war residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with small family businesses that operated from the home, in this instance a bakery.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
Information from owners c2004
Town of Bassendean Local History Collection

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Winery (fmr), West Road	
Other names		Riverside Vineyard	
Address		147 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 336	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1401/566
TOB Assessment No:		A5394	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	25687
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence Industrial manufacturing: winery
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1939
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey fibro sheeting clad dwelling with a corrugate metal roof. The dwelling has a complex hipped and gable roof; the east side having a gable roof and the west having a hipped roof, all of which is clad in corrugated metal.

The façade comprises of three sections each at varying depths. The east section of façade is set back the most and contains the front entrance. To the east of front entrance is a group of windows; no detail of which is visible due to vegetation in front garden. The roof of this section breaks pitch slightly to extend over the façade which creates an awning. The central section of facade consists of a projecting gable element which is separate from the main roof line. This projecting central section contains a centrally located three paned timber framed window; the central pane being fixed and the two outer panes being casement windows. A section of hipped roof has extended along this section of façade to create a small awning which is clad in corrugated metal and is supported by timber brackets. The east section of façade extends to the roof edge. Centrally located in this section is another three paned timber framed window. Due to dense vegetation in front garden no more detail of window is visible.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.

The lots adjacent to the river were large and attractive for farming, orchards and market gardens in addition to the large estates favoured by the prosperous members of the community. This large lot was acquired by Luigi Carlo Nicoletto (c1906-1989) in the 1930s. Luigi Nicoletto had arrived in Fremantle from Italy in 1927. He travelled to Italy in early 1934 and then came back to Australia later that year with his wife and child. The family settled in the district and established a farm and winery.

Laurie Nicoletto (1936-2014), son of Luigi and Anna worked in a variety of places and professions before returning to work at the family vineyard which had expanded to become a well-known winery in the metropolitan area. The name chosen for the winery 'Riverside' winery reflected the early subdivision name of the district. It later became known as Bassendean Estate when the family began bottling wine for sale. The Nicolettos continued to sell wine from the site until 1994.

Aerial photographs indicate that the place has not substantially changed since the mid 20th century. The methods of manufacture and sale from the site are still evident at the place.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: rural industry
Associations:	Nicoletto family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as an intact collection of buildings, structures and machinery used in wine production since the 1940s.
- The place has historic value as a rare example of a small family winery in the metropolitan area.
- The place has social value as a landmark in the district.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Nicoletto family who settled in the district in the 1930s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	<p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com</p> <p>Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.</p>
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ADDITIONAL IMAGES	
	
	
	





NAME OF PLACE		House, 150 West Road	
Other names		150 Main Parade	
Address		150 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 61	Plan 74510	Vol/Fol: 2866/791
TOB Assessment No:		A80986	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7435
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1913
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber frame and weatherboard house with hipped roof. The façade is symmetrical in plan form with a centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance is a traditional arrangement of timber and glass panelled door with glass and timber panel side sections and fanlights above. A gabled canopy feature projects out over the entrance. The windows are 1-over-1 timber framed sashes arranged in pairs. The roof is hipped with gablets to the ridge and extends down with a slight break of pitch to form the verandah canopy that wraps around the three principal elevations. The canopy is supported on square timber posts, the deck is timber and there is no balustrade. The gabled section above the front entrance forms part of the verandah.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.

From the available information this residence was one of the first homes in this portion of West Road, constructed c1913 and the first occupant was John Mather (c1858-1922) a fitter who worked at the Midland Railway Workshops. Mather and his wife Elizabeth, née Stevens (1858-1936) were from Derbyshire England and settled in Western Australia in 1911 with their family of three children. Elizabeth was noted in the electoral rolls as a dressmaker who presumably undertook her profession at these premises. Following John Mather's death, the family moved from the property and there were many subsequent occupants of the residence.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence is still evident despite additions to the rear and side elevations. The owners of the property in 2004 and 2016 confirmed this conclusion.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Mather family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a simple timber cottage built in the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
Information from owners c2004 and 2016
The Swan Express, 5 May 1922, p. 5.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Broun Homestead (fmr) - site	
Other names		Stoke Farm Bassendean Estate	
Address		167 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 3	Diagram 11186	Vol/Fol: 1064/450
TOB Assessment No:		A5407	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Historic site
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1831, demolished 1940
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	
Architectural Style	N/A

**Physical Description:**

The site has the potential to contain significant archaeological artefacts.

Condition	Unknown
Integrity	N/A
Authenticity	N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This property was originally part of a large landholding granted to James Henty in 1829. He named this landholding 'Stoke Farm' and engaged carpenter, William Dyer, to build a large house on the site. The Henty family left the Swan River Colony in 1831 and the property was transferred to the Colonial Secretary for the colony, Peter Nicholas Broun (1797-1846).

Broun and his family settled at the property in 1832 and named it 'Bassendean' after his home in Berwickshire, England. Broun successfully developed the farm alongside his duties in Perth. However by 1834 he and the family were back in Perth and the farm was leased to a tenant. A series of poor financial decision and ill health led to Broun's death in 1846 at the age of 49. The place was transferred to a series of owners throughout the 19th and 20th century with the farmhouse remaining within a relatively large landholding.

The homestead was demolished in 1940 and since that time local residents have provided information that building foundations are still in evidence on the site although no recent information is available to confirm this conclusion.

The farmhouse was known locally as 'Old Bassendean Homestead' and the name Bassendean was chosen as the new name of the district in 1922 demonstrating its importance to the community at that time.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements People: early settlers
Associations:	Peter Broun and family William Henty and family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has the potential to reveal information relevant to the early settlement and occupancy of the Bassendean district in the 19th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with early landowner and prominent citizen, Peter Broun.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Information from the Town of Bassendean Heritage Committee.
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NAME OF PLACE		House and gardens, 168 West Road	
Other names			
Address		168 West Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 329	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 1676/578
TOB Assessment No:		A5408	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	C1915
Walls	Brick: common and render
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey dwelling with a hipped roof. As the dwelling is set back from the road and has a densely planted formal rose garden with other mature trees.

The dwelling has a hipped roof with a vented gablet element along the central ridge. There are two evenly spaced gable elements with timber detailing which protrude from the roof plane at the façade edge. The roof pitch breaks at the façade and projects out to create a verandah which extends along the east and west elevations and is supported by timber posts and brackets. Additional awnings have been attached to the edge of the verandah. The entire roof has been clad in Colorbond corrugated metal. A brick chimney projects, slightly off centre, from the southern roof plane and has two terracotta chimney pots. Another brick chimney with a pair of terracotta chimney pots projects from the west roof plane.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.

From the available information this residence was built for civil servant Archibald Amos McCallum (c1883-1964) and his wife Florence May McCallum, nee Tredrea (c1880-1958). The couple and their family lived at the house until the mid-1940s. A later long term occupant was PMG linesman Frederick John Hams and his family.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been largely unchanged since the mid 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Associations:	McCallum family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a fine, intact example of the Federation Bungalow style executed in brick in its original garden setting.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of this more remote portion of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a landmark in the district.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 2 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		2 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Lot 50	Plan 1910	Vol/Fol: 1288/20
TOB Assessment No:		A5448	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18365
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1914
Walls	Brick: Common
Roof	Metal: pressed metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey dwelling constructed from red brick with a gabled roof clad in cement tiles. The façade is symmetrical in arrangement and is constructed from red brick with a rendered band, situated at sill height running along the entire façade. The front entrance is centrally located within the façade and consists of a timber framed front door with side lights and a fan light. Flanking the front entrance at equal distances are two windows which each comprise of two large panes of glass underneath one smaller pane and a rendered sill. No more detail of window construction is visible.

The roof is a vented gabled roof with the central ridge running east-west and is clad in cement tiles. Projecting from the east and west roof planes is a brick chimney with brick corbelling detail; the east chimney has a pair of terracotta pots whereas the west chimney has a single metal chimney pot. Breaking pitch slightly, the roof extends over the façade and east and west elevations to create the verandah which is supported by timber posts with filigree metal brackets and frieze.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the name 'West End' estate. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1914 for labourer, Michael Stephen Ryan (c1868-1942) who lived there with his wife Edith Mary, née Gathercole (c1878-1948) until 1918. It was then occupied by another labourer, Oliver James Goodchild (c1873-1928) and his wife Agnes (c1871-1931) and their descendants.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the original residence is still intact despite several additions to the rear and southern elevation.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Ryan family Goodchild family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a simple cottage built in the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Croquet Club (fmr)	
Other names		Bassendean Tennis Club; Reserve 21150	
Address		10 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 21150	Lot No: 500	Plan 63754	Vol/Fol: LT3159/765
TOB Assessment No:		A46921	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7398
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Other Sports Building
CURRENT USE	Other Sports Building
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1958; c1975 relocated
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Post War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey weatherboard clad building with terracotta roof tiles. Situated slightly off centre on the façade is the front entrance. On the west side of front entrance is a timber framed window. On the east side of front entrance is a timber framed double pane window, a set of double doors and then another set of timber framed double paned windows. All openings on the façade are covered by security grilles. Underneath each of the timber sills of the windows on the east side of front entrance are timber slat benches.

The roof of the building is hipped with the central ridge running east to west and is clad in terracotta tiles. Connected to the south roof plane is a separate hipped roof which forms the verandah across the façade and is supported by timber posts.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This building is located within the BIC (Bassendean Improvement Committee) Reserve, established c1935 through the lobbying, fundraising and labour of members of the Bassendean community. The reserve was aimed to provide a sporting and recreational venue for the Bassendean community. Since that time the activities on the Reserve have changed as popularity and funding for specific sports has ebbed and flowed. Recently [2015] much of the reserve has been allocated for the relocated War Memorial. Buildings on the reserve have been erected, relocated and demolished as needs have changed.

This building which is currently [2015] used by the Bassendean Tennis Club was built in 1958 for use by the Bassendean Croquet Club. At that time the building was located in the northern portion of the BIC reserve. It was relocated c1975 when Guildford Road was widened.

From c1975 to 2006, the building was used by the Croquet Club however with the demolition of the Bassendean Tennis Club clubrooms in June 2009; this building was allocated to the Tennis Club.

In late 2006, a smaller demountable building was constructed to the south of this building which is used as an adjunct to the Tennis Club facilities. The Bassendean Croquet Club ceased operating from the BIC Reserve c2007.

Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Outside influences: Depression and boom
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as an example of post war style with elements that are consistent with domestic scale and form rather than a public building.
- The place has historic value for its association with the ongoing commitment to the provision of public amenities at the BIC reserve by the Bassendean Road Board, subsequently the Town of Bassendean.
- The place has social value for many members of the Bassendean and wider community who have used the facility on the reserve since 1958.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office Documentation for Below Threshold Place 7397 Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 27 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		27 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 10	Diagram 83639	Vol/Fol: 1957/468
TOB Assessment No:		A5459	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18366
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1919
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI gablet roof; the gablet runs along the east-west central ridge. Extending from the north roof plane is a brick constructed chimney with brick corbelling.

Projecting from the east corner of south elevation is a gable section which has a timber weatherboard detail at the apex of gable end. Centrally located on the projecting section is a timber framed, two section casement window with two smaller casement windows above these. Extending over these windows is a skillion, CGI clad awning with timber supports. Located within the recessed section of the south elevation is the front entrance; it abuts the projecting section and consists of a timber panelled and glazed front door with a fanlight. To the west of the front entrance is a centrally located timber frame, two section casement window with two smaller timber casement windows above and a timber sill beneath.

The roof pitch breaks slightly and extends over the recessed section of south elevation to create the verandah; it is supported by rectangular timber posts with timber brackets. There is a separate hipped verandah which extends along the recessed section of the east elevation.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the name 'West End' estate. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 and the first occupant was carpenter and builder Henry Stanford Hyde (c1887-1968) and his wife Bertha, née Glance (c1887-1962). It is likely that the house was built by Hyde or at least he contributed to the construction of the building. There were many members of the Hyde family living in Bassendean in the early 20th century.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. The block was subdivided and a new residence built at the rear c1990. Prior to that date the roof cladding appears to have been red corrugated iron.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hyde family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a simple cottage built in the Federation style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 37 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		37 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 129	Plan 1786	Vol/Fol: 1045/276
TOB Assessment No:		A5467	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18367
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1925
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped and gable roof. The weatherboard cladding is to the lower section of the elevations, terminating just above the window sills with the remainder of the cladding being fibre cement sheeting. The house is of asymmetric plan form to the façade with a projecting element at the southern end of the house with a timber battened gable treatment and three timber framed casement windows below. The recessed section of the elevation contains a single door for the main entrance and another bank of three timber casement windows.

The main roof is hipped and extends down to form the verandah canopy at a break of the pitch. The canopy extends across the entire width of the façade including the gabled section and is supported on square timber posts and has a timber deck. The verandah at the north end has been enclosed with weatherboard and incorporates a timber panelled door.

A car port has been constructed in sympathetic style in the front setback.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the name 'West End' estate. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1925 for spring maker, William Clare and his wife Alice (c1872-1961).

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has undergone major additions to the rear which have altered the roof line at the rear but the front elevation remains consistent with the original form.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Clare family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter-War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 42 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		42 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 5	Diagram 84342	Vol/Fol: 1963/814
TOB Assessment No:		A5471	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18368
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof with two vented gablet endings along the central east-west ridge. Projecting from the east roof plane is a brick constructed chimney with brick corbelling. On the south roof plane, over the point of the front entrance is a timber and roughcast render detailed gable feature which creates a statement entrance to the dwelling.

The south elevation contains the centrally located front entrance which consists of a timber framed and panelled front door with timber and leaded glass side lights and a fanlight. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows with leaded glass side lights and a timber sill.

Separate to the main roofline is a CGI clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation which is supported by turned timber pillars and a timber frieze and decorative metal brackets.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 for the occupier Thomas William Walker Potts (c1875-1954), a farrier. He lived at the house with his wife Rebecca until the 1940s. As a farrier it is likely that the property was used for his occupation so may have included a blacksmith's workshop and horse stalls.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended to the rear in stages and on the southern elevation. The lot was subdivided in c1990 and a new residence constructed on the rear portion of the lot.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	Potts family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has historic value for its association with small family businesses that operated from the home, in this instance a farrier.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, m.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 44 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		44 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 36	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1414/167
TOB Assessment No:		A5473	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18376
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a steeply pitched Colorbond clad hipped roof with two vented gablet endings along the central east-west roof ridge. Separate from the main roof line is a Colorbond clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south façade and around to the entire east elevation and is supported by rectangular timber posts. Incorporated into the south elevation verandah, over the front entrance, is a gable feature which creates a statement entrance to the dwelling.

The south elevation contains the centrally placed front entrance which consists of a timber framed and panelled front door with timber and leaded side lights and a lead light fan light. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed 6-over-1 sash windows with timber window sills.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and the first occupant and probable owner was wood machinist, Sydney Martin Pyne (c1882-1952) and his wife Sarah Ann, née McCormick (c1885-1975). The couple married in 1907 and lived at this house until Syd Pyne's death in 1952. They had two sons and Syd Pyne was a foundation member of the Bassendean Branch of the Australian Labour Party. After working at the Midland Railway Workshops for 19 years, Syd Pyne left in 1930 to go into 'business in the city'.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has undergone several major additions since the mid-20th century however the form and extent of the original building can still be determined.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Pyne family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate. <i>The Swan Express</i> , 11 September 1930, p. 1. <i>The West Australian</i> , 10 November 1952, p. 20.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 46 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		46 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 38	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 586/85A
TOB Assessment No:		A5475	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18369
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: pressed corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey tuck-pointed brick constructed dwelling with a cement tile and Corrugated iron clad hipped roof with two vented gablet endings along the central east-west roof ridge.

For the entire south elevation, the top two thirds are tuck-pointed red brick and the bottom third is rendered brick which has been painted white. On the west corner of the south elevation is a projecting gable section with timber detailing at the apex of the gable. The projecting gable section contains a centrally located timber framed 1-over-1 sash window with sidelights. Extending over the window is a skillion awning clad with cement tiles and supported with decorative timber brackets. Within the recessed section of the south elevation is a timber framed, leaded light, 1-over-1 sash window. Also within the recessed section is a small projecting portion of walling, abutting both the projecting and recessed sections, which contains the front entrance.

Connected to the main roof line, but extending at a different pitch over the recessed section of south elevation is a gable verandah which is clad in cement tiles and has timber detailing at the apex of the gable. This is supported by groups of two, Doric style columns atop of a rendered brick balustrade.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and the first occupant was upholsterer, Alfred Melville Low (c1887-1974) and his wife Isabella, née Dow (c1892-1975). The couple married in 1909 and had at least one son who worked with his father in his upholstery business. They remained at this residence for only a few years before it was occupied by long term owner and occupier, telephone linesman Alexander Medrum (c1887-1956) and his wife Minnie Bertha, née Birch (c1887-1951). The couple married in Coolgardie in 1912 and lived in Bassendean throughout the 1930s and 1940s,

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone several programs of additions and alterations to the rear of the residence.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Low family Meldrum family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of late example of the Federation style in brick.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 50 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		50 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 42	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1734/401
TOB Assessment No:		A5477	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18370
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1927
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof with a gablet on the south roof plane with timber detailing at the apex of the gable.

On the west corner of the south elevation is a projecting section which contains a two-section timber framed casement window with a two-pane detail at the top of each section of the window. Within the recessed section of the south elevation, abutting the projecting section is the timber framed front entrance with side lights. To the east of the front entrance is a three-section, timber framed casement window with a two-pane detail at the top of each section of window.

The hipped roof extends over the recessed section to create the verandah and is supported by rectangular timber pillars with decorative timber brackets and has a timber decked floor.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1927 and the first occupant was boilermaker, William Frederick Beresford (c1898-1976) and his wife Hilda Winifred, née Neave (c1898-1976). The couple had married in 1920 and lived at this residence until the 1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has undergone major additions to the rear of the original building however the form and extent of the original structure can be determined.

The owners of the property c2004 noted that additions have included a new garage in 1990 and in 1996 the construction of an addition at the rear in matching materials.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Beresford family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, Information and aerial photos from Landgate. Information from owners c2004.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 54 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		54 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 46	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1348/334
TOB Assessment No:		A5479	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18371
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1933
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof. The hipped roof breaks pitch slightly and extends over the south, east and part of west elevations to form the verandah which has timber deck flooring and is supported by groups of two turned timber posts. At the point of the front entrance a gablet detail has been incorporated into the south plane of the roof; creating a statement entrance to the dwelling.

The south elevation contains the centrally located timber framed front entrance. Details of the front door are not visible due to the security door and vegetation in the front garden. On either side of the front entrance is a three-section timber framed casement window, with a two-pane detail at the top of each section of glazing.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1933 and the first occupant was Kenneth William McCashney (1904-1975) and his wife, Beryl Edna, née Knights. The couple married in 1932 and moved into this residence which was next door to McCashney family home at 56 Whitfield Street. Ada and Thomas McCashney had lived in Whitfield Street since c1917 and raised their family there. Several of their children lived in the vicinity including Ken and his new wife next door. Ken and Beryl McCashney left the residence in the 1940s.

Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been added to in several programs of work since the mid-20th century. The extension of the roof line on the north and south elevations has made a significant change to the form of the original construction.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	McCashney family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1930s and particularly the pattern of settlement among families in the district.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Smallman Furniture Manufacture (fmr)	
Other names		Residence, 62 Whitfield Street	
Address		62 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 106	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1958/280
TOB Assessment No:		A5482	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7404
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Industrial manufacturing: factory
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	Residential: Single storey residence

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1925
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Residence; Inter-war Factory; Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof.

At the east corner of the south elevation is a gabled projecting section which has timber detailing across the apex of the gable and contains two centrally located timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows. The front entrance is located within the recessed section of the south elevation, abutting the projecting section. The front entrance consists of a front door with sidelights and panels to the west of front door and a glazed fan light. No detail of front door is visible through the metal security door. To the west of the front entrance is a group of two timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows with a timber window sill.

Without breaking pitch the roof line extends over the majority of the recessed section and the projecting section of the south elevation to form the verandah which is supported by rectangular timber posts. The west corner of the south elevation is the only part of the elevation not covered by the verandah.

At the west corner of south elevation is a section of elevation not covered by the verandah; this section contains a two-section timber framed casement window. Extending over the window is a CGI clad skillion awning with timber supports.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High/moderate
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This parcel of land was purchased by cabinetmaker John William Henry Flavel Smallman (c1899-1994) as a vacant block in the 1920's and he built the weatherboard residence shortly afterwards which he and his wife, Violet, nee Hyatt lived in until the 1970s.

A detached factory at the rear of the block, the "Smallman Furniture Manufacturer" building was constructed in stages over the next 20 years. The firm manufactured domestic and church furniture until the 1970's.

John Smallman served on the Bassendean Roads Board from 1940 to 1953 and was chairman between 1947 and 1952.

The house underwent alterations and additions in 1941 and since then the building has been extensively repaired and restored. Works included the replacement and insulating of the roof, repair/replacement of interior wall and ceiling fabric, rewiring of electrics, replacement of stumps and renovation of the kitchen and bathroom.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	John Smallman

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence and workplace from the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area in the inter war period.
- The place has social value as a rare demonstration of a family business and family home within a residential area.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie ' Bassendean A Social History 1829-1979', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Information from owner c2004.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 64 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		64 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 104	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 931/20
TOB Assessment No:		A5484	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18372
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a hipped CGI roof.

The roof incorporates two gables along the central east-west ridge and a small eyebrow dormer centrally located on the south elevation. The roof pitch breaks slightly to extend down and form the verandah. A significant amount of the dwelling is not visible due to the front picket fence and the well-established vegetation growing on and around the dwelling.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed in the 1920s and a search of the Town of Bassendean rates books is likely to determine a more accurate date of construction. A long term occupant of the residence from the late 1920s to the 1960s was John Soulsby (c1890-1969) and his wife Mary Eliza, née Brown. The couple originally from Northumberland in England married in 1912 and relocated to Western Australia in the 1920s. John Soulsby originally recorded his occupation as a labourer and later as a blacksmith striker and it is probable he worked at the Midland Railway Workshops.

Aerial photographs show that the simple square plan form of the residence is still intact although later additions to the rear have been undertaken in the late 20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Soulsby family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 83 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		83 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 222	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 599/130A
TOB Assessment No:		A5500	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18373
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1924
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof with a gablet incorporated into the south plane of roof.

The eastern corner of the south elevation consists of a projecting section with a hipped roof and another gablet incorporated into the south roof plane. The projecting section contains a three-section window; the central section is fixed and the remaining sections either side are casement windows. Separate from the roof line, extending over the entire width of projecting section is a CGI clad skillion verandah which is supported by turned timber pillars.

Centrally located within the recessed section of the south elevation is the front door with a lead light fan light. On either side of the front door are two-section timber framed, lead lighted casement windows with timber window sills.

Separate from the main roof line, a skillion awning extends across the entire recessed section creating the verandah which is supported by turned timber pillars with timber balustrading.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1924 and the first occupant was Clement Patchett (c1875-1925) and his wife Kate Patchett (c1876-1954). Sadly Clement Patchett, who worked as a mill hand, died the following year and Kate only remained at the residence for one more year. The place was subsequently occupied by a series of tenants suggesting the residence was built as an investment property.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone many additions and alterations making the original form of the house almost unrecognisable.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Patchett family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value for the remaining elements of a simple inter-war timber residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 13 April 1925, p. 1.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 88 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		88 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 212	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 174/36A
TOB Assessment No:		A5505	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18374
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1906
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Tile: terracotta
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling. The dwelling consists of a steeply pitched, tile clad roof which incorporates two timbered gables along the central east-west ridge and has a metal chimney on the east side. The roof pitch breaks slightly to extend over the south elevation to form the verandah.

A modern, hipped carport addition has been built alongside the east elevation.

Due to a tall picket front fence and well established vegetation, most of the elevations are obscured.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

This residence was constructed in 1906 as noted in information supplied by the Town of Bassendean. The original occupant was John Burgess.

Aerial photographs indicate that although the place has been added to at the rear the original simple square plan form is still discernible. This was confirmed through information provided by the owners in c2004.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a simple, mostly intact example of a Federation style timber cottage.
- The place has historic value as one of the first homes built in this subdivision of Bassendean.
- The place has social value as it demonstrates the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Town of Bassendean Local History Collection
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 108 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		108 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town			
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Strata Plan 57771	Vol/Fol: 2734-183
TOB Assessment No:		A80663	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18375
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof.

At the eastern corner of the south elevation is a protruding gable section with timber detailing and vent at the apex of gable. The projecting section contains a timber framed, three-section window; the central section is fixed and the sections either side are casement windows. Above the 3-section window are two, four-section stained glass timber framed windows.

Contained within the recessed section of the south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section and consists of glazed side lights and a fan light. To the west of the front entrance are a group of two timber framed casement windows; above each casement window is a four-paned, stained glass, timber framed window.

The roof pitch breaks and extends down over the recessed section of the south elevation to create the verandah which is supported by rectangular timber pillars.

In front of the west corner of the south elevation is a modern carport addition with a CGI clad, hipped and gabled roof.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and the first occupant was Henry Goldie McNair (c1876-1963) and his wife Helen Small McNair (c1887-1955). The couple, originally from Scotland, married there in 1911 before settling in Western Australia and raising their family of girls. Henry McNair worked as a labourer but was a very keen gardener and the property was well known in the district for its blooms. The family lived in this house until the 1950s.

Aerial photographs of the residence indicate that although the house has undergone major additions at the rear the original form is able to be determined. The lot was subdivided in 2009 and a large residence was constructed in the rear portion of the lot.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	McNair family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple timber residence.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a simple family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3



MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
The West Australian, 30 June 1951, p. 20.
The Sunday Times, 26 December 1943, p. 5.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 109 Whitfield Street	
Other names			
Address		109 Whitfield Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 235	Plan 2789	Vol/Fol: 2061/676
TOB Assessment No:		A5522	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18377
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof with two vented gablets along the central east-west roof ridge. Protruding from the west roof plane is a brick constructed chimney with brick corbelling.

The south elevation contains the centrally located front entrance which consists of a timber framed and panelled front door with timber framed side lights and a fan light. Flanking the front entrance are two large timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows.

Separate from the main roof line is a CGI clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation and around to the west elevation; this is supported by rectangular timber pillars.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.

From the available information this residence was constructed in 1915 and the first occupant was Joseph Cornelius O'Donnell (c1874-1934) and his wife, Rachel Kennedy Caroline, née Nelson (c1865-1955). Joseph O'Donnell worked as a railway employee and the couple lived at the residence all their married life, raising four children in the home. Following Joseph O'Donnell's death in 1934, Rachel O'Donnell lived on in the family home.

Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been added to at the rear but the form and extent of the original construction is still apparent.

Historic Theme	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	O'Donnell family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value an example of a simple timber residence built in the early 20th century.
- This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a simple family home of the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/ moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES

Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
The West Australian, 11 May 1934, p. 1.



NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve	
Other names		BIC Reserve Reserve 21150	
Address		Cnr Wilson Street and Guildford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 21150	Lot No: 500	Plan 63754	Vol/Fol: LT3159/765
TOB Assessment No:		A46921	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7397
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Park/Reserve
ORIGINAL USE	Park/Reserve
CURRENT USE	Park/Reserve
OTHER USE	Memorial; Open air cinema

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1935; c1958; 1960; c1975; 2015
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A

**Physical Description:**

The reserve is largely a grassed open space linking various elements within the landscaped space. The Bassendean War Memorial is featured within the former oval and is accessed by concrete pathways and bordered with garden beds. Within the reserve are tennis courts, the bowling club and playground equipment.

The Town of Bassendean council offices and library border the reserve on the south.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The land on which Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve is located was formerly known as Hay's Swamp. The land, owned by journalist Jose Hay was largely a swamp which featured a large wooden home built by Hay considered to be an 'eyesore' by local Bassendean businessmen. Upon Hay's death in 1923 it was suggested to the Bassendean Road Board that they purchase the land in order to improve the view and the facilities for the residents of Bassendean.

The Road Board convened a committee in December 1923 of the Traders Association and other interested citizens to raise funds for the purchase of 'Hay's Swamp'. The main driver of the project was Dick McDonald, an Irishman who had settled in the district with his family in 1911. He continued his contribution to the community following service during WWI as a long serving Chairman and member of the Bassendean Road Board.

The creation of the BIC Reserve was stifled through the poor economic climate throughout the 1920s. The ambition of raising £750 to purchase the 11 acres of Hay's Swamp took until 1928 and involved many community events.

Clearing the land was undertaken by 'sustenance' workers, a government scheme to use unemployed workers during the depression period to facilitate the completion of public works. The 'susso' workers were often local ex-servicemen.

A design of the Reserve was secured through a competition in 1927. An entry by architect, Mr A.S.H. McClay of Midland Junction influenced by the 'City Beautiful' movement featured a maze, rose garden, landscaped gardens and a viewing platform for spectators to watch the sports.

Buildings on the reserve were designed by architects Powell, Cameron and Chisholm in 1935 and included a tennis pavilion, bowling clubrooms and change rooms. A successful tender of £1528 was received from builder J.F. Meredith for these builders.

The BIC reserve was opened on 9 November 1935 and included a tennis pavilion, bowling clubrooms, change rooms, shelter shed, tennis courts, bowling greens, oval and play grounds.

The BIC reserve has been adapted and changed since its creation as the needs of the community have altered. The buildings have been relocated on the site and the oval gradually diminished in size so that it was no longer viable for football. The widening of Guildford Road in the 1970s was a significant influence on the shape of the BIC Reserve.

The most significant change in recent years was the relocation of the war memorial in late 2014 to 2015. It was completed in time for the Anzac Day ceremony in 2015. A recent innovation has been the dedication of land north of the council offices for an outdoor cinema during the summer months.

Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Outside influences: Depression and boom
Associations:	Dick McDonald



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The following Statement of Significance has been based on the documentation prepared in 2003 for the State Heritage Office.

Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve comprising tennis courts and clubrooms (c1958), bowling clubrooms and greens (c.1960), the relocated Bassendean War Memorial (1920; 1971; 2015), and extensive landscaped public recreation space, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place demonstrates the commitment of the Bassendean Improvement Committee and the greater Bassendean community which achieved the goal of creating a substantial sporting venue in 1935, created by sustenance workers during the period of economic depression;
- the place is important as a substantial recreational area containing a range of sporting and recreational facilities within a parkland setting;
- since the relocation of the Bassendean War Memorial to the reserve in 2015, the place is associated with the servicemen and women from Bassendean who served with the AIF since 1920 and the annual memorials at the structure;
- the place is valued by the community of Bassendean as a venue for a wide range of sporting and community activities continuously since its construction in 1934; and,
- the place contributes to the community's sense of place because of its prominent location adjacent to the town centre and continued use as a community recreation facility.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2
MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office Documentation for Below Threshold Place 7397 Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve <i>The Daily News</i> 9 November 1935, p. 4.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean War Memorial	
Other names			
Address		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 21150	Lot No: 500	Plan 63754	Vol/Fol: LT3159/765
TOB Assessment No:		A46921	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7407
Other Listing	Statewide War Memorial Survey

PLACE TYPE	Other Structure
ORIGINAL USE	Monument
CURRENT USE	Monument
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920; 1971; 2014
Walls	Granite
Roof	N/A
Other	
Architectural Style	N/A

**Physical Description:**

A granite obelisk mounted on a wide, square base and plinth. There are four marble faces on which the veterans names are inscribed. The memorial is located within a circular paved area that has a semi circular concrete wall surround. This wall is inscribed with the names of conflicts in which Australian men and women have served.

Condition**Integrity****Authenticity**

High

High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The West Guildford Soldiers Memorial was originally erected to commemorate those who served in World War One and was unveiled by His Excellency, the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Francis Newdegate on the 12th December 1920. His Excellency stated in his address that part of the appreciation of the memorial was that it had been erected by two returned soldiers who had taken part with those whose names were inscribed on the memorial. The memorial was located on the corner of Wilson Street and Old Perth Road at the site of the current [2015] library. The name of the Bassendean Memorial Library acknowledges this original function of the site.

The War Memorial was relocated in 1971 to a site in front of the Town of Bassendean council offices to enable the construction of the new library. Due to the congestion of the site and the growing attendances at memorial services the memorial was moved again in 2014 to a site within the BIC reserve and included a new memorial wall and reflection pond.

The monument was re-dedicated on 11 April 2015, and the unveiling of the new plaque was made by Graham Edwards A.M., the Honourable Alannah McTiernan M.P. and the Mayor of Bassendean John Gangell.

Five clergymen carried out the re-dedication, one of them being the Army Area Chaplain in Western Australia, the Reverend Andrew McNeill.

Historic Theme

Outside influences: World wars and other wars
Social and civic activities: cultural activities
People: Local heroes and battlers

Associations:**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The war memorial and historic value for its association with the contribution and sacrifice from individuals from the Bassendean district who served during armed conflict since World War One.
- The war memorial has aesthetic value as a simple monolith within a parkland setting that provides the opportunity for contemplation and reflection.
- The war memorial has social value for the community of Bassendean as the location of popular services and ceremonies that acknowledge and commemorate Australian servicemen and women.
- The war memorial contributes to the Bassendean sense of place for its continuity of function since 1920, despite its relocation.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION

Category 2

MAIN SOURCES

Bassendean Briefings, July-August 2011; August-September 2013.
Website for the Member for Perth, Allanah McTiernan, media release, 2 April 2015.
<http://www.alannahmactiernan.com.au/>
Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.



NAME OF PLACE		St Mark The Evangelist Church	
Other names		St Mark's Church and Parish Hall; Church on the Rise	
Address		2 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lots 8 and 9	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 390/190
TOB Assessment No:		A5598	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	11467
Other Listing	Anglican Church Inventory

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Religious: Church
CURRENT USE	Religious: Church
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1915; 1937; 1959
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: Zinalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Gothic

**Physical Description:**

This ecclesiastical building is constructed in exposed red brickwork with stucco detailing. There is a portico entrance to one side in brickwork with a gable roof. Catholic cross is located on top of parapet gable and a small circular window over larger pointed arch window. Concrete tracery to windows with stained leadlight glazing.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the west side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name of Wilson Street is likely to have been either Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia (1910-1911) developer of the Eden Estate, or in honour of Colonel Wilson an early resident of Guildford.

The Anglican Church established a church in West Guildford in 1909 in Lord Street but this weatherboard building was destroyed in a windstorm in 1915. This site on high ground nearer to the centre of the townsite was chosen for the new church. In October 1915, foundations for the brick sanctuary and chancel were laid. The original weatherboard structure was re-erected as a meeting room and hall.

On 15th January 1916, the new brick chancel was consecrated by the Archbishop of Perth C.O. L. Riley. The furnishings for the new portion were donated by friends and members of the congregation and the frontal was 'donated by the Cathedral and worked by Mrs Phillips of Claremont'. This portion is currently [2015] the sanctuary of the church.

In 1937, the church was completed with the construction of a brick nave. The completed church was consecrated by Archbishop of Perth, Primate Dr H. F. Le Fanu on 12 December 1937.

In the period following World War Two, Bassendean experienced a population growth and a successful Stewardship program secured funds to enable the construction of a new hall on the site. It was opened on 19 July 1959.

The church has continued to evolve as the needs and practices of the community have changed. In 1985, four stained glass windows were donated to the church. In 1991, the hall was rewired and new lighting was installed. In 2001, the interior of the church was rearranged to create a church in the round and in 2008 the church and hall received an electrical upgrade.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and Civic activities: Religion
Associations:	St Mark's Anglican Church


STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a church constructed in phases reflected elements of the Federation Gothic and Inter War Gothic styles.
- The place has historic value for its association with periods of development of the district in the early 20th century, the Inter War and Post-World War Two periods.
- The place has social value for its provision of religious and social services to the Bassendean community at this site since 1915, and in the district since 1909.



LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES	<p>The West Australian, 17 January 1916, p. 8; 13 December 1937, p. 23.</p> <p>St Mark's Anglican Church website http://bassendean.perth.anglican.org/ accessed November 2015.</p> <p>Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.</p> <p>Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com</p> <p>Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.</p>
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	





NAME OF PLACE		Anglican Rectory (fmr)	
Other names			
Address		4 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot 10 and 11	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1747/705; 1747/706
TOB Assessment No:		A5598	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	None
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1923
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: Zinalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and zincalume residence with a verandah enclosing three sides of the front of the residence. The simple pitched roof has a separate roof over the verandah.

The timber doors and windows on the main elevations appear to date from the original construction. The residence is set within a large property of mature trees and well-established gardens. A carport with a pitched roof of a more recent construction is located on a lower level

Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the west side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name of Wilson Street is likely to have been either Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia (1910-1911) and developer of the Eden Estate, or in honour of Colonel Wilson an early resident of Guildford.

The Anglican Church purchased two blocks from E. Burgess and A.W.P. Scales in 1922 for the future rectory for St Mark's Anglican Church located on the lot immediately to the north. The rectory was built through the initiative of Reverend W. K. Elphick who organised the design and construction of the rectory however details of the architect or builder have not been determined.

A small verandah was constructed on the north side of the rectory facing the church in the early 1940s which was subsequently enclosed as a bedroom. The existing verandah surrounding the front and south sides of the house was added in 2002, when the windows were enlarged and fitted with French doors.

Since its construction the place was occupied by a series of parish minister and their families. Occupants included Reverends A.W. Everitt, W. B. Kirby, T. E. Currie and F. E. Eccleston, J. E. Stannage, A G Thomas, R W Edwards, D G Newman, S E C Good and I L Jones. The rectory was the childhood home (1950-1959) of eminent Western Australian historian C T (Tom) Stannage.

In 1986, prior to disposal of the property the church amalgamated the two lots and it was sold to a private owner. The church purchased a house in Ireland Way, Eden Hill for use as a rectory.

Historic Theme	Demographic settlement and Mobility; land allocation and subdivision Social and Civic activities; Religion
Associations:	St Mark's Anglican Church Rev W. K. Elphick

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good, intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow Style executed in brick.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district in the Inter War period.
- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Anglican Church in the district.
- The place has social value for the members of the community who would have known the place as the Anglican Rectory since 1923 and it would have been the venue for community events since then.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 2



MAIN SOURCES

St Mark's Anglican Church website
<http://bassendean.perth.anglican.org/> accessed November 2015.
Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986.
Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA
<http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au>
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com
Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
Information from the Bassendean Heritage Committee and current [2016] owner.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 16 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		16 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 16	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1728/70
TOB Assessment No:		A5607	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18378
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1926
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated Iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A timber framed single storey house set behind a garden full of mature trees. The house has weatherboard cladding, a corrugated iron hipped roof and timber framed casement windows.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the west side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name of Wilson Street is likely to have been either Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia (1910-1911) and developer of the Eden Estate, or in honour of Colonel Wilson an early resident of Guildford.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1926 and appears to be one of three timber cottages built at 16, 18 and 20 Wilson Street. The first occupants of this cottage were Henry Lenard (Len) Skeels (c1880-1941) and his wife Bertha Skeels, née Bindon (c1886-1961). Len Skeels worked as a crane driver at the Midland Railway Workshops and following his death in 1941, Bertha stayed on in the house for many years.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the cottage has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Skeels family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate. <i>The West Australian</i> , 9 December 1941, p. 1.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 20 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		20 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 18	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1527/771
TOB Assessment No:		A5610	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18379
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1926
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated coloured zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber frame and weatherboard cottage with high hipped roof. Symmetrical façade consisting of centrally placed front entrance containing a timber door with glazed side and fan lights. The door is flanked by timber framed sash windows of six-over-one design.

A simple verandah extends across the full width of the façade with turned timber columns and timber deck without a balustrade.

The hipped roof has been reclad in Colorbond and extends down over the verandah at a slight broken pitch. Features include a tall brick and corbelled chimney and awnings over the side windows.

Small front garden enclosed by two brick walls with a picket fence and a bitumen driveway is located at the side of the property.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the west side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name of Wilson Street is likely to have been either Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia (1910-1911) and developer of the Eden Estate, or in honour of Colonel Wilson an early resident of Guildford.

From the available information this residence was constructed c1926 and appears to be one of three timber cottages built at 16, 18 and 20 Wilson Street. This cottage was first occupied by Mary Ann Villis (c1858-1943) who was recorded in the electoral rolls as a widow. She had daughters living in the area but no further biographical information has been discovered.

Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the cottage has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Mary Ann Villis

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/Moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr)	
Other names		(West Guildford Masonic Lodge)	
Address		25 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 205	Plan: 70202	Vol/Fol: 2775/595
TOB Assessment No:		A5608	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	16003
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Social Recreational: Masonic Hall
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	Social Recreational: other community hall

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1934; 1972
Walls	Brick: common brick
Roof	Metal: Corrugated iron
Other	Tile
Architectural Style	Inter-war Free Classical

**Physical Description:**

A majestic looking building of brick and tile construction incorporating a prominent gable with pediment with many decorative elements. The façade is face brick, divided into three sections by rendered pilasters, each section containing a 3-sectioned timber framed opening. Each opening arrangement consists of a casement opening with obscured glazing, two high lights above and a further small top hung opening above. Angled rendered sills and rendered lintels are positioned directly under the frieze.

The gable is the main decorative feature of the façade, rendered and painted bright white, incorporating dentils to the corbelling and around the pediment. Simple geometric moulding within the gable and a vented element to the apex.

No entrance to the façade, with entry provided along the side elevation. The side elevations are divided into bays by stepped buttresses with rendered raked cappings. Each bay containing a high level timber framed window with angled brick sill and rendered lintels. Access is via double timber doors with double height fan light above.

Condition	Good
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Integrity	Moderate
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Authenticity	High
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HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr) was erected in 1934 by the members of the Bassendean Lodge No. 102 (formerly West Guildford Lodge 102) and Bassendean Chapter 20 for use by both as their Masonic home.

The details of the Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr) building were finalised at the Building Committee meetings of 24 October and 29 December 1933. W. Bro. Eric Jones, who was the West Guildford Lodge Secretary and 1st Principal for Bassendean Chapter, was requested to prepare plans, and the erection of the hall was to be supervised by Bro. G. McDonald.

The building committee prepared the tenders for the various trades, selected the contractors and ordered materials. The bricks (49,000) were supplied by Whitemans Brickyard, and W Bro D Dells carted them to the site for 8 shillings per 1,000 bricks and Bro W H H Adie laid them at a cost of £1-17s-6p per 1,000.

Since its construction very few alterations or additions have occurred to the building. In 1946, it was proposed to build a porch on the south-west side of the hall, but, apart from the plans showing the proposed porch, there is no other documentary or physical evidence to confirm that this was constructed. In 1961, some internal renovations were carried out to the hall, and in 1972 a suspended ceiling was installed in the Lodge room. The building was transferred to the Town of Bassendean in 1988 and until 2012 it was used intermittently for meetings and functions.

In 2012, the place was converted into a private residence with portion allocated for use as professional rooms. The works were undertaken in 2012/2013 with majority of the works to the interior of the place.

The Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr) was used continuously as a Masonic hall until 1988, when both the Bassendean Lodge No. 102 and the Bassendean Chapter No. 20 held their last meetings.

Historic Theme	Social and Civic Activities: Institutions Social and Civic Activities: Community Services and Utilities Social and Civic Activities: Cultural Activities Social and civic activities: education and science
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Associations:

Br WHH Adie; W Br Eric Jones; Br G Macdonald; Br D Dells; Whiteman's Brickyard

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr), a single storey brick, tile and corrugated iron building in Inter-War Free Classical style in a sparse suburban setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is representative of the social input Freemasons have made in local communities across Australia, having housed Freemasons of both the Bassendean Lodge and the Bassendean Chapter who were part of and contributed to their local community;
- the place is a fine representative example of a Masonic Lodge rendered in the Inter-War Free Classical style;
- the place represents a time when the Masonic movement in Western Australia had strong membership;
- by virtue of its scale, imposing proportions and siting, it is an imposing local landmark; and,
- the place is highly valued by the local community, which was made evident by their reaction to the development proposals of the Town of Bassendean.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES	State Heritage Office Assessment Documentation Place 16003. Bassendean Briefings June-July 2012
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE		House, 35 Wilson Street	
Other names		Watsonia	
Address		35 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 5	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1936/909
TOB Assessment No:		A5620	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	7425
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1912
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and iron dwelling with twin timbered gables to the façade. The asymmetric façade incorporates a projecting bay with a 3-sectioned timber framed opening containing casement windows, shaded by a corrugated galvanised iron and timber window awning. The recessed section of the façade contains a timber and glass door on the return wall of the bay and a further 3-sectioned opening to the façade.

A verandah wraps around the recessed section of the elevation and around the side elevation. The canopy is a separate skillion form supported on paired timber columns with carved brackets.

The property is located within a lawned garden enclosed by a timber fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

This residence was built c1912 when it is first noted in the Post Office Directories. (Confirmation with rated books will confirm the date of construction.) Alfred John Watson (c1874-1950) and his wife Emily were the first occupants of the house which they called 'Watsonia'. Alf Watson worked as a labourer. The Watson's left the residence c1925 and the subsequent occupants until the 1960s was Arthur Edwin Popham (c1884-1966), a grocer and his wife Nellie Craig Popham, nee Aitken (c1889-1979).

The Town of Bassendean archives note that additions were undertaken in 1939. Aerial photographs indicate that there have been minimal changes to the form and extent of the cottage since the mid-20th century.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Watson family Popham family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/Moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 37 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		37 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 7	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1996/690
TOB Assessment No:		A5622	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18381
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed weatherboard and corrugated galvanised iron dwelling hidden behind a well planted garden containing mature trees and shrubs. Property has a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by timber framed sash windows, each with one full sized sash with narrow sashes either side.

The entrance consists of a timber panelled and glazed door with stained glass and leaded patterning to the glazed panel. High level leaded windows flank the entry.

A hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof sweeps down to form the verandah canopy supported on square timber posts.

The original cottage has a large addition to the rear.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this residence was constructed in the late 1920s and the first occupant was Thomas Bell (c1880-1951) and his family.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Bell family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the Inter War period.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 41 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		41 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 9	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1555/641
TOB Assessment No:		A5625	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18382
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A timber framed single storey house of asymmetric plan form. The house is clad in weatherboard and has a corrugated, hipped and gabled roof. The gable is located over the projecting wing and includes timber detailing. The remainder of the house is covered by a sweeping hipped roof with a timbered gable including detail mid-way up the roof, approximately in line with the entrance door. The main roof continues down to form the verandah canopy across the recessed section of the façade at the same pitch, supported on timber columns.

The front elevation incorporates casement windows and leaded French doors and a side verandah. The windows are timber framed three section casements with leaded lights and a corrugated iron awning with timber brackets over the windows in the projecting bay.

A paved driveway leads to a garage and the rear garden while the well planted front garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this residence was built in the late 1920s. Further research of the rates books may reveal the original owner and occupier.

The place has been extended significantly to the rear, which has altered the original roofline but retained the original gable.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for working families.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 45 Wilson Street	
Other names		Watsonia	
Address		45 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 11	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 2072/534
TOB Assessment No:		A5628	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18383
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1913
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey, timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a steeply pitched, CGI clad roof. The south elevation consists of a centrally located front entrance. The front door is timber panelled and glazed with sidelights and a fanlight. On either side of the front entrance are three-section timber framed sash windows.

Separate from the roof line is CGI, bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation. The verandah is supported by rectangular timber posts with a timber frieze and has a timber balustrade. The hipped roof incorporates two gables along the central east-west ridge and a brick chimney on the east side.

Condition	Excellent
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

Information from the owners' c2004 stated that the house was built in 1913 and additional sources indicate this residence was built c1912 when it is first noted in the Post Office Directories. (Confirmation with rates books may confirm the date of construction.) Alfred John Watson (c1874-1950) and his wife Emily were the first occupants of the house, which they called 'Watsonia'. Alf Watson worked as a labourer.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Watson family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1910s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean, in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for working families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate. Information from owners in 2004 provided to the Town of Bassendean.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 54 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		54 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 2	Diagram 28268	Vol/Fol: 1275/47
TOB Assessment No:		A5635	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18384
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1903
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey brick and iron dwelling with a high hipped roof and tall brick corbelled chimneys. The painted brick symmetrical façade features timber framed, 1-over-1 sash windows.

The bullnose verandah canopy is supported on painted brick columns, extending across the full width of the front elevation.

The dwelling is set within a mature garden enclosed by wire fencing.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this residence set within two of the housing lots was one of the first in the street built c1903 for carpenter, Charles James Morrison McSwain (c1870-1949) and his wife Annie Eleanor McSwain. The couple had four children. It is possible that McSwain contributed to the construction of this cottage.

Charles McSwain was a member of the West Guildford Road Board, 1904-1908 and 1909-1913, and an employee of Cuming Smith and Co. In the 1910s he suggested the name 'Florida' for the suburb of West Guildford after the well-known brand name for the superphosphate made by Cuming Smith and Co.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	McSwain family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact brick and iron residence from the 1900s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has historic value for its association with member of the West Guildford Road Board, Charles McSwain and his family.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for more affluent members of the community in the 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 60 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		60 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Diagram 28267	Vol/Fol: 1275/46
TOB Assessment No:		A5637	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18385
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1924
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed house with a hipped roof. The roof and verandah canopy have been reclad with red Colorbond. The tall brick chimney features honey pot flues.

The verandah canopy is separate to the main roof, being a bullnose canopy across the full width of the front elevation and supported on turned timber posts.

Double timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows flank the centrally placed main entrance door. The entrance is a traditional arrangement of timber panelled door with side panels and fanlights with leaded and stained glass.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this residence was built c1924 for laboratory assistant and later assistant assayer, Percy Melmoth Gibson (c1889-1968) and his wife Myra Eleanor, nee Kynaston. The couple married in 1913 and had one son.

The form and extent of the cottage have not changed considerably since construction as indicated in the aerial photos of the property.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Gibson family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920ss.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for professional members of the community in the 1920s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photographs from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 62 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		62 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 38	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1358/949
TOB Assessment No:		A5639	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18386
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1915
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	Fibre cement
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed house with a hipped roof. The roof has been reclad in red Colorbond with a vented gabled ridge, flying gable and verandah canopy, supported on square timber posts.

The house has an asymmetric plan form with weatherboard to dado height and rough cast render above. The main entrance features a timber and glass panelled door with leaded light panel and leaded side lights and fan light. The windows are timber framed casements.

A feature of the façade is a box bay with four casements, one to each side of the bay with stained glass fan lights.

The house is located within a mature garden setting behind a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this residence was built c1921 and the first occupant was Thomas Walter Hall (c1893-1934) and his wife Eileen Emma, nee Parlour. The couple had married in 1919 and Thomas's father, James Henry Hall a builder, may have built the house for them.

Information from the owners' c2004 stated that the house is substantially in its original form with a later addition of two bedrooms at the rear.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hall family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920ss.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for professional members of the community in the 1920s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1895-1949, accessed online from State Library of WA http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980, accessed online from www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Information from owners in 2004 provided to the Town of Bassendean.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 68 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		68 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 42	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 1064/372
TOB Assessment No:		A5643	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18387
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1938
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	Fibre cement
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

An elevated single storey residence of timber framed and zincalume construction. The timber frame is clad with weatherboards and fibre cement sheeting.

The residence has an asymmetric plan form with a projecting bay incorporating a gable roof with timber battened detailing. The windows are 3 sections of timber framed casements with leaded window and skillion Colorbond canopy supported with timber brackets.

The recessed section sits under another gabled element forming a verandah canopy, lined on the underside with fibre cement sheeting, supported on square timber posts with a simple timber balustrade extending between the posts.

The verandah is accessed by a short flight of concrete steps and the void under the verandah is bricked up. The house is on timber stumps.

The roof has been reclad with Colorbond with open eaves. The open front garden has a retaining wall to minimise the slope of the garden and has a paved driveway to the side.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this residence was built in c1938 and the first occupants were super phosphate worker, Bertie Francis Besch (c1910-1982) and his wife Doris Mabel Besch, nee Ewing (c1916-1975). The couple had married in 1936.

The cottage has been extended to the rear since the mid-20th century however the form and extent of the original residence are still evident.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Besch family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1930s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1930s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 69 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		69 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 143	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 880/168
TOB Assessment No:		A5644	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18388
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1926
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: Colorbond
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A timber framed and weatherboard single storey house with a complex hipped roof clad in Colorbond. The asymmetric façade has a stepped elevation including three double windows to the front of replacement sliding aluminium. The entry is a shallow return wall with a double window adjacent.

The roof is hipped to the front section with another hipped form to the rear. The front hip incorporates a rough cast rendered flying gable above the main front window. The verandah extends the full width of the front elevation being the continuation of the main roof with a gentle break of pitch. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with horizontal timber balustrade.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this residence was built c1926 and the first occupants were boilermaker's assistant, Edwin Joseph O'Kely (Okely) (c1890-1985) and his wife Amy Semark Okely (c1894-1983). The couple lived at the residence until the 1950s.

Aerial photographs indicate the building has been added to at the rear in several programs of work.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	O'Kely family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 73 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		73 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 300	Diagram 91857	Vol/Fol: 2082/284
TOB Assessment No:		A5648	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18389
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Tile: concrete or may be pressed metal
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber dwelling with a hipped tiled roof. The roof extends down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch with a weatherboard flying gable above the entrance door. A simple symmetrical façade with a central entry flanked by 1-over-1 sash windows.

The front garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this residence was built in the early 1920s and was occupied by Charles Crowther Cope (c1857-193), his wife Elizabeth and their children Harold and Eileen.

The block has been subdivided and a new residence built on the rear portion. Additions to the rear of the original residence have not had a significant impact on the form and extent of the original residence.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Cope family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 77 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		77 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 137	Plan 1784	Vol/Fol: 1628/352
TOB Assessment No:		A5651	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18390
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian Bungalow

**Physical Description:**

A single storey dwelling of rendered brick construction with a hipped corrugated iron roof. The symmetrical façade features casement windows flanking a central doorway. The windows are timber framed leaded openings with angled brick sills. A concrete deck verandah is located across the entire facade with the main roof extending down to form the canopy at a broken pitch, supported on rendered brick columns.

The hipped roof incorporates two gablets at the end of the ridge and a short brick chimney.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate/Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

Information from the owners c2004 stated that the house was constructed in the 1920s. Other sources confirm that the house was built c1923 and was first occupied by carpenter, Clarence Cook (c1895-1970) and his wife Minnie, nee Roach(c1902-1968). The couple lived at the house until the 1950s.

Current owners state that the house was originally weatherboard and has been clad in brick pre 1992 and many of the doors and windows are not original having been salvaged from other buildings.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Cook family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the Inter War period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate. Information from owners in 2004 and 2015 provided to the Town of Bassendean.
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NAME OF PLACE		House, 78 Wilson Street	
Other names			
Address		78 Wilson Street	
Suburb/town		Bassendean	
LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 47	Plan 2471	Vol/Fol: 2070/160
TOB Assessment No:		A5652	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	18391
Other Listing	None

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Residential: Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Residential: Single storey residence
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1916
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation

**Physical Description:**

A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron hipped roof with small gablets which sweeps down to form the verandah canopy at a broken pitch. The verandah returns around the side elevations and the canopy is supported on square timber posts.

The façade is symmetrical with 1-over-1 sash windows flanking the central entrance door. The door forms part of an ensemble that includes side lights and fan lights.

The house is set within a garden enclosed by a picket fence.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.

From the available information this larger residence built over two lots was constructed c1916 for James Henry Hall (c1876-1950) and his wife Kate Caroline Hall (c1877-1941). James Hall is recorded as a plumber and later builder so may have constructed this home and others in adjacent lots which were occupied by members of the Hall family (Nos. 80 and 62).

Aerial photographs indicate that the place has been extended to the rear, which has not had a significant effect on the form and extent of the original cottage.

Historic Theme	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Hall family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1910s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1910s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the early 20th century.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES	Carter, Jennie 'Bassendean A Social History 1829-1976', Town of Bassendean, 1986. Wise's Post Office Directories, www.slwa.wa.gov.au Australian Electoral Rolls, www.ancestry.com Land information and aerial photos from Landgate.
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Local Heritage Survey
July 2021

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1.0 Introduction

Heritage is important in understanding the story of both Western Australia and the local community - their history, identity and diversity. Heritage is wide ranging and consists of places such as culturally significant places, buildings, structures, gardens, landscapes and archaeological sites.

The *Heritage Act 2018* defines cultural heritage significance as:

“aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for individuals or groups within Western Australia. Cultural heritage significance may be embodied in a place itself and in any of its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. A place may have diverse values for different individuals or groups.”

These values have been deemed by the Heritage Council of Western Australia and, in the preparation of a Local Heritage Survey (LHS), are used as assessment criteria to evaluate the importance of a place for the local government area.

The history and heritage of an area helps define its unique identity and create a meaningful sense of place. The Town of Bassendean recognises its rich history and is home to several significant places, 11 of which are on the State Register of Heritage Places.

1.1 Study Area

The Town of Bassendean (the Town) is located approximately 8km north-east of the Perth CBD. Covering an area of 10.3km², the Town comprises three suburbs: Bassendean, Ashfield and Eden Hill.

The Town is bounded by the Swan River, the City of Swan to the north and the City of Bayswater to the west. It has a river frontage of 7km.

2.0 Heritage Framework

2.1 Heritage Act 2018

The *Heritage Act 2018* requires each local government to identify places of cultural heritage significance in a LHS.

Section (104) of Heritage Act 2018 states that:

“The purposes of a local heritage survey by a local government include –

- (a) identifying and recording places that are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance in its district; and*
- (b) assisting the local government in making and implementing decisions that are in harmony with cultural heritage values; and*
- (c) providing a cultural and historical record of its district; and*
- (d) providing an accessible public record of places of cultural heritage significance to its district; and*
- (e) assisting the local government in preparing a heritage list or list of heritage areas under a local planning scheme.”*

2.2 Aboriginal Heritage

Aboriginal heritage sites are not included in LHS as these are administered under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* and require both specialist archaeological and anthropological skills and cultural sensitivity which may preclude the disclosure of information to the public.

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs and the application of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* will ensure that significant aspects of Aboriginal history and culture, relating to the period before European settlement, are recorded and preserved.

2.2 Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys

This LHS was prepared having regard to the Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys, which was released by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) in July 2019 to assist local governments in the preparation of a LHS.

2.3 Local Heritage Surveys

LHS (formerly Local Heritage Inventories or Municipal Heritage Inventories) identify and record places that are, or that might become, of cultural heritage significance.

The *Heritage Act 2018* requires each local government to identify places of cultural heritage significance in a LHS. The LHS is compiled to “tell the stories” of the district, rather than serve as an instrument for control of development, however, it is used to inform other planning instruments such as the Town’s Heritage List or local planning policies for heritage protection.

A LHS provides recognition of a place’s importance to the local community. Places entered in the LHS generally do not have legal protection unless they are also listed in the Town’s Heritage List under the Local Planning Scheme, and/or have been separately entered in the State Register of Heritage Places.

2.3 Heritage List

A Heritage List is a list of places compiled under the Town's Local Planning Scheme for which development approval will be required for all demolition, alterations or other development affecting the cultural heritage significance of the place. Heritage Lists must be compiled with regard to the LHS, but do not necessarily include all places in the LHS.

2.4 Management Categories

Some places are more important to the community than others, and some buildings and structures have been lost over time, with only the site remaining. Management Categories recognise the varying degrees of importance and intactness of heritage places and provide recommendations to the Town as to the kind of care that should be taken for each place if the cultural heritage values are to be retained.

The inclusion or exclusion of places in the LHS should be on the basis of cultural heritage significance as identified through a recognised assessment process, including factors relevant to cultural heritage significance as developed at the National Heritage Convention (HERCON) in Canberra, 1998; or the criteria defined under the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013 (Burra Charter criteria), and be guided by the thematic history of the district.

Each place in the LHS is provided a Management Category as follows:

Management Category	Level of Significance	Description	Desired Outcome
1	Exceptional Significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place)
2	Considerable Significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
3	Some/Moderate Significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
4	Little significance or Historic Site	Contributes to the understanding of the history of the Town of Bassendean.	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

2.5 Assessment Methodology

The assessment methodology for places included in the LHS include:

- (i) The previous assessment undertaken for places contained within the Town of Bassendean Municipal Heritage Inventory 2017, which was overseen by Stephen Carrick Architects (qualified heritage consultants);
- (ii) Factors relevant to cultural heritage significance as developed at the National Heritage Convention (HERCON) in Canberra, 1998;
- (iii) The criteria defined under the Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013 (Burra Charter criteria);
- (iv) The thematic history of the district.

2.6 Place Record Forms

Place Record Forms have been compiled for each place within the LHS, which contain certain information about each place demonstrating its heritage significance in accordance with the Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys. The Place Record Forms are contained in Section 6.0.

3.0 Thematic History

3.1 Purpose

The thematic history of the Town has been prepared to provide context for the LHS. This thematic history is divided into time periods and aids in providing an understanding of the cultural heritage significance of places within the Town of Bassendean.

3.2 Geography

The Town of Bassendean is located in Perth's north-eastern suburbs, approximately 10km from the Perth GPO bounded by the City of Swan in the north and east, the Swan River and the City of Belmont in the south and the City of Bayswater in the west.

The Swan River provides a natural boundary to the Town. Its banks range from grassy to sheer cliffs, and the river has had a profound impact on the settlement and development of district and remains an integral entity to the present day.

The fertile alluvial flats and flood plains along both sides of the river have provided much nutriment for the local agriculture. The flood plains present varying degrees of hazard and are subject to a variety of ownership and land use, including recreation, residential development and rural pursuits.

The Town of Bassendean is virtually totally developed, either with buildings, industry or recreation grounds. The built environment consists predominantly of housing. Bassendean's main shopping and commercial district is the centre and core of the Town's residential area which has developed outwards from the railway line. The eastern portion of Bassendean is virtually fully built out except for isolated areas where topographic features have limited such development. Areas in the western half of the town have remained vacant land owing to the swampy and low lying nature of the land. A large industrial estate adjoining the northern side of the railway reserve contains the majority of Bassendean's industry.

3.3 Aboriginal Histories

The histories of Aboriginal people in what is now the local government area of the Town of Bassendean relates to social organisation, land relationships, events and experiences in the area. The Aboriginal peoples who occupied the lands in the south west corner of Western Australia are collectively known as the Noongar peoples (South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council, 2021). Whadjuk is the name of the dialectal group from the Perth area.

At the time of European settlement in 1829, the Whadjuk peoples were divided by the Swan River into four principle groups. The group who inhabited the region from the Canning to the Helena Rivers were known as the Belloo and led by the warrior and elder of his people, Munday.

As was common with all Noongar peoples, the Belloo travelled the ranges in search of seasonal food resources, congregating at times for economic or social purposes. The waterways were essential to people's survival; providing freshwater, plenty of crabs, shell fish, frogs, turtle and fowl in the lakes and swamps, and bush food and animals such as wild roots and fruits, edible gum, and lizards and snakes.

There are numerous sites associated with Aboriginal occupation within the Town of Bassendean. The DPLH maintain a register of such sites on their online database, the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS). This database records registered sites and other heritage places. Under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA) a 'Registered Site' is defined as a place or an object which has been assessed as a site under Sections 5 and 39 of the AHA and 'Other Heritage Places' are those places or objects which have been recorded but not assessed. The database includes nine Registered Sites in the Town of Bassendean and 14 Other Heritage Sites (DPLH, 2021), as detailed below.

Registered and Other Aboriginal Heritage Sites		
Alice's Corner	Artefacts / Scatter	Registered
Swan River	Mythological	Registered
Helena River	Ceremonial, Mythological, Repository / Cache	Registered
Bennett Brook, on toto	Mythological	Registered
Bennett Brook, Rosher Park	Camping, Meeting Place	Registered
Bennett Brook, Eden Hill	Camping, Meeting Place, Water Source	Registered
Bennett Brook, Lord Street	Ceremonial Skeletal Material/Burial	Registered
Bennett Brook, Camp Area	Artefacts / Scatter, Ceremonial, Fish Trap, Historical, Man-Made Structure, Mythological, Skeletal Material / Burial, Camp, Hunting Place, Plant Resource, Water Source	Registered
Success Hill Reserve	Artefacts / Scatter, Ceremonial, Fish Trap, Man-Made Structure, Mythological, Quarry, Repository / Cache, Birth Place, Camp, Meeting Place, Water Source, Other: Failed PA 132. ACMC Res 74/89	Registered
Snake Swamp	Artefacts / Scatter	Other Heritage Place
Troy Street	Artefacts/ Scatter	Other Heritage Place
Cyril Jackson High School	Artefacts / Scatter	Other Heritage Place
Broadway	Artefacts / Scatter	Other Heritage Place
Bennett Brook, Lord St (2)	Ceremonial, Skeletal Material / Burial	Other Heritage Place
Bennett Brook, Footbridge	Ceremonial, Mythological	Other Heritage Place
Guildford Road Bridge	Artefacts / Scatter, Mythological, Skeletal Material / Burial, Camp, Hunting Place, Plant Resource, Shell, Water Source.	Other Heritage Place

Ashfield Camps (Tonkin Highway Industrial Park)	Camp	Other Heritage Place
Ashfield Parade	Artefacts / Scatter	Other Heritage Place
Nyibra Swamp (Tonkin Highway Industrial Park)	Hunting Place	Other Heritage Place
Walkington Way	Artefacts / Scatter	Other Heritage Place
Parker Street	Artefacts/ Scatter	Other Heritage Place
Pyrton (A1 – A5)	Artefacts/ Scatter	Other Heritage Place
Turtle Dreaming Site	Mythological	Other Heritage Place

The Swan River is a place of significance to the Noongar peoples particularly the site below Success Hill, locally known as 'Devil's Elbow' (Carter, 1986). A site near the present day Success Hill was also a known meeting place of different groups.

Within only a few years of the Swan River Colony being established, the life of the Noongar people was irrevocably and harmfully impacted. The early settlement at Guildford and surrounding areas, such as the future Town of Bassendean, meant interactions with the Noongar were frequent in this locality. In such areas, government policies of control were implemented. In the 1830s, policing and rationing were in place and the program of 'assimilation' of Aboriginal children dates from the 1840s.

Throughout the 19th century the creeping suburbanisation of the land as a result of the clearing of land and drainage and building over traditional trackways, all had devastating results on the Noongar people. Relationships with land were all but destroyed when family groups left their homelands either by force or by encroaching settlement. In 1901, to celebrate the visit to Western Australia by the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, 110 Aborigines were brought together from all parts of the south west and housed in specially erected iron-roofed shelters at Success Hill.

The Noongar people who remained on the fringes of settlements are believed to have been able to do so by building relationships with European settlers. They often worked for these families as servants and manual labourers whilst being 'permitted' to live on what remained of earlier camping places and food sources at the edges of rivers and swamps. Success Hill is believed to have been one of these camp sites.

As a result of the depression in the 1920s and 1930s, fringe camps increased with Aboriginal people returning to Perth in order to try and find work to support their families. Competition for work was fierce at this time and many of the Aboriginal people were forced into dependence on Government rations. The high visibility of these fringe camps led to their surveillance by government officials and, in 1937, the Department of Native Affairs carried out an inspection of these places. As a consequence, people were removed back to Moore River and to regional areas. Those who stayed frequently lived in makeshift camps.

With the development of the Town of Bassendean in the period following World War II, significant programs of government housing were erected in the municipality. Some of these homes were allocated to Aboriginal families (South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council, 2021).

It is clear that contemporary Noongar people consider the Town of Bassendean Noongar land, despite radical changes to the landscape. Noongar connections are kept alive by an oral tradition.

In 2012, Noongar art works representing the six seasons in the noongar calendar were designed and installed within the Mary Crescent Reserve by local resident and artist Mr Peter Farmer. Mary Crescent Reserve is registered as a site of cultural significance and is where the Town has recently held reconciliation gatherings to commemorate the stolen generation apology. This involves hosting activities and events for the community and local schools including a commemorative tree planting ceremony. The Town of Bassendean recognises the importance of the Mary Crescent and Eden Hill area to Aboriginal people. Council records show that the reserve was used extensively as a meeting place for Aboriginal people up until the 1950's. During this period, Aboriginal families lived in camps on the rising grounds surrounding the swampland. Scattered camps stretched from Bennett Brook through to Ivanhoe Street. Many Aboriginal people also owned land in freehold title adjacent to Mary Crescent Reserve. Council is committed to recognising the past association between Aboriginal people and the area.

The Mary Crescent Gathering Site has been possible with funding from the Federal Government's Regional and Local Community Infrastructure Program and represents the first step in the Mary Crescent Master Plan that has previously been adopted by Council. The project included the construction of the limestone walls and installation and planting of the garden beds representing the six seasons in the Noongar calendar.

3.4 European Histories

The Western Coast of Australia was discovered by the Dutch in 1616 with the lower reaches of the Swan River estuary discovered and explored by the Dutch in 1697. Yet it was not until 1801 that the fertile alluvial flats along the upper reaches of the river, in the area known today as the Swan Valley, were first seen by Europeans. The Dutch expedition of 1697, which was led by Commander Willem de Vlamingh, was sent to search for possible survivors of the wreck of a missing Dutch ship, the 'Ridderschap van Hollandt', which had been lost between the Cape of Good Hope and Batavia. Consequently, little attention was afforded to environmental considerations along the western coast of 'New Holland'.

On arriving in the vicinity of what later became known as Fremantle, members of the crew explored the river estuary which they named 'Swaarte Swanne River' or 'Black Swan River'. When the explorers reached the mud-flats near the site of the present Causeway the presumption was made that this was the furthest reaches of the river and no attempt was made to haul the boats over the shallows.

Just over a century later, a French expedition was commissioned on the orders of Napoleon Bonaparte to complete the French surveys of the coast line of Australia as well as to make collections of specimens of flora and fauna.

While the crew of the 'Naturaliste' awaited the arrival of the 'Geographe' at the prearranged rendezvous point off Rottnest Island, Captain Hamelin decided to use the time in exploring the mainland. Thus, on 17th June 1801 one of the ship's boats, under the command of Ensign Heirisson, was sent to explore the Swan River as far upstream as possible. The account of their expedition was the first written description of the landscape.

Owing to increased fears at the possible annexation of the western half of the Australian continent by the French, the Governor of New South Wales, General Darling called for the establishment of a temporary outpost at King George Sound. Given Darling's scepticism at the ability of the country around the Sound to support a permanent British settlement, Captain James Stirling suggested that he himself should explore the vicinity of the Swan River in order to ascertain its suitability otherwise as an alternative site. Governor Darling approved the proposed expedition and Stirling left Sydney aboard 'HMS Success', on January 17th, 1827.

On 6 March, the ship dropped anchor in Cockburn Sound and on 8 March, the ship's cutter and gig were equipped and provisioned and a party was chosen to explore the river.

The expedition proceeded easily until it reached the mud flats and sandbanks at the site of the present Causeway, which had caused the French expedition so much difficulty. The boats had to be dragged for a distance of two miles over the mud-flats. From the flats, Stirling and his party continued upstream to the point where the Swan River meets a small stream. Stirling gave this stream the name Ellen Brook in honour of his wife Ellen Mangles. Beyond this point the shallowness of the water made further progress by boat impossible.

It is widely asserted that during the course of this exploration the party found a spring of beautiful fresh water at the base of a hill from which they filled their water-casks. Recent studies of Bassendean, such as Carter's 'Bassendean - A Social History 1829-1979' and Bevan Carter's extensive research in relation to the interpretation at Success Hill, have revealed this story to be a myth. Nevertheless, the hill and spring both carry the name 'Success' and perpetuate the story.

The glowing report by Stirling and a conjunction of other factors led the British government to the decision to establish a colony at the Swan River in 1829.

3.4.1 Early Colonial Period

Stirling's initial expedition and resulting report of 1827 was far too narrow in its scope, concentrating on the extremely rich alluvial soil along the Swan River and the fertile pockets of land extending from the Darling Scarp to below the confluence of the Swan and Helena Rivers. This, combined with the short period of time spent exploring the mainland, resulted in an inaccurate report of the area as a whole. It soon became apparent that birth, breeding and influence were not by themselves enough to secure and maintain the various land grants. Both Stirling and his botanist, Charles Fraser, were considered romantics and were blinded by the beautiful scenery and the richness and fertility that implied. The river itself was considered the most captivating aspect of the area to Stirling (Carter, 1986).

There were very limited amounts of cultivatable land along the river banks. Capital became the essential ingredient for prosperity and success. When the land on either side of the river failed to yield its expected harvests, many of the settlers who had equated property with wealth, realised their mistake. Although by then, for most settlers, it was too late to cut their losses and return to England (Carter, 1986). One such settler was Peter Broun.

3.4.1.1 The Honourable Peter Broun

Broun, the first Colonial Secretary and first banker of Western Australia, was a descendant from an ancient French family and a member of Scotland's minor gentry. Broun sailed to the area along with Stirling aboard the *Parmelia*. Broun, his wife Caroline, and their young family achieved a high standing in the small colony. As the Colonial Secretary, some of Broun's duties included consulting with the Governor, recording correspondence, business dealings and supervision of the entire settlement (Uren, 1966).

By 1832, Broun had acquired two substantial parcels of land, a large grant comprising 5000 acres on the Upper Swan, in addition to land totalling 1455 acres on the western side of the river at Guildford. The latter of the two grants, a triangular piece of land with a long river frontage stretching from the area now known as Ashfield nearly up to James Dodd's land, was named 'Bassendean' after Broun's family seat in Scotland. This property originally known as 'Stoke Farm', was previously owned by brothers James and Stephen Henty.

The dwelling built by the Henty's became known as the Bassendean Homestead. It was situated in the south east corner of the district, with high placement, 50 yards from the water's edge. Originally the roof was shingled, but was later covered with iron. This dwelling remained in use for over 100 years, and its demolition was only completed in 1940. It is believed, by some members of the community, that remnants of the foundations of the building are still evident on the site.

Peter Broun and his family lived at 'Bassendean' until 1834 when he leased the farm before returning to Perth. Peter Broun died in 1846 at the age of forty seven. Mr Wesley Maley followed the Broun family in occupation of the homestead which was transferred to Malachi Meagre in 1856.

The English Government offered attractive land packages to assist in the early settlement of the colony. All those arriving after 1830 were eligible for free land in proportion to the capital they introduced into the colony. In the case of the land granted between Guildford and Perth, the majority of grants were of a standard size - either 100 or 1000 acres - and were, on average, much smaller than the grants above Guildford. The reason for this, no doubt, was that the land below Guildford was much poorer than that above and consisted overwhelmingly of sandy coastal plains with, at most, a very narrow strip of alluvial soil bordering the river. Today the majority of river lots remain significantly larger than those further away from the river.

By the middle of 1831, most of the available allotments in Guildford had been assigned and it soon became desirable to enlarge the town. As the existing town site was confined by the Swan and Helena Rivers and by the boundary of Captain Stirling's grant, Woodbridge, on the north-east, it was necessary to extend the town across the Swan River. The new town site became known as 'West Guildford'.

Although the young colony experienced difficult years, there remained a strong desire to recreate the privileged British gentry social order. The English hierarchical social system soon became the philosophy of the influential first white settlers, whereby birth, breeding and capital were the guide-lines for the establishment of the colony's ruling elite.

Even though there were many stories of debt, disillusionment and despair, such as that of Peter Broun, there were also a number of settlers who succeeded in their quest for position and prosperity in the new colony. One of the most notable was William Tanner, who arrived in the Swan River Colony in 1831 and eventually came to own the greater part of land which was to become the Town of Bassendean.

It was not long before the adopted social order of the Mother Country was found to be out of place in the Swan River Colony. A Mother Country is a term used to describe the country in which someone, or their ancestors, were born (Collins, 2021). There is typically an emotional link between someone and their Mother Country. The opportunity to own land was now within the reach of all settlers, regardless of their station.

For those workers who were able to capitalise on the colony's need for their services, land ownership provided a measure of independence and a base from which they could redefine inherited power relations. The high rate of wages in the colony heightened the aspirations of the independent labourers and enabled some of them to buy their own land and livestock. The acquisition of land by the 'working class' occurred to a greater extent in the Swan district than elsewhere in the colony. Surviving records show that several of the West Guildford Town Lots were originally taken up by labourers, former servants, artisans and small farmers previously employed by members of the investing class. Consequently the labourers were forming an independence of outlook which they had not been able to afford in their home country.

For the settlers, the absence of bridges and properly made roads in the Swan district made it necessary to rely almost completely on riverboats for communication and the transport of goods between Guildford, Perth and Fremantle. In 1831, the government proposed to establish a public ferry service over the Swan River at Guildford. A boat large enough to carry horses, cattle and other livestock was built in the colony for that purpose.

3.4.1.2 Cleikum Inn and Ferry Service

The ferry was put into operation at the end of June 1831 and remained in use for fifty years until the first bridge was built. It travelled between a landing on the river bank at the end of Bridge St, Guildford, to the opposite bank below James Dodd's house. From there, the beginnings of a road led to the Town of Perth and another led northwards on the west side of the river to 'Henley Park' and Ellen's Brook. The franchise to operate the ferry was auctioned annually at a meeting of townspeople. It is recorded that James Dodd leased the newly built horse ferry in 1834 for five pounds. The Dodd family arrived in the Swan River Colony aboard the 'Rockingham' in May 1830. In September of that year James Dodd selected an allotment of 20 acres in West Guildford.

Unfortunately the first house built on the property was destroyed by floods. Undaunted, the Dodds rebuilt on higher ground and, following the addition of a further 20 acres to the original grant, James and his wife converted their home into an inn. The Cleikum Inn soon became the centre of the small community and was the site of many social gatherings such as the Agricultural Society meetings. It also provided a welcome resting place for weary travellers. However, following the construction of the first causeway over the Perth Flats, the main land route between Perth and Guildford was transferred to south of the river. As a result the Cleikum Inn lost much of its trade and was forced to close down.

When the ferry service was not appropriate, such as the driving of livestock, and travel on foot or horseback, rough tracks were gradually cleared through the bush on both sides of the river between Perth, Guildford and Upper Swan. The slow progress of roadmaking in the colony was due to the meagre financial resources of the Colonial Government. Apart from the small amount granted by the Home Government, its main sources of income were derived from ferry tolls, Court fees and taxes on imported liquor. There was no land or income tax. Consequently many important public works were delayed through lack of funds.

The severe economic depression which hit the Swan River Colony in the 1840s resulted from a combination of factors: too much money leaving the colony in the form of imports, and not enough exports to replace this loss, the small and relatively poor population with its absence of a sizable pool of labourers, the settlement's extreme isolation from most of the world's markets, large areas of unproductive land and the lack of managerial expertise and enterprise. Thus, the poor living and working conditions which characterised the early years of settlement were further heightened. It was only after the sandalwood export boom, which took off in 1847, that the economic depression started to lift.

During the 1840s, West Guildford remained largely an undeveloped satellite to Guildford with few roads, no businesses and a dwindling population. The small town appeared to be increasingly isolated, both in relation to activities and logistics.

This difficult economic situation was to remain until the introduction of the convict system in 1850.

3.4.2 Late Colonial Period

The ever-present push for the transportation of convicts to the Swan River Colony gained momentum as the need for cheap labour and agricultural expansion increased. The convicts were required to further works which had, to this point, been sadly neglected.

There was a certain degree of opposition to the convict scheme by individuals who believed that the benefits to be derived from cheap labour would be far outweighed by the 'moral taint' that being a penal settlement would bring to the Swan River Colony.

Despite this, on 1 June 1850, the 'Scindian' landed at Fremantle with 75 prisoners of the Crown who were accompanied by 55 guards and their families. For the next 18 years, regular shipments of convicts from Britain brought over 9,000 men to the colony [women convicts were not accepted] whose presence did much to change the shape of the colony - both physically and socially.

3.4.2.1 Pensioner Guards

Between 1850 and 1868 nearly 1200 Enrolled Pensioner Guards along with their wives and families were brought out to the Swan River Colony in order to oversee the convicts and to act as a reserve force in the young settlement. In March 1870, Enrolled Pensioner Guards constituted 543 of the 2511 free [non-convict] adult males in the colony. Their place in the strict social hierarchy of the colony is difficult to define. The guards were situated on the scale somewhere between the convicts and the 'free emigrants', a position which encouraged them to form a closed society of their own.

Western Australia was not the first, nor the only British Colony where Pensioner Guards were used as a cheap substitute for regular soldiers for the purpose of garrison or police duties. In the aftermath of the Napoleonic Wars, many undertook such duties in preference to civilian life in the British Isles. Each convict ship was normally staffed by a platoon of about thirty men, including 4 non-commissioned officers. Successful recruits were assured of free passages for themselves and their families. On arrival in the settlement, the Pensioner Guards were guaranteed six months employment on regular duty at pay ranging from one and threepence to one and tenpence per day, depending on their army rank.

Initially the Pensioner Guards were not allowed to obtain a land grant; the aim being to encourage them to supply the demand for labour rather than to aspire to becoming settlers.

It being considered more advantageous for the Pensioners and their families that they should supply the demand for labour, than attempt settling on land of their own, no grant of land has been promised them: but if they acquire money to purchase it in the interior, there will be no objection to their settling there, even though the distance should prevent them from serving as enrolled Pensioners (Bolton, 1981).

However, owing to the great difficulties in obtaining outside work and the resulting hardships due to lack of capital, Governor Charles Fitzgerald altered the ruling. Thus, deserving Pensioners were granted land, but only obtained freehold if they remained on the property for seven years. Unfortunately, only a minority benefited from this scheme.

Whether they took government positions or went on the land, the Pensioner Guards were usually regarded as a powerful force for respectability in the colony. "The Pensioner Force under Lt. Colonel Bruce form an important element in the population of this colony," wrote Governor Kennedy in 1856, "and is calculated to exercise a lasting influence on the popular character of the colony." (Bolton, 1981).

Governor Kennedy was probably right in suggesting that the Pensioners' legacy to Western Australia would mainly be their moral influence. They provided an example of conformity and loyalty which evoked official approval and served as a model for other members of the working class who aspired for respectability, including some of the ex-convicts.

When the Pensioner Guards were disbanded in 1887 they were encouraged to settle permanently in the colony and, therefore, both increase and influence the population.

Almost immediately following the arrival of the first shipment of convicts, depots for hiring convicts were set up in a number of settled areas, one of the most important being that constructed at Guildford in 1851. Unfortunately, it was demolished in 1882 to make way for the re-routed railway line. On the surface, West Guildford remained relatively unaffected by the increased activity produced by transportation. Despite the establishment of the convict depot in Guildford and the flurry of construction, road making, drainage works and bridge building that followed from the ready supply of forced labour, very little was done to improve the facilities of, or access to, the town lots on the west bank. No roads were made, the anticipated bridge was not built and business continued to be concentrated on the east side of the river. Yet in one respect West Guildford did benefit from the presence of the convict depot in that from the 1860s onwards a number of the Enrolled Pensioner Guards settled permanently on their grants in the area. They and their children were involved in shaping the character of the township which was to become the nucleus of the suburb of Bassendean.

The Pensioner Guards who were stationed in Guildford and employed to guard the depot did not take up residence in the area prior to 1854. By 1859, three of the Pensioners had been granted land in West Guildford and had settled there with their families. Initially the Guard population was quite fluid, with few completing the required seven years residence. Those who did stay to swell the tiny population of West Guildford had a significant impact on the development and character of the township.

As well as the land grants given to individual Pensioners and their families, the convict authorities had to provide quarters for the guards employed at the Guildford depot. It was originally planned to build 12 Pensioners' Cottages at West Guildford, but in the end only four were built. They took several years to complete owing to the shortage of skilled labour, and were not finally occupied until the 1860s. Only one of these cottages, which were all grouped in the vicinity of Surrey Street, has survived and has been included on the State Register of Heritage Places as the 'Pensioner Guard Cottage'. The Pensioner Guard Cottage is located at 1 Surrey Street, Bassendean.

3.4.2.2 The Last Convicts

In 1865, it was announced that the transportation of convicts to Western Australia would cease in 1867. This coincided with a building boom as the authorities made the fullest use of the remaining time with the construction of roadworks and public buildings.

The last convict ship to be sent to the colony arrived in Fremantle on 10 January 1868 carrying 279 convicts, most of whom were Irish Fenians. Many of the Fenians were sent to work surfacing the road to Guildford on the west side of the river; hence it became known as 'Fenian Road'. Even after the arrival of the convicts at Guildford, progress and development on the west bank was painfully slow. There were few good roads, no railway and still no bridge to link West Guildford to the main township. The most notable sign of progress in the late 1850's was the introduction of steam communication between Perth and Guildford.

On 15 January 1857, the 'Pioneer' steamboat, with 20 passengers aboard, made its maiden voyage to Guildford. The boat was actually a barge, of the type known as a 'flat', built with shallow draught for negotiating the waters near the Perth Causeway. With a paddle-wheel and steam engine fitted to the stern, the boat reached Guildford in two hours and five minutes. A regular service between Perth and Guildford was soon in operation. (Bourke, 1987)

By the late 1860s, the convict element was far from obvious, with large numbers of former convicts having merged into the general population. Guildford was no longer primarily a convict town and its inhabitants depended less and less on the Convict Depot for their livelihood. Labourers continued to acquire land and tillage leases throughout the 1860s and were the chief growers of wheat and other crops. They formed a distinct class, usually referred to as 'yeomen' or more popularly as 'cockatoo farmers', and proved to be a source of considerable competition to the gentlemen farmers ('agriculturalists') and the pastoral leaseholders ('squatters').

In the Swan district the yeomen farmers were in a majority in terms of numbers, but the gentlemen farmers continued to act as leaders of society. However, much of the progress and posterity experienced within the colony can be attributed to the presence of convicts.

Although there was a fear of an overwhelming increase in serious crime this did not eventuate. In fact, many former prisoners were accepted into the community as successful farmers, storekeepers and tradesmen.

3.4.2.3 Railway Construction

The ever increasing population of Western Australia had repercussions on the growth and diversity of industry, in particular the primary industry of the state. Consequently, the need for efficient transport and communication became essential. Thus, the spate of railway construction that had begun in the 1870s, increased dramatically. An initial proposal for the construction of a railway connecting Fremantle, Perth and Guildford was put forward in 1875. Preliminary surveys for the proposed railway line indicate three possible routes.

The first or 'Northern' route ran on the north side of the Swan River, passing through Perth and West Guildford into James Street, Guildford. The second or 'Southern' route crossed the Canning and Helena Rivers and terminated near Helena Street, Guildford. The third or 'Alternative' route ran on the south side as far as the Perth Causeway, where it crossed the river and continued to Guildford on the north side.

Following much deliberation, the Northern route was chosen by the Legislative Council and approved by the Governor. On the 3rd of June 1879, construction of the Fremantle to Guildford Railway began. This date also commemorated the fiftieth anniversary of the colony's foundation. The last spike was driven in less than two years later in December 1880. The line was officially opened by the Governor on 1st March 1881, and further extended to York by 1885. The decision to construct the railway line along the northern route was crucial to the development of West Guildford. If the line had followed the southern side of the Swan River, the small township would probably have had a fundamentally different history from that which eventuated.

The opening of the railway proved to be a very significant event leading to the promotion of West Guildford as an increasingly fashionable place of residence. Traffic on the new railway surpassed all expectations, both in the amount of goods carried and in the number of passenger tickets issued. One immediate effect of the railway was a decline in river traffic because most farmers and sandalwood carters now brought their goods to the Guildford railway yard for transport to Fremantle by rail. It was not until 1910 and the growth of industry in the area that the West Guildford Railway Station was constructed.

3.4.2.4 First Traffic Bridge

Due to the unfortunate demise of the ferry service in 1880 owing to lack of funds, West Guildford was effectively cut off from the Guildford Township until the completion of the first traffic bridge five years later. In 1875, the Government had promised the people of Guildford it would build a road bridge across the Swan River at West Guildford, however, it was not until 1881 that the proposal was given serious consideration.

The construction of a bridge was opposed by members of the Legislative Council on the grounds that it would only benefit the 25 people living in West Guildford. However, it was pointed out that if the bridge was built, more people would be likely to go there to live; a prediction which was later borne out. Money was voted for the purpose and construction began in 1883. It was built at the end of Bridge Street under contract with the Guildford Municipal Council by Mr Ben Mason, who was also responsible for the Fremantle Bridge. His Guildford contract cost £600 pounds and was completed in 1885.

A second bridge in the same position, built by Engineer Parry, was later replaced by a third built under contract with the Main Roads Department, by Mr R.A. Ordham, in November 1937. This bridge is still in use today. As a residential area, West Guildford continued to grow, essentially due to the influence of the railway and the bridge construction. The town was now within easy commuting distance to Perth and, thus, it was now possible to commute daily to the city while living in a pleasant, rural environment.

3.4.3 The Gold Boom Period

In 1885, gold was discovered in the Kimberleys and heralded a rush of people to the West, which peaked in the 1890s following discoveries at Coolgardie and Kalgoorlie. In less than a decade Western Australia's population increased from 48,502 in 1890 to 131,465.

The sharp rise was also due to the severe economic depression which had hit the Eastern States in the 1890s. Caused by a series of complex factors, including a drought, heavy overseas borrowing, falling export prices and the resulting bank failures and industrial strikes, the depression forced people to abandon their 'home' state in order to seek work or dig for their fortunes on the gold fields. So while Eastern states sank further into depression, the West was riding a wave of prosperity and optimism.

3.4.3.1 West Guildford

The increased population was accompanied by land speculation, subdivision and a building boom. The nature of the development which followed was reflected in the construction of roads, bridges, railways and public buildings, the architectural distinctiveness of which became synonymous with the extravagance of the era.

Such was the demand for housing and land that by 1899 virtually all the large tracts of land in West Guildford had been subdivided. Initially a small but steady trickle of families came to swell the infant suburb. Areas of bush were cleared so that houses, both small and makeshift or large and comfortable, depending on the owner's circumstances, could be constructed. Although roads were surveyed, at this stage few were made apart from those in the older, more established sections of West Guildford.

As the landscape was gradually tamed and transformed, West Guildford began to take on the appearance of an English outer suburb. Tidiness and order, which was a distinct characteristic of the district, became an outward sign of its respectability. Several grand homes along and near the river still exist today and are evidence of the wealth and social standing of West Guildford's small population. For example, the two large residences built by Charles Wicks (Holmehouse, 16 Anstery Road and Hazeldean, 8 Carnegie Road). The quality of the materials and the ornate craftsmanship distinguish these and other such residences from the very plain and simple cottages set further back from the river.

The vision of West Guildford as a potentially exclusive residential area was further reinforced by contemporary land advertisements which dwelt upon the picturesque surroundings and its reputed salubrious climate. Land prices were indicative of the perceived value of the area and compared favourably to those in the new district of Peppermint Grove, a similar riverside development situated approximately the same distance from Perth as West Guildford.

Thus the stage was set for the emergence of West Guildford as one of the comfortable middle class suburbs of the twentieth century. The convenience of the location, the natural beauty of the area, the indisputably respectable status of the majority of incoming residents and the moderately high but not exorbitant prices of the lots all augured well for the realisation of the first Road Board members' aspirations for the future of their pretty township.

3.4.3.2 Midland Workshops

The Government continued to expand its commitment to railway construction but soon found that the existing railway workshops situated in Fremantle to be inadequate for the purpose. The decision to relocate the workshops to Midland Junction, at a spot four miles from Guildford, was to have profound repercussion on the surrounding areas. Although the proposal was recommended in 1891, it was not until 1900 that work commenced at the Midland site, to be finally completed in 1905. Initially, there was a huge influx of 'transient' workers who lived in Fremantle and commuted daily to the workshops. However, it was not long before the workers decided to make their homes closer to Midland Junction. Many railway workers chose to live in West Guildford as land and housing there was reasonably inexpensive. Consequently, the social milieu of West Guildford took on a more complex appearance.

The substantial brick dwellings surrounded by established, manicured gardens in the near vicinity of the Swan River no longer stood out as a distinguishing feature of West Guildford. They were now outnumbered by the hastily erected wooden, hessian and sheet metal workers' cottages generally located along the railway line. The surviving examples of these workers cottages reflect a way of life, a social class and a building type but also represent an intrinsic part of Bassendean's character and history.

3.4.3.3 Consolidation

The rise in Western Australia's population, which increased dramatically following the gold rushes of the 1880s, was reflected in the formation of numerous country and suburban road boards. Included among these was the Bayswater Road Board. Formed in 1897, it petitioned the Government to include West Guildford within its jurisdiction. However, the Guildford Municipal Council strongly objected to this move and the request was subsequently denied. Until the close of the nineteenth century, the administration of West Guildford was under the control of the Guildford Municipal Council. However, there was a history of indifference by the Guildford authorities concerning the development of its neighbour.

Very little was done in regards to lighting, road construction and general development as the Council was primarily concerned with rate collections and the adjustment of land titles and settlement. Naturally, such a situation resulted in great dissatisfaction among the residents of West Guildford. Concerted moves were made to secede from the Guildford Council and hence establish a West Guildford Council. Thus, the West Guildford Road Board came into being. The action was principally motivated by an influential group of residents including senior civil servants and prosperous businessmen.

Prominent among them were Cyril Jackson, the gifted education administrator who had been brought to Western Australia to reform the State's education system, and George Tuthill Wood, who eventually rose to the position of Senior Metropolitan Magistrate in Perth.

The first West Guildford Road Board consisted of Cyril Jackson (Chairperson), G.T. Wood (Secretary), F.W.B. Clinch, James Lamb, Robert McKinlay, John Pringle, J.H. Munday and Charles R. Wicks. The first meeting of the board was held in the billiard room of Cyril Jackson's home, 'Daylesford', on July 12th 1901. At this stage West Guildford had 180 residents in 34 houses. 'Daylesford' is still situated on the Swan River, although on a much smaller lot. The dwelling is state heritage listed and is a fine example of the high levels of craftsmanship that existed in Western Australia.

Due to their connections and influential standing within the society, members of the Road Board were in a powerful position to ensure the progress of their district. They were responsible for vast improvements in West Guildford, including the clearing of land, the construction of roads and footpaths, the erection of streetlights and, in general, the establishment of a sense of order reminiscent of the Mother Country.

The strong sense of purpose within the community in regards to progress and development was further reflected in the formation of the Progress and Rate Payers Associations. Both of these groups were established after the birth of the Road Board and represented the interests of the more recent arrivals to the district, such as the railway workers. Consequently, they held different aims and objectives for the future of West Guildford which often conflicted with those of the Road Board. The power struggle which followed determined the philosophy which would influence the future development of the suburb and marked a radical departure from the genteel aspirations of the first Road Board. Thus, 'beautification' schemes were downgraded in favour of improving sanitation and the water supply in the district.

3.4.4 The Inter-War Period

3.4.4.1 Industry

It was not until the beginning of the Twentieth Century that Bassendean began to show any enterprise of an industrial nature. Prior to 1900, Bassendean was not only noted for its brickmaking but also for the several backyard boat-building operations in the area. However, the most common business to be established during these and later years were market gardens; the major commercial market gardens belonging to Chinese syndicates. Due to the essentially rural nature of Bassendean, poultry breeding became a popular occupation in the district.

Although Midland was a significant centre of industrial growth, it was soon realised that Bassendean was ideally situated for an industrial area. Not only was it located on the Swan River, it was also easily accessible by road and rail. This, combined with an abundance of unoccupied, flat, cheap land, a readily-available labour force, and the close proximity to the capital, were advantages taken into consideration in the placement of the industrial area. The factories and industries that were to emerge henceforth in Bassendean all contributed to moulding and defining the character of the district.

In August 1909, Cuming Smith and Company approached the West Guildford Road Board with a proposal to erect a Superphosphate factory on nearly forty acres of Tanner's QI Estate north of the railway line. The proposal was eagerly and enthusiastically received by the Board members who envisaged employment possibilities and the future development that the construction of the superphosphate works would bring.

By July 1910, the factory was fully operational and functioning efficiently. Over 120 men were employed to staff the works, with much of the unskilled labour force being drawn from the surrounding district. The advantages of employment was the location of the factory, increasing the inflow of workers and the importance and prosperity for the suburb.

In January 1919, the Sydney firm Australian Electric Steel Ltd, which later changed its name to Hadfields Ltd, purchased land in Bassendean. When the company in the Eastern States was forced into liquidation, the Bassendean company was bought by a Western Australian based syndicate, and hence became Hadfields (WA) Ltd in 1934.

At the time, Hadfields was considered one of the most modern and mechanically equipped electric steel works in Australia. Having undergone considerable extensions and renovations, the factory was involved in the manufacturing of munitions, in particular, mortar bombs during the Second World War. Thus, not only did the Hadfield Steel Works have a considerable impact on Bassendean, employing up to 300 men, it also made a significant contribution to the development of the State.

3.4.4.2 Establishing a Community

In 1912, the Road Board opened its new offices which also doubled as the Town Hall. The original structure was demolished and replaced by the current Council building in the 1960s. The population increase brought on by the gold rushes of the 1880s and 1890s resulted in closer settlement patterns in the Swan Valley. By 1919 more than half of the State's population was living in and around the Perth Metropolitan area. Some of the increase was due to the immigration program implemented between 1903 and 1913, but a significant proportion was due to the decay of the Eastern Goldfields mining towns and the resulting exodus to the coastal districts.

In the decade between 1904 and 1914, the population of West Guildford had multiplied fivefold from 485 residents to well over two thousand, the majority of them less than eighteen years of age. The sudden increase in the population led to a flurry of building construction, and the establishment of a number of small businesses in the district. Small farmlets were also established because of the demand for produce from the growing population.

The suitability of the soils, especially in the near vicinity of the Swan River, encouraged the growth of Viticulture. This was evident in West Guildford with the establishment of the Santa Rosa Winery and, later on, the Grassi and Riverside Vineyards.

As the population grew and communities were established, the various church bodies and their followers built churches to serve the spiritual need of the congregations. The construction of the Methodist Church by voluntary labour in 1904 was a significant step in the development of West Guildford. Not only did it provide for a growing congregation, which until this point had held their meetings under a tree, but it was also the first building in the district suitable for a public meeting. Hence this weatherboard and stamped metal structure was in great demand by the residents of West Guildford.

Prior to 1909, Church of England Services were occasionally held at the Girls High School (the old Lockeridge Hotel). However, in April of that year a weatherboard church was built to cater for the increased population information.

In 1913, members of the Church of Christ erected a church hall and vestry during the daylight hours of a single day; holding a service there the next day. St Joseph's Catholic Church was built in 1913 for the Roman Catholic Church, prior to which worshippers had to travel to Guildford to attend Sunday Mass. Not long after this, a school was established in the church building by a group of nuns of the order of Sisters of Mercy. Each of the above churches established social clubs and organised community events which played a significant role in the social life of Bassendean residents.

Further evidence of the continued growth in West Guildford came with the establishment of a volunteer Fire Brigade in January 1911. Not only did the Brigade provide an essential service to the district but it also became an important part of the suburb's social life and one of its most influential and powerful organisations. Electric power arrived in West Guildford in 1916, following which a number of houses in the suburb were electrically lit as well as a few street lamps and bridge lights.

The first school established in the area was the Guildford Girls High School, located in the old Lockeridge Hotel. It was a genteel institution which catered for the daughters of the more wealthy and prominent residents. Unfortunately, it was forced to close in 1910 due to a decline in enrolments. October 15th, 1906 witnessed the opening of the West Guildford State School, prior to which students had to travel across the river to the Guildford School. Other schools opened in the following years including the convent school in July 1914 and the Ivanhoe Street School or North Guildford School, later Eden Hill Primary, in 1915.

This period also witnessed the formation of a number of clubs such as the Cricket Club, the West Guildford Orchestral Society (1913), the Rifle Club (1915), as well as the local branch of the RSL (1919). Apart from this there was also more organised entertainment in the form of dances and, after 1913, silent movies.

3.4.4.2 World War One

There was very little growth during the war years, with a general slowing down of industry and the departure of numerous members of the male population for the battlefields. The rate of subdivision of properties increased substantially during and immediately following the First World War. There were numerous schemes to settle returned soldiers on small farms in outer Perth suburbs.

Of the small population of West Guildford, 203 men enlisted to fight in the First World War with 33 of those men dying (Carter, 1986). This had a significant impact on the town. The Road Board's duties were delayed due to mobilisation as well as four of its members joining the force and being posted overseas. Despite these disruptions, West Guildford managed to continue to grow and advance during this time.

During the First World War there were tense political debates concerning conscription. The labour party was split over the issue as were many citizens at the time. West Guildford had a predominately unsupportive view of compulsory conscription, rivalled with the neighbouring town, Midland, who were behind the conscription scheme. These opposing opinions often led to brawls and heated exchanges between the two towns (Cater, 1986). West Guildford suffered for its anti-conscription beliefs for a long time, the Town's residents often being wrongly perceived as cowards and pacifists as well as a great divide between West Guildford and Midland.

The era was also characterised by widespread social dislocation and a sense of bewilderment as to what the future held in West Guildford and Western Australia in general. This was further intensified by the outbreak of a deadly nation-wide influenza epidemic and, what appeared to be the breakdown of traditional values, which was especially manifest in the prevalence of the 'demon drink'. The residents of West Guildford were particularly enthusiastic in their support of prohibition; outlawing the sale and consumption of alcohol.

Between the world wars, West Guildford grew substantially. The Road Board of West Guildford decided to change the name of the suburb as it was now a significant and progressive town. 'Bassendean' was chosen by the Board on the 9th of May 1922 due to its association with the Broun family farm (Carter, 1986). The change of name heralded a renewed burst of activity in the district. The Bassendean Magnet newspaper commenced circulation, the Post Office was finally erected, the Road Board Hall had extensive renovations and additions and the swampland known as Hay's Swamp was transformed into the BIC Reserve.

The progress evident in Bassendean, including the BIC Reserve was greatly encouraged by Richard Alexander McDonald, a prominent member of the community. McDonald encouraged the formation of numerous clubs and societies and was himself a founding member of the West Guildford Masonic Lodge. One of McDonald's most longstanding contributions to the Town of Bassendean was his central role in gaining acceptance for the Swan District Football team to join the Western Australian Football league in 1934. McDonald's efforts and long-term involvement with the club were acknowledged by naming the grandstand after him.

These developments of the 1920s were tragically offset by a number of hardships including an outbreak of what was believed to be Rinderpest. This often fatal cattle disease hit the Metropolitan region of Perth and resulted in the slaughter of many animals. This had a great impact on Bassendean and especially the local dairy owners which never really recovered from the tragedy.

The increasing size and diversity of the Town of Bassendean resulted in the emergence of a substantial number of businesses and associated concerns. Apart from the existence of grocery and mixed business shops, there also emerged several professional establishments such as a doctor's surgery and an accountant's office.

Following the First World War there were very slow improvements in economic conditions. However, 1929 witnessed the onset of the disastrous worldwide depression in the wake of the Wall Street Crash. The impact on Perth and its surrounding suburbs was profound, this being most evident in the drastic rise in the rate of unemployment and the ever-increasing prices of food and goods in the State. The Depression was particularly severe in the Swan District.

Among the industries most affected were building, agriculture and the railways, all of which were important to the district's economy. Government financial cutbacks forced the retrenchment of a large proportion of the employees at the Midland Junction Railway Workshops. This had a direct and extreme impact on Bassendean, whose residents included many railway workers. Consequently, unemployment figures were especially acute in the Bassendean/Midland districts.

The Depression had a profound impact on the social cohesion of the Bassendean population. It was a very traumatic time for families, especially women and children. The fragmentation of the society was evident in the ever-widening gap between those with employment and those without. While the situation for Bassendean's unemployed improved somewhat by the close of the 1930s, it was not until the outbreak of the Second World War that the Depression could be considered over.

3.4.4.3 BIC Reserve

One of the projects begun during the Depression and carried out mainly by relief workers was the filling and draining of Hay's Swamp and its transformation into the BIC Reserve. Hay's Swamp was owned by an eccentric old journalist, Jose Hay, who built an odd looking wooden 'castle' in the middle of the area. This notorious landmark was considered to be somewhat of an eyesore by the residents of Bassendean, but a favourite meeting spot for local boys. Following Hay's death in 1925 ownership of the land was transferred to the Road Board at the suggestion of the Bassendean Improvement Committee (BIC).

BIC came into being on 28 November 1923, at a meeting convened by the Road Board. It included members of the Traders' Association, the Ugly Men's Association, the Parents' and Citizens' Association, and others. The Committee enthusiastically set about improving the site which soon boasted playing fields, clubhouses, bowling greens, croquet and tennis courts, a children's playground and a pavilion. The BIC grounds, which were to become the centre-piece of the suburb, were officially opened in 1936.

In contrast to the general economic gloom, the 1930s in Bassendean did produce a significant number of building projects in the town. Besides grandstands and clubhouses erected on the Recreation Reserve and the BIC, a trades hall was built on Broadway, a new fire station was erected in Wilson Street and the old town hall was demolished in order to make way for the new Road Board premises, the building being completed in 1936.

3.4.4.4 Bassendean Hotel

Also built during this period was the very controversial Bassendean Hotel. Bassendean; locally known as 'The Holy City', was renowned as a teetotal suburb. Although a predominantly working class population, the residents were proud of the respectable and traditionalist character of their town. Consequently there was an outraged reaction when the construction of a hotel became known. Despite a well-orchestrated campaign the hotel was opened in 1930. For many the establishment of the hotel in Bassendean symbolised the lowering of the high moral stance that had so characterised the suburb.

3.4.4.5 Maltese Migration

Carter (1986) states that before the Second World War a number of Maltese people immigrated to Australia. Of those who chose to settle in Western Australia, one such family, The Calleja family, started a support group for other Maltese family groups and relatives. The Calleja house was located in Wellington Street and became a place of support for Maltese families passing through or settling in the state.

Tony Calleja sponsored his brother Joe and his family to move to Western Australia, with them eventually settling in Bassendean. Other Maltese families then followed, settling north of the railway line around Penzance Street, Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Anzac Terrace and Railway Parade. The Maltese population grew steadily in Bassendean, eventually becoming one of the largest groups in the metropolitan area and leading to the formation of the Maltese Club on Broadway.

3.4.4.6 World War Two

The outbreak of World War Two eased the employment situation in the district as not only were men recruited into the fighting force, they were also absorbed into the new munitions industry. More than 700 residents of Bassendean enlisted, including 37 women (Carter, 1986). A section of the railway workshops at Midland was converted into a munitions factory as was Hadfields foundry in Bassendean.

There was also a critical shortage of skilled factory workers throughout the war years and wages returned to their pre-depression levels. Although the war brought a number of hardships, such as rationing and shortages of essential materials, the residents of Bassendean rallied behind the war effort. Fund-raising events were commonplace, usually organised and run by the women of the community.

3.4.5 The Post-War Period

3.4.5.1 State Housing in Bassendean

The period immediately following the Second World War was marked by a sudden increase in the demand for urban housing, accompanied by very limited supplies of available materials. This was the so-called 'austerity period' for the building industry. Government action was found to be necessary, and the State Housing Commission commenced construction of large blocks of publicly financed housing. This intense building activity carried out by the Government continued until the early 1970s and expanded to include private builders and developers.

Accommodation was urgently required for not only the returned servicemen, but also the large influx of immigrants coming to Australia under the Commonwealth Government's new migration policy. Consequently, in 1950 the Bassendean Road Board set up a public housing estate at Ashfield. Bassendean was selected primarily because of the important industrial development within its boundaries and its proximity to other large centres of employment.

The initial plan called for the construction of 230 houses within the first 12 months of the scheme. Although the Board enthusiastically embraced the proposal as a step forward in terms of future development and population, they became somewhat perturbed when they learnt of the size and prefabricated nature of the housing to be constructed.

The Board's apprehension increased when they were notified that not only would none of the houses be built in brick but there also was to be no assurance that only British migrants or Australian residents would be allowed to occupy dwellings on the estate. As a result the Board voted unanimously to reject the scheme unless an alternative proposal, which would provide for a better type of dwelling, was adopted.

Regardless of this decision, the State Housing Commission began the resumption of properties in Ashfield and notified the Board of its intention to proceed with the erection of pre-cut timber dwellings in the area. The prefabricated homes were known locally as 'Austrian PreFabs'. As a consequence of the growing population the Ashfield Primary School was built in 1955 and the Cyril Jackson High School in 1963.

With the Ashfield Estate established, the State Housing Commission became interested in other large areas of undeveloped land in Bassendean and began subdivision and development of Eden Hill.

3.4.5.2 Post-War Migration and Bassendean

In an effort to increase the population and boost the national economy, the Federal Government funded a migration programme following the Second World War. At first, the largest group of non-British migrants to come to Bassendean were from Holland, West Germany and Eastern Europe; however, only a few decided to settle permanently in the region.

In years to follow, Bassendean's population was boosted by a large Italian contingent. The presence of these migrants had a significant impact on the town of Bassendean, with the cultural differences encouraging a diversification and broadening of outlook.

The Perth Metropolitan suburbs were rapidly growing and diversifying. Not since the 1920s had there been such a growth spurt. The State Housing developments at Ashfield and Eden Hill attracted many young families to the suburb and the post-war 'baby boom' placed an unforeseen demand on the available facilities for children.

However, by the late 1960s and early 1970s Bassendean's population was becoming older as young families were moving to the outer suburbs and fewer people were moving into the district to balance the losses. The Senior Citizen's Centre was built in 1966 to cater to the needs of the more elderly residents. In 1971 the new Council offices and Community Centre were officially opened, followed by the Bassendean Memorial Library in 1972.

One explanation for the exodus of young people from the suburb was the gradual rise in unemployment and the concurrent decline in heavy industry in Bassendean and surrounding areas. By the late 1960s Cuming Smith had begun to wind down their Bassendean operations; the last despatches of superphosphate from the old depot were made in 1971, leaving the factory buildings to be demolished some years later.

The steady decline of heavy industry also affected the Hadfields steel foundry operations; however it remained in business until 1983. As a direct result, employment opportunities for semi and unskilled workers were much more competitive.

3.4.6 The Modern Period

The Town of Bassendean went through a period of quiet stability from the 1970s to the 1990s. While new developments did occur, the general trend in the established areas was an aging population as many of the new suburbs in the metropolitan area were established.

The rerouting of Guildford Road from the centre of the main town site to alongside the railway line in the late 1970s made a significant change in the dynamic of the town site. The main shopping precinct was bypassed and the construction of a new shopping complex, east of the old town centre on the site bound by West Road, Old Perth road, Whitfield Street and Extension Road, added to the decline in the original commercial precinct. The more recent expansion of this second shopping complex and the construction of multi storey apartments adjacent have increased the focus on this section of the town centre.

The decline in heavy industry and the closure of the Midland Workshops in 1993 was especially hard felt in Bassendean where many of the workforce lived. The large tracts of land occupied by the former Cuming Smith factory were eventually cleared and new developments took their place.

3.4.6.1 Industrial

The first stage of Tonkin Industrial Park was released in 1990 followed by stage two in the late 1990s. Alongside the new industrial development, new residential subdivisions have progressed which are noted for their higher density. In recent decades many older homes on large adjacent lots have been amalgamated, the original homes demolished and large unit developments been constructed. As these new developments have occurred new families have moved into the older established parts of Bassendean in many instances restoring and adding to the existing residences.

A 'gentrification' of the suburb is a trend seen in many other suburbs in metropolitan Perth, particularly along the railway line. The Town of Bassendean Administration and Council have continued to work toward addressing the needs of their community. In recent decades significant efforts have been made to work with the indigenous community of Bassendean and its surrounds with the adoption of the Reconciliation Plan 2018-2020. The 2012 development of the Mary Crescent Gathering site in Eden Hill is an acknowledgement of the significance of that site to the local Whadjuk people.

3.4.6.2 Town Centre Revitalisation

Town centre revitalisation has continued with the introduction of street art and murals. The Old Perth Road Markets during the summer as well as outdoor film screenings by Telethon Community Cinemas are just some of the established community activities that Bassendean now offers (Carter, 2020). The '*BassenDream Our Future*' community engagement exercise began in 2018 and by mid-2019, 3,000 residents had participated in providing their views. The results of this project showed that residents were most concerned with the preservation of green spaces, natural parks and the river foreshore as well as the history and heritage of the Town.

3.4.6.3 Covid-19 Pandemic

In March of 2020, Western Australia was forced into strict social distancing due to the world-wide outbreak of the Covid-19 virus pandemic. Bassendean's local businesses were put under extreme pressure as they were either forced to close or drastically change their operations.

Community facilities within the Town such as sporting grounds, senior centres, youth facilities and children's playgrounds were forced to close as a result of State Government State of Emergency directions. Events and bookings at venues and halls were also cancelled as well as Bassendean officers and administration working from home where possible.

March 2020 also led to a Special Council Meeting which aimed to address the crisis in the community. This included no rate increases and the deferment of the proposed underground power north of the railway line until 2021. Restrictions began to ease throughout the year and Bassendean continued to remain a close and engaged community (Carter, 2020).

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5.0 Place Index

5.1 Modifications to Places - 2017 Municipal Heritage Inventory

The follow are modifications to the current places since the adoption of the former Municipal Heritage Inventory in 2017:

Place	Modification
Place No. 2 – Holmehouse, 16 Anstey Road, Bassendean (category 1)	The physical description has been updated to provide reference to the lot, acknowledging the parent lot has since been subdivided (2020).
Fmr. Place No. 3 – House, 6 Anzac Terrace, Bassendean (Category 3)	The structure has been demolished; therefore, the place number has been removed from the list (2020).
Place No. 19 (20 fmr) – House, 15 Barton Parade, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to a garage addition (2020).
Place No. 36 (37 fmr) - House, 7 Daylesford Road, Bassendean (Category 1)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to a garage addition (2018).
Place No. 41 (42 fmr) – House, 14 Devon Road, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to additions and alterations made to the dwelling (2020).
Place No. 45 (46 fmr) – House, 21 Devon Road, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to additions and alterations made to the dwelling (2017).
Place No. 73 (74 fmr) – House, 6 Ivanhoe Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to the four outbuildings constructed on the eastern boundary (2018), and the new building and driveway extension that occurred (2020).
Place No. 89 (90 fmr) – House, 24 James Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to the significant additions to the rear of the existing bungalow and addition of a carport (2016).
Place No. 94 (95 fmr) - House, 14 Kathleen Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to reference the change in roofing material (2018).
Place No. 99 (100 fmr) – House, 36 Kathleen street, Bassendean (category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to additions and alterations that occurred at the rear of the dwelling (2020).
Place No. 101 (102 fmr) – House, 47 Kathleen Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to additions and alterations at the rear of the dwelling (2020).
Place No. 103 (104 fmr)– House, No. 14 Kenny Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to additions and alterations that occurred onsite (2019).
Place No. 107 (108 fmr) – House, No. 20 Kenny Street, Bassendean (Category 2)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to a patio developed at the rear of the dwelling (2019).

Place No. 122 (123 fmr) – House, No. 98 Kenny Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to additions and alterations at the rear of the property (2019).
Fmr. Place No. 135 – House, 35 Maidos Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	A demolition permit has been issued, therefore, the place number has been removed from the list (2021).
Place No. 149 (151 fmr) – House, 32 North Road, Bassendean (Category 3)	The history and the physical description has been updated to make reference to restoration works that were conducted (2020).
Place No. 160 (162 fmr) – Commercial Precinct, 1-42 Old Perth Road (Category 2)	The history and the physical description has been updated to make reference to the façade modification (rendered to exposed red brick) (2021).
Place No. 161 (163 fmr) – Bassendean Hotel, 25 Old Perth Road Bassendean (Category 2)	The history has been updated to reflect the approved additions to the hotel (2021).
Place No. 179 (181 fmr) – House, No. 27 Parker Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include the carport and shed additions to the existing dwelling (2020).
Place No. 183 (185 fmr) – House, No. 80 Parker Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include additions and alterations at the rear of the property (2018).
Place No. 191 (193 fmr) – House, 6 Prowse Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference a carport addition. The additions erected match the materials and pitch of the existing dwelling (2020).
Place No. 192 (194 fmr) – House, 32 Railway Parade, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description updated to refer to patio addition to the northern side of the dwelling (2020).
Place No. 202 (204 fmr) – Success Hill Lodge, 1 River Street, Bassendean (Category 1)	The history has been updated to reflect the development approval for re-roofing works (2021).
Place No. 250 (252 fmr) – House, 150 West Road, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to refer to additions and new carport which have been developed onsite (2019).
Place No. 265 (267 fmr) – House, No. 88 Whitfield Street, Bassendean (Category 3)	The physical description has been updated to include reference to the steel gable patio developed at the rear of the premises (2018).
Place No. 271 (273 fmr) – Anglican Rectory (fmr) - House, 4 Wilson Street Bassendean (Category 2)	The physical description has been updated to make reference to the additions to the dwelling (2020).

Note: Place numbers have changed as a result of two entries being deleted due to demolition.

5.2 Current Place Index

The index provides a comprehensive list of places included in the LHS for their values and significance in the Town of Bassendean.

**Page numbers to be inserted in final LHS*

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
1.	House, 3 Anstey Road	3	Anstey Road	Bassendean	3	
2.	Holmehouse	16	Anstey Road	Bassendean	1	
3.	House, 24 Anzac Terrace	24	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
4.	Success Store (fmr)	34	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	2	
5.	House, 35 Anzac Terrace	35	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
6.	House, 37 Anzac Terrace	37	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
7.	House, 38 Anzac Terrace	38	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
8.	House, 39 Anzac Terrace	39	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
9.	House, 47 Anzac Terrace	47	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
10.	House, 53 Anzac Terrace	53	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
11.	House, 64 Anzac Terrace	64	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
12.	House, 66 Anzac Terrace	66	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
13.	House, 80 Anzac Terrace	80	Anzac Terrace	Bassendean	3	
14.	House, 1 Barton Parade	1	Barton Parade	Bassendean	3	
15.	House, 2 Barton Parade	2	Barton Parade	Bassendean	2	
16.	House, 6 Barton Parade	6	Barton Parade	Bassendean	2	
17.	House, 7 Barton Parade	7	Barton Parade	Bassendean	3	
18.	House, 14 Barton Parade	14	Barton Parade	Bassendean	3	
19.	House, 15 Barton Parade	15	Barton Parade	Bassendean	3	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
20.	Pickering Park and Bindaring Park		Bassendean Parade	Bassendean	2	
21.	House, 2 Briggs Street	2	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	
22.	House, 5 Briggs Street	5	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	
23.	House, 12 Briggs Street	12	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	
24.	House, 13 Briggs Street	13	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	
25.	House, 16 Briggs Street	16	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	
26.	House, 17 Briggs Street	17	Briggs Street	Bassendean	3	
27.	House, 32 Broadway	32	Broadway	Bassendean	3	
28.	House, 36 Broadway	36	Broadway	Bassendean	3	
29.	House, 69 Broadway	69	Broadway	Bassendean	3	
30.	House, 84 Broadway	84	Broadway	Bassendean	3	
31.	House, 7 Brook Street	7	Brook Street	Bassendean	3	
32.	House, 9 Brook Street	9	Brook Street	Bassendean	2	
33.	House, 8 Carnegie Road	8	Carnegie Road	Bassendean	2	
34.	Tom J Gardiner & Manfred Hoefler Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade Training Track		Colstoun Road	Bassendean	4	
35.	House, 60 Cyril Street	60	Cyril Street	Bassendean	3	
36.	Daylesford	7	Daylesford Road	Bassendean	1	
37.	Devon Road Precinct	1-50	Devon Road	Bassendean	2	
38.	Lelham	8	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
39.	House, 11 Devon Road	11	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
40.	House, 13 Devon Road	13	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
41.	House, 14 Devon Road	14	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
42.	House, 16 Devon Road	16	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
43.	House, 17 Devon Road	17	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
44.	House, 20 Devon Road	20	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
45.	House, 21 Devon Road	21	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
46.	House, 28 Devon Road	28	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
47.	House, 29 Devon Road	29	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
48.	House, 30 Devon Road	30	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
49.	House, 40 Devon Road	40	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
50.	House, 43 Devon Road	43	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
51.	House, 46 Devon Road	46	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
52.	House, 47 Devon Road	47	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
53.	House, 48 Devon Road	48	Devon Road	Bassendean	3	
54.	Earlsferry	1	Earlsferry Court	Bassendean	1	
55.	House, 5 Eileen Street	5	Eileen Street	Bassendean	3	
56.	House, 29 Eileen Street	29	Eileen Street	Bassendean	3	
57.	House, 57 Eileen Street	57	Eileen Street	Bassendean	3	
58.	House, 60 Eileen Street	60	Eileen Street	Bassendean	2	
59.	House, 3 Fourth Avenue	3	Fourth Avenue	Bassendean	3	
60.	House, 6 Fourth Avenue	6	Fourth Avenue	Bassendean	4	
61.	Guildford Road Bridge		Guildford Road	Bassendean / Guildford	1	
62.	Bassendean Railway Station		Guildford Road	Bassendean	3	
63.	House, 75 Guildford Road	75	Guildford Road	Bassendean	3	
64.	House, 85 Guildford Road	85	Guildford Road	Bassendean	3	
65.	House, 139 Guildford Road	139	Guildford Road	Bassendean	3	
66.	House, 173 Guildford Road	173	Guildford Road	Bassendean	2	
67.	House, 65 Haig Street	65	Haig Street	Ashfield	4	
68.	Bassendean Uniting Church and Hall	24	Hamilton Street	Bassendean	3	
69.	House, 32 Hamilton Street	32	Hamilton Street	Bassendean	3	
70.	House, 83 Ida Street	83	Ida Street	Eden Hill	2	
71.	House, 85 Ida Street	85	Ida Street	Eden Hill	2	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
72.	House, 43 Iolanthe Street	43	Iolanthe Street	Bassendean	3	
73.	Bassendean Church of Christ	6	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
74.	House, 19 Ivanhoe Street	19	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
75.	House, 47 Ivanhoe Street	47	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
76.	House, 63 Ivanhoe Street	63	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
77.	House, 65 Ivanhoe Street	65	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
78.	House, 67 Ivanhoe Street	67	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
79.	House, 71 Ivanhoe Street	71	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
80.	House, 73 Ivanhoe Street	73	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
81.	House, 81 Ivanhoe Street	81	Ivanhoe Street	Bassendean	3	
82.	Eden Hill Primary School	83	Ivanhoe Street	Eden Hill	2	
83.	St Michael's School	4	James Street	Bassendean	2	
84.	House and shop, 13 James Street	13	James Street	Bassendean	2	
85.	House, 14 James Street	14	James Street	Bassendean	3	
86.	House, 16 James Street	16	James Street	Bassendean	3	
87.	House, 17 James Street	17	James Street	Bassendean	4	
88.	House, 21 James Street	21	James Street	Bassendean	3	
89.	House, 24 James Street	24	James Street	Bassendean	3	
90.	House, 28 James Street	28	James Street	Bassendean	3	
91.	House, 29 James Street	29	James Street	Bassendean	3	
92.	House, 43 James Street	43	James Street	Bassendean	3	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
93.	House, 1 Kathleen Street	1	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	2	
94.	House, 14 Kathleen Street	14	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	
95.	House, 15 Kathleen Street	15	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	
96.	House, 20 Kathleen Street	20	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	
97.	House, 26 Kathleen Street	26	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	
98.	House, 29 Kathleen Street	29	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	
99.	House, 36 Kathleen Street	36	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	
100.	House, 45 Kathleen Street	45	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	
101.	House, 47 Kathleen Street	47	Kathleen Street	Bassendean	3	
102.	House, 12 Kenny Street	12	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
103.	House, 14 Kenny Street	14	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
104.	House, 16 Kenny Street	16	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
105.	House, 17 Kenny Street	17	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
106.	House, 18 Kenny Street	18	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
107.	House, 20 Kenny Street	20	Kenny Street	Bassendean	2	
108.	House, 29 Kenny Street	29	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
109.	House, 31 Kenny Street	31	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
110.	House, 45 Kenny Street	45	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
111.	House, 49 Kenny Street	49	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
112.	House, 53 Kenny Street	53	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
113.	House, 56 Kenny Street	56	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
114.	House, 58 Kenny Street	58	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
115.	House, 62 Kenny Street	62	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
116.	House, 64 Kenny Street	64	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
117.	House, 74 Kenny Street	74	Kenny Street	Bassendean	4	
118.	House, 75 Kenny Street	75	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
119.	House, 76 Kenny Street	76	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
120.	House, 79 Kenny Street	79	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
121.	House, 82 Kenny Street	82	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
122.	House, 98 Kenny Street	98	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
123.	House, 100 Kenny Street	100	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
124.	House, 102 Kenny Street	102	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
125.	House, 103 Kenny Street	103	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
126.	House, 107 Kenny Street	107	Kenny Street	Bassendean	4	
127.	House, 118 Kenny Street	118	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
128.	House, 120 Kenny Street	120	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
129.	House, 133 Kenny Street	133	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
130.	House, 136 Kenny Street	136	Kenny Street	Bassendean	3	
131.	House, 37 Lord Street	37	Lord Street	Bassendean	4	
132.	House, 31A Maidos Street	31A	Maidos Street	Ashfield	3	
133.	House, 33 Maidos Street	33	Maidos Street	Ashfield	3	
134.	House, 37 Maidos Street	37	Maidos Street	Ashfield	3	
135.	Holman House (SITE)	4	Mann Way	Bassendean	4	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
136.	Prefabricated Houses Group		Margaret Street	Ashfield	4	
137.	House, 5 Marion Street	5	Marion Street	Eden Hill	3	
138.	House, 7 Marion Street	7	Marion Street	Eden Hill	3	
139.	House, 9 Marion Street	9	Marion Street	Eden Hill	3	
140.	House, 11 Marion Street	11	Marion Street	Eden Hill	4	
141.	House, 13 Marion Street	13	Marion Street	Eden Hill	4	
142.	House, 1 North Road	1	North Road	Bassendean	2	
143.	House, 16 North Road	16	North Road	Bassendean	3	
144.	House, 17 North Road	17	North Road	Bassendean	4	
145.	House, 25 North Road	25	North Road	Bassendean	3	
146.	House, 26 North Road	26	North Road	Bassendean	3	
147.	House, 27 North Road	27	North Road	Bassendean	2	
148.	House, 28 North Road	28	North Road	Bassendean	3	
149.	House, 32 North Road	32	North Road	Bassendean	2	
150.	House, 40 North Road	40	North Road	Bassendean	2	
151.	House, 41 North Road	41	North Road	Bassendean	2	
152.	House, 74 North Road	74	North Road	Bassendean	3	
153.	House, 81 North Road	81	North Road	Bassendean	3	
154.	House, 93 North Road	93	North Road	Bassendean	2	
155.	House, 8 Nurstead Avenue	8	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean	3	
156.	House, 9 Nurstead Avenue	9	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean	3	
157.	House, 11 Nurstead Avenue	11	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean	3	
158.	House, 12 Nurstead Avenue	12	Nurstead Avenue	Bassendean	3	
159.	Padbury's Buildings	1	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	
160.	Commercial Precinct, Old Perth Road	1-42	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	
161.	Bassendean Hotel	25	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	
162.	Bassendean Post Office (fmr)	31	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
163.	Commercial Premises, 43 Old Perth Road	43	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	
164.	Hyde Buildings	45-51	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	
165.	Commercial Premises, 45-71 Old Perth Road	45-71	Old Perth Road (James Street frontage)	Bassendean	3	
166.	Shops, 77-83 Old Perth Road	77-83	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	2	
167.	Commercial Premises, 91 Old Perth Road	91	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	4	
168.	House, 121 Old Perth Road	121	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	3	
169.	House, 127 Old Perth Road	127	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	3	
170.	Bassendean Oval Entrance Gate	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	
171.	Bassendean Oval	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	
172.	MacDonald Grandstand	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	
173.	Bassendean Oval Grandstand	140	Old Perth Road	Bassendean	1	
174.	House, 6 Palmerston Street	6	Palmerston Street	Bassendean	3	
175.	Bassendean Fire Station	10	Parker Street	Bassendean	1	
176.	House, 16 Parker Street	16	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
177.	House, 21 Parker Street	21	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
178.	House, 26 Parker Street	26	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
179.	House, 27 Parker Street	27	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
180.	House, 62 Parker Street	62	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
181.	House, 67 Parker Street	67	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
182.	House, 73 Parker Street	73	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
183.	House, 80 Parker Street	80	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
184.	House, 84 Parker Street	84	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
185.	House, 85 Parker Street	85	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
186.	House, 87 Parker Street	87	Parker Street	Bassendean	3	
187.	House, 1 Parnell Parade	1	Parnell Parade	Bassendean	2	
188.	House, 95 Penzance Street	95	Penzance Street	Bassendean	3	
189.	House, 1 Prowse Street	1	Prowse Street	Bassendean	2	
190.	House, 4 Prowse Street	4	Prowse Street	Bassendean	3	
191.	House, 6 Prowse Street	6	Prowse Street	Bassendean	3	
192.	House, 32 Railway Parade	32	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	
193.	House, 44 Railway Parade	44	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	
194.	House, 54 Railway Parade	54	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	
195.	House, 58 Railway Parade	58	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	
196.	Station Newsagency	66	Railway Parade	Bassendean	2	
197.	House, 68 Railway Parade	68	Railway Parade	Bassendean	4	
198.	Railway Museum	136	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	
199.	House, 142 Railway Parade	142	Railway Parade	Bassendean	3	
200.	House, 144 Railway Parade	144	Railway Parade	Bassendean	4	
201.	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus	53	Reid Street	Bassendean	4	
202.	Success Hill Lodge	1	River Street	Bassendean	1	
203.	House, 17 Rosetta Street	17	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	3	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
204.	House, 20 Rosetta Street	20	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	3	
205.	House, 21 Rosetta Street	21	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	2	
206.	House, 24 Rosetta Street	24	Rosetta Street	Bassendean	4	
207.	House, 4 Scaddan Street	4	Scaddan Street	Bassendean	3	
208.	House, 32 Scaddan Street	32	Scaddan Street	Bassendean	3	
209.	House, 34 Scaddan Street	34	Scaddan Street	Bassendean	4	
210.	Success Hill Reserve		Seventh Avenue	Bassendean	2	
211.	Vilminore	27	Seventh Avenue	Bassendean	3	
212.	Brisbane & Wunderlich Wishing Well		Surrey Street Reserve	Bassendean	4	
213.	Pensioner Guard Cottage	1	Surrey Street	Bassendean	1	
214.	House, 8 Surrey Street	8	Surrey Street	Bassendean	3	
215.	House, 11 Surrey Street	11	Surrey Street	Bassendean	3	
216.	Town Pillar Box		Surrey Street cnr North Road	Bassendean	1	
217.	House, 45 Third Avenue	45	Third Avenue	Bassendean	3	
218.	House, 76 Third Avenue	76	Third Avenue	Eden Hill	3	
219.	House and Moreton Bay fig tree, 8 Thompson Road	8	Thompson Road	Bassendean	2	
220.	House, 26 Walter Road	26	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	
221.	House, 34 Walter Road	34	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	
222.	House, 36 Walter Road	36	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	
223.	House, 38 Walter Road	38	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	
224.	House, 41 Walter Road	41	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	
225.	House, 44 Walter Road	44	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	
226.	House, 46 Walter Road	46	Walter Road	Bassendean	3	


c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
227.	House, 14 Watson Street	14	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	
228.	House, 34 Watson Street	34	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	
229.	House, 50 Watson Street	50	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	
230.	House, 62 Watson Street	62	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	
231.	House, 64 Watson Street	64	Watson Street	Bassendean	3	
232.	House, 68 Watson Street	68	Watson Street	Bassendean	4	
233.	Ashfield Flats		West Road	Bassendean	4	
234.	House, 39 West Road	39	West Road	Bassendean	3	
235.	House, 41 West Road	41	West Road	Bassendean	3	
236.	House, 42 West Road	42	West Road	Bassendean	3	
237.	House, 45 West Road	45	West Road	Bassendean	3	
238.	House, 48 West Road	48	West Road	Bassendean	3	
239.	House, 58 West Road	58	West Road	Bassendean	3	
240.	House, 62 West Road	62	West Road	Bassendean	3	
241.	Bassendean Primary School	70	West Road	Bassendean	2	
242.	House, 85 West Road	85	West Road	Bassendean	3	
243.	House, 88A West Road	88	West Road	Bassendean	3	
244.	House, 96B West Road ad	96	West Road	Bassendean	3	
245.	House, 103 West Road	103	West Road	Bassendean	3	
246.	House, 107 West Road	107	West Road	Bassendean	4	
247.	House, 111 West Road	111	West Road	Bassendean	3	
248.	House, 122 West Road (The Bakehouse)	122	West Road	Bassendean	2	
249.	Winery (fmr), West Road	147	West Road	Bassendean	2	
250.	House, 150 West Road	150	West Road	Bassendean	3	
251.	Broun Homestead (fmr) – site	167	West Road	Bassendean	4	
252.	House and gardens, 168 West Road	168	West Road	Bassendean	2	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
253.	House, 2 Whitfield Street	2	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
254.	Bassendean Croquet Club (fmr)	10	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	2	
255.	House, 27 Whitfield Street	27	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
256.	House, 37 Whitfield Street	37	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
257.	House, 42 Whitfield Street	42	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
258.	House, 44 Whitfield Street	44	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
259.	House, 46 Whitfield Street	46	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
260.	House, 50 Whitfield Street	50	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
261.	House, 54 Whitfield Street	54	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
262.	Smallman Furniture Manufacture	62	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	2	
263.	House, 64 Whitfield Street	64	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
264.	House, 83 Whitfield Street	83	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	4	
265.	House, 88 Whitfield Street	88	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
266.	House, 108 Whitfield Street	108	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
267.	House, 109 Whitfield Street	109	Whitfield Street	Bassendean	3	
268.	Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	Bassendean	2	
269.	Bassendean War Memorial		Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road	Bassendean	2	
270.	St Mark The Evangelist Church	2	Wilson Street	Bassendean	2	
271.	Anglican Rectory (fmr)	4	Wilson Street	Bassendean	2	
272.	House, 16 Wilson Street	16	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	

c	Name	Street No.	Address	Suburb	Category	Page
273.	House, 20 Wilson Street	20	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
274.	Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr)	25	Wilson Street	Bassendean	1	
275.	House, 35 Wilson Street	35	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
276.	House, 37 Wilson Street	37	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
277.	House, 41 Wilson Street	41	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
278.	House, 45 Wilson Street	45	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
279.	House, 54 Wilson Street	54	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
280.	House, 60 Wilson Street	60	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
281.	House, 62 Wilson Street	62	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
282.	House, 68 Wilson Street	68	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
283.	House, 69 Wilson Street	69	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
284.	House, 73 Wilson Street	73	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
285.	House, 77 Wilson Street	77	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	
286.	House, 78 Wilson Street	78	Wilson Street	Bassendean	3	


6.0 Place Record Forms


Place name	House, 3 Anstey Road
Place number	1 (18133 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A12
Address	3 Anstey Road
Location Description	Lot 170 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1359/597
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°57'34"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a residence built in the early 20th century in the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the early development of the district. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of accommodation built in the early 20th century for working families.
History	<p>The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898.</p> <p>From the available information, this cottage was built c1902 for the first occupant John Augustus Gadd (c1878-1969) and his wife Bertha May Truslove (c1881-1959). John and Bertha were married in 1902 in Guildford and information from Post Office Directories indicates that the couple were living in Anstey Road in 1902. John Gadd was a carpenter and therefore he may have designed and built this cottage although there is no documentary confirmation of this conclusion.</p> <p>Later long term occupants (1920-1949) were George Fortescue Hoare (1870-1943) and his wife Ellen (1882-1957). George Hoare, a plumber, lived at the house until his death in 1943 and Ellen remained at the house until the early 1950s. A later occupant in the 1950s was Cyril John Lindop, a mechanic.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with high hipped roof with attic accommodation. The high hipped roof has been reclad in dark grey colorbond which although is not the original colour of material for the roof cladding, does not overly detract from the aesthetic of the house. The hipped roof incorporates two timbered gables positioned above the front windows and a further timber framed/weatherboard gabled dormer positioned in the centre of the roof.</p> <p>A break in pitch to the main roof creates the skillion verandah canopy which extends across the full width of the symmetrical façade of the house and is supported on timber posts. The verandah deck is paved.</p> <p>Timber framed casement windows flank the centrally placed front entrance door. The windows consist of three casements to each opening with toplights. The entrance door is a timber panelled and glazed door with side lights and fanlights. A separate gabled carport has been erected to the side elevation.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1902

Place name	Holmehouse
Place number	2 (12069 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A22
Address	16 Anstey Road
Location Description	Lot 129 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1825/66
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary government local	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'31" , 115°57'30"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Queen Anne (interior) Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities People: Early settlers Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Cultural Aesthetic Historic
Statement of significance	<p><i>Taken from the Statement of Significance prepared in 2006 in the documentation for the State Heritage Office.</i></p> <p>Holmehouse, Bassendean, a single storey tuck-pointed brick and corrugated iron house in the Federation Bungalow style, with a substantial set of reception rooms in a Federation Queen Anne style, located in extensive landscaped gardens, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place is a rare example of an intact Federation bungalow residence in its original extensive garden setting and illustrates the type of home built in the early 1900s for the more affluent members of the wider Perth community; • the place is a good example of the aesthetic characteristics of the Federation home specifically its elevated grassed open site, its banded tuck-pointed walls and graceful front verandah and internally the quality of detailed finishes; • the place contributes to an understanding of the development of West Guildford (Bassendean) and specifically how this part of the suburb was settled by members of the professions and more wealthy middle classes and is a surviving example of the original concept of the subdivision of a 'country estate'; • the place was built by Charles Rickwood Wicks, a builder who achieved prominence in his profession and was an active member of the West Guildford (Bassendean) community; and,


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is associated with the Clarkson family who were a prominent farming family in Toodyay. Barnard Drummond Clarkson named the place 'Holmehouse' after the family's Yorkshire property.
History	<p>Holmehouse was built in 1905 by builder Charles Rickwood Wicks as the residence for himself, his wife and two children.</p> <p>The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897. The land was divided into 237 lots and Charles Ricks purchased four lots on which to build his family home in 1905/06.</p> <p>Charles Wicks was responsible for the design and construction of Holmehouse as well as many homes in the district. The layout of the home indicates that the family had live in servants as some of the rooms to the rear of the house are smaller and less ornamented.</p> <p>In April 1907, the property was transferred to Isabella Clarkson the wife of Barnard Drummond Clarkson (1836-1909), pastoralist and Member of Parliament. Clarkson was an explorer and successful farmer in the Toodyay region where he served as a member and chairman of the Road Board before representing the region in parliament between 1890 and 1897.</p> <p>The physical evidence indicates that the house was built in two stages although no documentary evidence has currently been found to support this view. It is likely that changes would have been made at the time when the Clarkson's moved to the residence which they named 'Holme house' after the Clarkson's property in Yorkshire. Following B.D. Clarkson's death in 1909, Isabella lived on in the house until her death in 1934. Subsequent owners and occupants of the residence were;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geoffrey Lukin (1938-c1947) George Johnson, school teacher (c1947-1964) Dudley and Mollie Stotter (1964-1984) Ronald and Marsha Snelgar (1984-2015) <p>The gardens and the residence have not significantly altered throughout the 20th century although a pool and new plantings have altered the original landscaping of the residence. During the period in which the residence was owned and occupied by the Clarkson's the garden was full of fruit trees and traditional plants including a massive wisteria vine.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>Holmehouse, Bassendean is an impressive single storey tuck-pointed brick and corrugated-iron bungalow with the appearance of a homestead in a Federation Bungalow style. It stands prominently on a rise overlooking extensive lawns on its acre-and-a-half site, flanked by stands of trees. With the breadth of its front elevation, its deceptively simple massing, large reception rooms and graceful verandah on its elevated open site beside a reserve to the west, Holmehouse, Bassendean exhibits the aesthetic characteristics of a Federation home with the plan form redolent of a homestead.</p> <p>The front elevation is carefully contrived to provide an apparently simple roofline with tall chimneys behind the elevated linear verandah, its roof pierced by a square bay with a battlemented parapet, overlooking the extensive front lawns. The verandah roof is supported on 6" round timber columns with square capitals across the breadth of the building. The roof is clad with reflective corrugated galvanised steel. The front elevation is tuckpointed with two bands of render. The</p>

	<p>verandah which runs right across the frontage and wraps partway back at each side, through a tripartite entry door with flanking leadlight casements into a wide entry hallway. The door and windows are leadlight as a set, and retain all their original hardware.</p> <p>The rear elevation demonstrates a more complex construction, with a substantial internal box-gutter over the internal cross-passage, appearing to mark the junction of two constructional phases.</p> <p>Internally the house consists of two main sections. The front section of the house comprises two large reception rooms, a bedroom, kitchen and the entry hall in an L-shape, wrapping around the possibly earlier section, and all edged by the dominant verandah. The rear part of the house, two steps higher and separated by a cross passage under a box gutter, has its own roof and a typical 'Federation house' plan, with a central spine passage accessing rooms each side. This part consists of four bedrooms, drawing room, bathroom, storeroom (former servant's room) and the back verandah which is partially enclosed to create another store.</p> <p>A site visit in 2006 demonstrated that internally, the original internal mouldings joinery and fire-surrounds were intact, and demonstrated a high level of detail and craftsmanship.</p> <p>In 2020, a four lot subdivision was approved on this lot. The approved subdivision was for two 300m² lots, one 3,918m² lot which will contain the existing dwelling and one 1,554m² lot reserved for Parks and Recreation.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1; Heritage List – adopted 2018
Images	


	
Construction periods	dates / 1905

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Place name	House, 24 Anzac Terrace
Place number	3 (18136 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A64
Address	24 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 28 Plan 1181 Vol/Fol: 1758/277
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'56" , 115°57'23"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered and Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the inter war Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has historic value for its association with Roy Kelly who contributed to his community by maintaining the adjacent park through his volunteer labour.
History	<p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'.</p> <p>This residence was built in 1935 for Roy and Muriel Kelly. Roy Kelly (c1907-1954) and Muriel Marguerite Evans (c1902- 1987) married in 1931 and had lived nearby in Anzac Terrace before moving into their new home.</p> <p>Roy Kelly died in 1954 and Muriel stayed on in the house until the 1980s. Roy Kelly was listed as a clerk in the Australian Electoral Roles however he had a keen interest in gardening and he maintained the small park which was located to the south east of their house. This land has remained a public park and has been named 'Kelly Park' in recognition of Roy's contribution to the community.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High

Physical description	<p>A brick, render and tiled Inter War and post war Californian bungalow. Terracotta tiled, hipped roof with two gambrel elements, each with timbered half gables. The façade contains two wing elements separated by a recessed entrance porch. A central verandah extends between the two wings, with a skillion tiled canopy supported on four masonry Tuscan styled columns, with a concrete deck.</p> <p>The building façade is half render, half brick; the upper section being rendered and the lower section being brick. The buildings side elevations are plain brick. Façade windows are timber framed casements with leaded lights arranged in 3s and 4s. Those windows on façade which are not covered by the verandah canopy each have a tiled canopy supported by timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1935


Place name	Success Store (fmr)
Place number	4 (18137 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80235
Address	34 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 49537 Vol/Fol: 2669-101
Other names	House and Shop, 34 Anzac Terrace
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'56" , 115°57'19"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: Commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic Aesthetic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has historic value for its association with small scale retail stores in the metropolitan area which provided a valuable community service. • The place has historic value for its association with local identities, the Rowles family. • The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of a small corner store and premises in a residential area in good condition.
History	<p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'. The take up of land was not rapid with most lots unsold until the turn of the century.</p> <p>This place originally consisted of the residence built c1921 and occupied by Harry Evans (c1865-1950) and his wife Mary Helena Evans. Harry Evans was recorded as a carpenter in the Electoral Rolls and it is quite probable that he built the residence.</p> <p>In c1928, a shop was operating from the premises, or it may have been a new structure constructed adjacent to the house. This was operated as a grocery store managed by Mary Evans. Mary operated the store until the mid-1930s when L.W. Cabbage has butchers in the premises.</p>

	<p>In 1936, Ralph Leonard Rowles (1893-1964) commenced operating a mixed business from the premises and it was known locally as the 'Success Hill Store' because of its location. Ralph and Grace Rowles, did not live at the premises but lived for many years at 'Farleigh' in Holmesdale Road in West Midland.</p> <p>Ralph commenced his business delivering dairy products by horse and cart throughout the district and with his success established two premises which were subsequently managed by his two sons; Eric in Guildford and Roy in Bassendean. (Roy and his wife Florence built one of the first homes in Eden Hill at 83 Ida Street.)</p> <p>The Rowles family purchased the house next door at 36 Anzac Terrace in 1955. With the changes to Seventh Avenue and the creation of Lord Street isolating this portion of Bassendean, the business was greatly affected and the property was sold by the Rowles family in 1972.</p> <p>The condition of the buildings declined throughout the later part of the 20th century. In 2008, the lot was subdivided and a new residence built on the land to the west of the original shop and residence. The existing building consisting of the former shop and residence underwent major renovations following the subdivision.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and hipped and gabled roof. The CGI roof has been re-clad and has one tall roughcast rendered, tapering chimney. Dwelling has a separate skillion verandah canopy across elevation which faces the side street. The main elevation facing Anzac Terrace incorporates the gable feature, with timber and roughcast render detail. The main elevation also contains three section timber framed windows with 3x I-over-I sash windows. A skillion verandah canopy extends across this section and to the west return elevation providing shelter to the entrance, which is set behind the projecting section. This section of the house is clad with rough cast render.</p> <p>At the corner of Anzac and Seventh Ave is a timber framed weatherboard and CGI building, the former corner shop with an entrance on the chamfered elevation. Elevation along Anzac Terrace contains large windows.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	

	
Construction periods	dates / 1921; 1927; 2008

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Place name	House, 35 Anzac Terrace
Place number	5 (7424 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A74
Address	35 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 35 Plan 1910 Vol/Fol: 1956/623
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-35°53'57" , 115°57'18"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a intact example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s.
History	<p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>This residence was built c1922 and the first occupant was Roy Montieth Liddle. It is likely that the residence was the first home of Roy and his wife Sarah Hadwin Smyth who had married in 1920. The couple lived at the house until at least the late 1950s and Roy designated his occupation as a Wood Machinist.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the building has been extended in a few programs of work in the late 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and hipped CGI roof. Dwelling has a traditional asymmetric plan form with a projecting wing that has been extended along the western elevation with a skillion roofed section.</p> <p>The hipped roof over the main section of the house breaks the roof pitch to form the verandah canopy, which is supported on timber</p>

	columns with a timber frieze and stepped access. Separate hip to projecting section with two windows, each with CGI skillion awnings. Dwelling has a brick chimney and integral under house garages.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1922

Place name	House, 37 Anzac Terrace
Place number	6 (18138 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A76
Address	37 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 26 Plan 1910 Vol/Fol: 1892/669
Other names	Eden Hill
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'57" , 115°57'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic

	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.
History	<p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>This residence was built c1905 for Walter J Butler, a bolt maker and then occupied by Charles Henry Kay (c1876-1933) a wagon builder. Charles and his wife, Elizabeth (c1875-1934) raised their five children at the house which Charles named 'Eden Hill' in the electoral rolls.</p> <p>Charles died in 1933 and Elizabeth the following year and the property was occupied by their son William Kay, a storeman, who occupied the property until the late 1940s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the basic form of the residence has not significantly altered although there have been extensions to the rear of the property in recent decades.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Asymmetric single storey timber framed and iron dwelling. The dwelling has a traditional plan form with a projecting gabled bay. There is a hipped roof over the main section of the house, with the roof continuing down at a broken pitch to form the front and eastern verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns with a timber frieze. The recessed section of the front elevation contains timber framed I-over-I sash windows and the entrance door with sidelights and fanlight.</p> <p>The main window on the projecting section of the front elevation consists of a large I-over-I sash window with two very narrow I-over-I side windows with iron canopy above. The projecting front section contains a timbered gable and painted brick and corbelled chimneys.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3


Images



Construction periods **dates** / c1905

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Place name	House, 38 Anzac Terrace
Place number	7 (18139 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A77
Address	38 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 51 Plan 1181 Vol/Fol: 1726/167
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'56" , 115°57'16"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck pointed front elevation and common brick Metal Decromastic (aluminium) Sheeting
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.
History	<p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'. This residence was built c1915 for John William Brayshaw Robinson (c1871-1956) a fitter and turner. John Robinson and his wife Alice Mary (née Shears) lived at the residence until the late 1920s. Subsequent occupants were, Alfred Harry Lewis (1930-1935) and James Rae McCrum (1935-1949).</p> <p>The original roof cladding appears to have been replaced in the 1980s and aerial photographs suggest the original building envelope has not changed significantly since construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey brick and tile residence with a deep hipped roof. The roof retains the original corrugated iron roofing over the original

	<p>residence. The whole roof is overlaid with an imitation tile product (decromastic) made of aluminium which replicates a tile profile.</p> <p>The house has a symmetrical façade with two sash windows either side of a centrally placed entrance door. The façade is face brick with tuck pointing and a painted rendered band at sill level.</p> <p>The verandah spans across the full width of front elevation and the canopy is part of the main roof, sweeping down without a break in pitch, supported on turned timber columns with a timber frieze. A timbered gable section projects from the eastern side of the roof with a window below. The dwelling has a weatherboard addition to the rear and a side carport.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915

Place name	House, 39 Anzac Terrace
Place number	8 (18140 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A78
Address	39 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 25 Plan 1910 Vol/Fol: 1841/187
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'57" , 115°57'16"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and intact example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.
History	<p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor and lawyer and politician Stephen Henry Parker as residential lots in 1898. The take up of land was not rapid with most lots were unsold until the turn of the century.</p> <p>This residence was first occupied and it is presumed owned by Frederick William Deshon (c1878-1962) and his wife Annie. It was one of the first homes in this portion of Anzac Terrace.</p> <p>Deshon noted his occupation as a labourer in 1903 but during the time he lived at this residence he designated his occupation as a railway employee and he later worked as an estate agent.</p> <p>Frederick Deshon and his wife Mary Annie (née Lewis) (c1878-1962) raised their family and lived at this residence until their deaths in 1962.</p>

	In recent decades the residence has been extended in several programs of work and the roof cladding has been replaced.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding. Asymmetric plan form with a central projecting gabled section and flanking side wings, located towards the rear half of the property. The central section incorporates a gabled roof with timber detail and concrete render. The projecting central section elevation contains a sash window (1-over-1) with two flanking 1-over-1 margin panes.</p> <p>A skillion roofed verandah wraps around the projecting section which returns down both side elevations to the rear section of the house. The verandah canopy is supported on turned timber columns on the raised timber deck which has step access along the side elevation.</p> <p>The side elevation (west elevation) contains the main entrance with a fanlight above the door. Rear section of the west elevation contains timber framed openings with canopies above each. One opening being a 1over-1 sash and the other a timber framed multi-paned casement. The eastern recessed section contains sash windows. There is an addition to the rear of the property and a separate car port along western side of lot with paved driveway.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1905

Place name	House, 47 Anzac Terrace
Place number	9
Other reference numbers	A85
Address	47 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 25 Diagram 16947 Vol/Fol: 1151/352
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'57" , 115°57'12"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Metal
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>From the available evidence, this residence was built in 1913 and the first occupants were Andrew Wallace (c1858-1926) and his wife Margaret (c1857-1932). The couple had seven children and it appears that Andrew's brother George Watt Wallace also lived at the property. During World War I, Andrew Wallace was serving as a soldier at Blackboy Hill where recruits were trained. He died in 1926 and Margaret remained at the house. On Margaret's death in 1932, the place was transferred to her daughter Jessie McCallum.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has not been significantly changed since the mid-20th century. It is likely that the property originally included the lot to the west at 49 Anzac Terrace. An addition to the rear of the property is the most obvious alteration to the original form and extent of the building.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey brick house with a hipped and gablet roof. The house presents with a symmetrical façade, consisting of a centrally located timber framed front door with glazed and timber side panels. Two groups of timber framed sash windows are situated on either side of the front door. The windows consist of one large central sash pane with two smaller panes on either side of this.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with a gablet running along the central east-west ridge and is clad in corrugated metal. There are two rendered brick chimneys with decorative chimney crowns; one on east and the west hipped sides of the roof. Separate to the roof line is a bullnose verandah which extends across the entire façade and is supported by slim timber posts.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1913

Place name	House, 53 Anzac Terrace
Place number	10 (7408 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A91
Address	53 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 402 Diagram 99067 Vol/Fol: 2185/142
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'57" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	<p>Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence</p> <p>Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence</p>
Construction materials	<p>Brick: Common Brick</p> <p>Metal: Corrugated Iron</p>

Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor and lawyer and politician Stephen Henry Parker as residential lots in 1898. The take up lots unsold until the turn of the century.</p> <p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>This residence was first occupied, and it is presumed owned in c1916, by James Duff (1884-1968) a Scottish born migrant who arrived in Western Australia in 1912 with his wife Emily Annie (née Teare) (C1884-1970). He served in the AIF in World War One and then returned to Western Australia where he worked as a railway employee for the remainder of his working life.</p> <p>This residence was later occupied by Richard Bird (1922-1925) and then by Ellis Roy Bird and his wife Lillian Doreen Bird until the 1960s. Aerial photographs indicate that the original building envelope has not changed considerably since construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and iron dwelling with a rear weatherboard addition. The roof is a high steeply pitched hipped form with vented gables to the ridge and brick chimneys with rendered corbelling.</p> <p>The façade is of face brickwork with rendered bands corresponding to the top of the door and the window sill height.</p> <p>The façade is symmetrical with a centrally placed timber and glazed door with leaded light panels, side lights and fan lights. 1-over-1 sash windows flank the entrance.</p> <p>The main roof extends down at a broken pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends across the full façade of the house, supported on square timber posts.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3

Images



**Construction
periods**


dates

/


c1916

DRAFT

Place name	House, 64 Anzac Terrace
Place number	11 (7409 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A101
Address	64 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 88 Plan 1181 Vol/Fol: 1439/358
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'56" , 115°57'4"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'. The take up of land was not rapid with most lots unsold until the turn of the century.</p> <p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>This residence was built in c1927 and the first occupant and presumably owner was fitter, Martin John Healy (c1896-1984). Martin Healy and his wife Hilda Anastasia, nee Iverson (c1896-1981) raised their family and lived at the house until the 1970s.</p> <p>The form of the residence does not seem to be significantly altered since its original construction although the carport coverage on the eastern side was constructed in the late 1990s. Information from the 2004 stated that only the front four rooms of the residence were remaining from the original construction and a new addition had been constructed at the rear.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile house with hipped roof. The house has a traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade incorporating a stepped elevation consisting of the main projecting bay with a timbered flying gable, a second stepped section behind the main bay with the main entrance opening to the side of the house and a rear section with a single timber framed window.</p> <p>A complex hipped and gable roof extends over the house with two timbered flying gables to the front and a further entrance to the side elevation above the entrance. The front elevation and side elevation are protected by a skillion verandah, the canopy is supported on square timber posts with timber brackets and has a raised timber deck accessed by concrete steps.</p> <p>The timber framed casement windows have diamond leaded glazing. Small high level windows have diamond leaded lights. The entrance door is a timber and glazed door with flanking high level windows.</p> <p>Dense planting to the front garden obscured much of the property from view from the street.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1927

Place name	House, 66 Anzac Terrace
Place number	12
Other reference numbers	A102
Address	66 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 89 Plan 1181 Vol/Fol: 1598/800
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'55" , 115°57'3"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Metal
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed late example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.
History	<p>Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c 1916 for James Hall. Little information has been discovered in relation to this occupant. Between 1921 and 1955, the residence was occupied by the Beerling family. Walter John Beerling (1886-1955) was a World War One serviceman, his wife Ada Elizabeth (c1884-1952) and their two children. Walter Beerling did not record his occupation in the electoral rolls but the couple seem to have lived a comfortable lifestyle at the home, holding social events including fundraising for the temperance organisation 'Little White Ribboners'.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has not been significantly changed since the mid-20th century. Additions have been made to the rear and to the western elevation but the original form and extent of the building are still evident.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey dwelling which is of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding and consists of a symmetrical façade with a centrally located front door with a group of windows on either side. Much detail of the front façade is obscured due to the mature vegetation in the front garden.</p> <p>The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated metal and contains a brick chimney with corbelling and is situated on the east side of the hipped roof. Separate from the roof line is a small hipped verandah which extends along the entire façade, partly along the east and west elevation and is supported by slender timber posts.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1916


Place name	House, 80 Anzac Terrace
Place number	13 (7410 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A111
Address	80 Anzac Terrace
Location Description	Lot No: 30 Diagram 87093 Vol/Fol: 2011/770
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'56" , 115°56'58"
Use (original/present)	<p>Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence</p> <p>Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence</p>
Construction materials	<p>Brick: Concrete</p> <p>Tile: Terracotta</p>

Architectural style	Post War Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Outside influences: depression and boom Outside influences: World wars and other wars Occupations: domestic activities
Values	Historic
Statement of significance	This place has historic value as a demonstration of the type of housing constructed in the period following World War Two when construction supplies were in limited supply.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by investor, politician and briefly Premier, Frank Wilson as residential lots in 1895 under the name of 'The Eden Estate'. Anzac Terrace was named c1920 in honour of the landing at Gallipoli in 1915. The road was formerly named Railway Terrace and the selection of this road for renaming may have been influenced by local resident Brigadier General Bessell-Browne who lived at 10 Anzac Terrace until 1947.</p> <p>This residence is constructed from the materials that were readily available in the post war period. With the restriction on building materials imposed by the state and federal governments to ensure that priority works were constructed there was often little available for residential construction.</p> <p>Bricks made from concrete blocks could be made by the home owner and often the home builders would camp on site to build their home. The original owner or occupier of this residence has not been determined from the readily available resources.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey concrete block and tile Californian Bungalow located on an open corner lot. The house has a traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade incorporating a recessed entry, projecting wing and a verandah across the remaining section of the façade.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with separate smaller hips to the projecting bay and the verandah canopy. The canopy to the verandah is supported on substantial tapered masonry piers with tapering columns on top with a rendered brick balustrade extending between the columns.</p> <p>The windows to the two sections of façade are three-section openings incorporating multi-paned casements flanking a central fixed pane.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3


Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1950

DRAFT

Place name	House, 1 Barton Parade
Place number	14
Other reference numbers	A282
Address	1 Barton Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 99 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 1012/605
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'42" , 115°57'20"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard and Cement Fibre Sheeting Metal: Corrugated Metal
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late and predominantly intact example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early decades of the 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. The lots were not developed rapidly and most not until the period following World War Two.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1916 for William and Maria Hart. William Hart (c1871-1917) worked as a fitter, presumably at the Midland workshops, until his death in 1917. Maria Hart stayed on in the house until the 1930s with her son Percival. Throughout the 1930s and 1940s the place was occupied by R. C. Rees. Aerial photographs indicate the place underwent major additions in the early 2000s.</p>

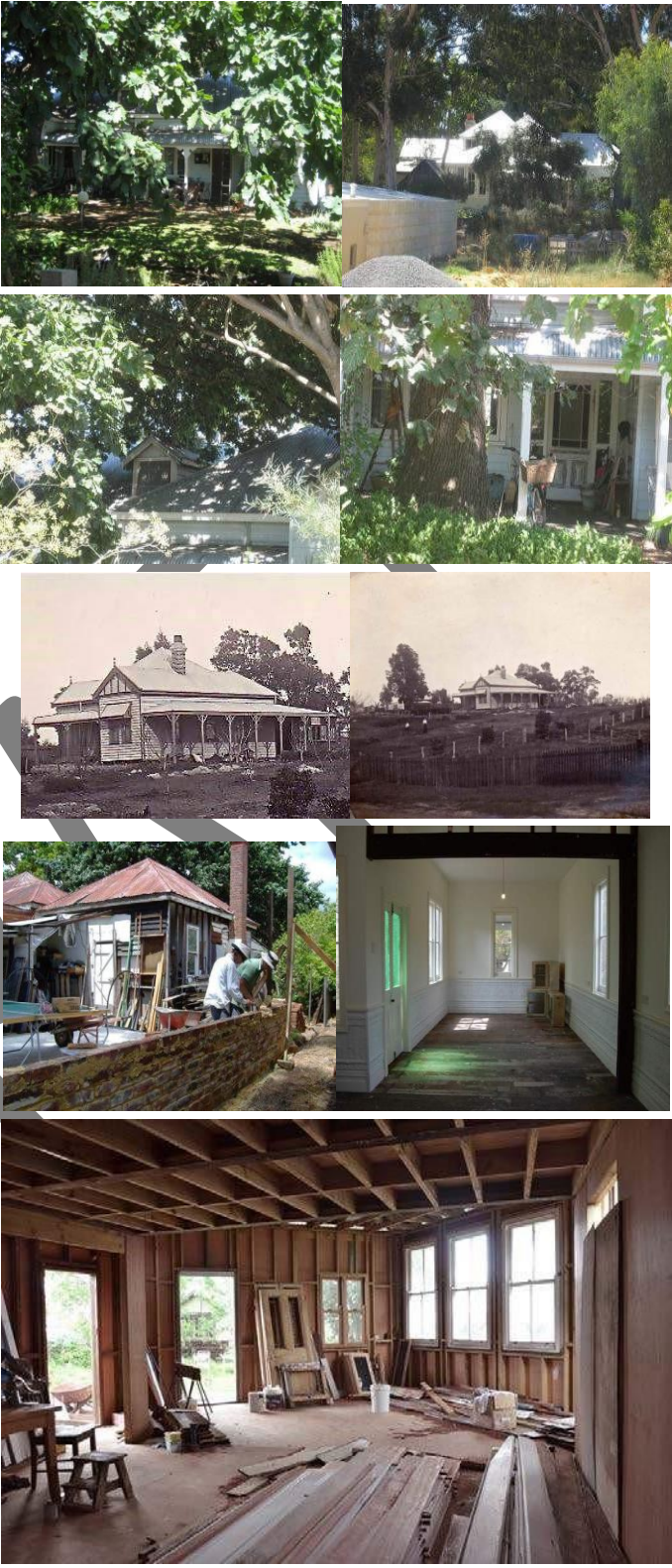
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey dwelling of timber framed construction with cladding of cement fibre sheet for the upper two-thirds and weatherboard for the lower third of the façade. The façade consists of an off centre timber framed front door which is constructed of glazed door panes and timber separating members and has a four paned side panel to the west of the front door. On either side of the front door is a pair of double outward opening, eight paned, timber framed French doors.</p> <p>The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated metal and contains a brick chimney with a metal chimney cap which is situated on the west plane of the hipped roof. The sweep of the roof continues beyond the façade, with a small break in pitch, to create the verandah which extends along the entire façade and is supported by slim rectangular posts with a simple timber frieze.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1916

Place name	House, 2 Barton Parade
Place number	15 (18141 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A283
Address	2 Barton Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 100 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 1088/942
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'41" , 115°57'18"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Stone Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a rare example of a stone residence. Its good condition and intact original detailing contribute to value. • This place has historic value for its association with the post-World War Two period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the 1950s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. The lots were not developed rapidly and most not until the period following World War Two.</p> <p>The land on which this residence is located was purchased in 1945 from the well-known local family, the Pickerings. Construction of the house began in 1948 but the shortage of materials meant that the residence was not completed until 1950 for William James Francis Young (c1912-1991) and his wife Millicent May Young (c1915-2004). William Young was a wood machinist and the couple lived at the house until at least the 1980s. It is not clear why the house was constructed in stone, a relatively unusual material for the district.</p>


	Information from aerial photography indicates the residence has changed little since construction.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey stone and tiled property of asymmetric plan form. The façade is of distinctive stone construction comprising contrasting iron stone and limestone arranged in a random pattern with beaded mortar joints.</p> <p>The verandah canopy extends over the recessed section of the façade supported on masonry doric styled columns with stone wall to match the house. The canopy is part of the main roof albeit at a slight broken pitch. The roof is hipped with a separate hip to the projecting bay.</p> <p>The windows are timber framed side hung casements, some with a fixed central pane. The panes incorporate leaded glazing.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1950

Place name	House, 6 Barton Parade
Place number	16
Other reference numbers	A287
Address	6 Barton Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 2 Diagram 29751 Vol/Fol: 1400/801
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'43" , 115°57'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Metal
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Research Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late example of the Federation style set in a mature garden. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has research value as its evolution from 1898 demonstrates different building styles and techniques. • The place has historic value for its association with prominent local community member, John Pickering and his family. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional men and their families in the early 20th century.
History	This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied


	<p>to the roads in this subdivision. The lots were not developed rapidly and most not until the period following World War Two.</p> <p>Information from the current owners states the building has been constructed in several stages and been adapted and added to regularly. It is understood that the first structure on the property was a simple two roomed shack built in 1898. Between 1905 and 1911, three rooms and a hallway were added in a more conventional manner of construction when compared to the earlier rudimentary shack. During this phase of work or shortly after the ceilings were raised in the original portion of the house and a new roof constructed across the two structures. It is believed these additions were instigated by John Pickering who secured the large property and established an orchard. Works were again undertaken at the place for John Pickering in 1923 as documentary evidence has been found to confirm works at the property.</p> <p>John William Pickering (c1869-1957) and his wife Jane Anne, nee Waites (c1865-1955) were very active in the Bassendean community. John Pickering was elected Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board in 1913-14 and took that office again in 1921-22. With the adoption of the name 'Bassendean' in 1922, he became the first Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board and held office until 1929. His contribution to the Town of Bassendean was acknowledged in the naming of 'Pickering Park' in 1913 prior to his election to office as a tribute to the work he had done to establish the park.</p> <p>The couple lived in the house they named 'Floreath' until the 1950s on the occasion of their fiftieth wedding anniversary, John Pickering made the comment that Jane 'was a wonderful woman who 'did all the housework and washing for a house that measured 60ft by 60ft'.</p> <p>In the 1960s the house was converted to a triplex and the property boundaries were reduced. New structures were constructed adjoining the house and partitions were erected within the original rooms.</p> <p>In 1974, the property was transferred to new owners who undertook additions and renovations over the following decades. The current owners have continued to undertake sympathetic additions and repairs including reroofing the whole house in zincalume.</p> <p>During the additions particular attention has been made to retain the mature trees in the garden including an English Oak and an Umbrella tree.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey dwelling of timber framed construction clad in weatherboard. Most detail of the façade is obscured due to dense and mature vegetation. The façade has two projecting sections; one on the east and west corners with a central recessed section. The front entrance is centrally located on the east projecting section façade.</p> <p>The roof appears hipped and clad in corrugated metal. There is a gabled dormer window situated in the south plane of hipped roof within the recessed section of façade. A separate corrugated metal bullnose canopy extends across the east projecting and recessed sections of façade and is supported by timber posts with decorative timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	

Listing type and status	Category 2
<p data-bbox="193 241 571 280">Images</p>	
<p data-bbox="193 1832 571 1910">Construction periods</p>	<p data-bbox="571 1832 1401 1910">dates / c1919</p>


Place name	House, 7 Barton Parade
Place number	17 (18142 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A288
Address	7 Barton Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 96 Plan 2789 Vol/FoIL 1020/573
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'44" , 115°57'19"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed late and intact example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.</p> <p>This residence was one of the first to be built in the section of the road between Watson and Deakin Streets. From the available information it appears that this house was built c1916 for James Sunley (1859-1925) a British born migrant who worked as a labourer and his wife Betsy Sunley (1858-1935).</p> <p>This home appears to have been designated as 5 Barton Parade for many years. James Sunley died in 1925 and Betsy Sunley lived at the house until her death in 1935. The property was then occupied by George Walter Dryer and his wife Hannah, the</p>

	<p>daughter of James and Betsy Sunley. Later occupants between 1939 and 1949 were Harold and Barbara Todd.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended toward the rear of the property.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed dwelling with weatherboard cladding and hipped iron roof. The roof extends down to form the verandah canopy across the front and side elevations, which is supported on square timber columns. Elevations contain timber framed casement openings, where each window is divided into three panes by horizontal glazing panes. Property contains a separate garage of contemporary design, paved driveway and well planted garden which are all enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1916


Place name	House, 14 Barton Parade
Place number	18 (7418 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A295
Address	14 Barton Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 302 Diagram 99579 Vol/Fol: 2188/837
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'45" , 115°57'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century and for its association with the Pickering family who made a significant contribution to the Bassendean community. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer, Wesley Maley. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and Barton Parade reflects this enthusiasm.</p> <p>This residence was built for Norman John Campbell Pickering and his new bride Mabel Elsie Vaughn in 1935. Norman Pickering. Norman's parents John and Jane Pickering lived at 6 Barton Parade at the residence named 'Floreal' which was one of the first in the street. It is likely that John Pickering, civil servant and Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board owned the majority of the lots on the western side of Barton Street and provided the lot for the newly married couple in 1934.</p> <p>A notice in '<i>The West Australian</i>', May 1934 announcing building permits for the week included the construction of a new brick</p>

	residence for Mr J. Pickering for £800. Norman Pickering was working as a salesman during the 1930s and joined the AIF during World War II spending some time as a prisoner of war. He remained in the Armed Services after the war.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	This dwelling is an extended inter-war property of rendered brick and tile construction. A tiled awning overhangs the window on the front elevation, which is supported by timber brackets. The windows are timber framed casements with leaded lights. The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form with a timber detail immediately below the eaves to the projecting section of the facade. A densely planted garden obscures much of the property.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1934


Place name	House, 15 Barton Parade
Place number	19 (18153 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A296
Address	15 Barton Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 92 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 1488/551
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'46" , 115°57'19"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information it appears this residence was built c1927 for Ernest St Clair Stewart (1884-1969). The street numbering in the early years of development was different from the current numbering and it is probable that this was 11 Barton Parade. Ernest Stewart and his wife, Sarah Ann Amelia, née Carney (1892-1961, married in 1912 and lived at the house for only a few years. Ernest Stewart was a member of the Bassendean road Board from 1928 to 1931.</p>

	Later occupants of the residence were John G Blockley and Allan Kirk.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed house with weatherboard cladding. Extensive hipped and gabled roof which has been reclad with corrugated galvanised iron. The roof continues to sweep down forming the verandah canopy and incorporating a slight break in the pitch. The verandah canopy is supported on timber columns with timber brackets.</p> <p>The house is of asymmetric plan form with a projecting wing which incorporates a 3-section timber framed casement window with highlights. This window is protected by a CGI canopy. The entrance and another 3section window are incorporated into the recessed section of the front elevation.</p> <p>In 2020, a new garage was developed on the southern boundary, matching the same style and materials as the existing dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1928


Place name	Pickering Park and Bindaring Park
Place number	20 (18143 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A348
Address	Bassendean Parade
Location Description	Reserve Number 18091 Lot No: 3092 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: LR 3151/137
Other names	Reserve 18091 Recreation Reserve
Place type	Urban Park
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	Pickering Park: -31°54'46", 115°57'32" Bindaring Park: -31°54'40", 115°57'30"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	
Architectural style	
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Values	Historic Aesthetic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early decades of the 20th century and the provision of facilities to the growing community. • The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained informal landscape in the suburban environment. • The place has social value to the many members of the community who have visited the park for formal and informal occasions.
History	<p>This reserve was originally designated as several residential lots in the subdivision offered c1905 by developer, Wesley Maley. The subdivision was known as 'Riverside', and many of the road names reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Some lots were taken up but there was not the rapid sale of lots such that in 1914 the subdivision was again promoted in the local press. The advertising at this time notes that 'a large river frontage block has been donated to the Roads Board as a Public Recreation Ground'.</p> <p>The term donation is misleading as a report in the local press from December 1913 notes that the Bassendean Road Board had recently purchased the new riverside recreation reserve. On 13th December a 'Gala Day' for the children of the district was held at the reserve which was formally opened by Premier Scadden. Premier Scadden congratulated the Road Board on securing the reserve of over five acres for £150 even if the purchase was 'regarded merely as speculation'. After the opening the Premier, the Minister for Works and the Chairman of the Roads Board planted some ornamental trees. The afternoon included performances by the</p>

	<p>YMCA band, demonstration of West Guildford Fire Brigade, exhibition of life saving by the YMCA, afternoon teas and trips on a motor launch. The main focus of the day was the children's entertainment and competitions for which prizes were awarded.</p> <p>In 1922, the area was formally gazetted as a reserve and named in honour of John Pickering who was a member of the West Guildford Road Board and the subsequent Bassendean Road Board achieving the role of Chairman in 1913-1914 and 1921-1923. He was also involved in the purchase of the reserve and a key organisation of the Gala Day at the reserve in 1913.</p> <p>Since 1913, the reserve has been predominantly used as a passive recreation space with little formal intervention by the Town of Bassendean apart from maintaining the grassed landscape. Pathways have been added in the later decades of the 20th century. The Bassendean Sea Scouts boat house was located on the northern end of the river frontage in the 1960s and 1990s.</p> <p>The reserve continues to be vested in the Town of Bassendean and in 2013 the Town organised a celebration to mark the 100 years since the acquisition of the reserve by the Town.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	Open parkland containing dense tree planting which includes native and exotic species. Located on the edge of the Swan River the park incorporates a boat ramp and children's play area. Bindaring Park is located across Bassendean Parade and includes a small lake and wetland.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1913


Place name	House, 2 Briggs Street
Place number	21 (18145 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A495
Address	2 Briggs Street
Location Description	Lot No: 4 Plan 2713 Vol/Fol: 564/31A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'18" , 115°57'22"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.</p> <p>This residence was the first to be constructed in the street and it was built for Railway Employee William John Walsh (c1870-1939) and his wife Catherine, née Murtha (c1870-1959). The couple had four children and following William's death in 1939 Catherine lived on in the place until c1959.</p> <p>Aerial photographs suggest that the original cottage had a red coloured corrugated iron roof and changed to silver in c1990. A flat roof addition to the rear appears to have been built prior to 1953.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey rendered brick dwelling with a hipped roof which is clad in CGI. The hipped roof incorporates two timber gable endings along the central east-west ridge. On the east elevation of house is a rendered brick chimney with a decorative brick chimney cap.</p> <p>A CGI bullnose verandah, separate from the roof line, extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by turned timber</p>

	pillars with a timber frieze. On either side of the centrally placed front entrance are large sash windows with sidelights. The west sash window sidelights contain coloured glass. The front entrance door is a timber panelled and glazed door with a sidelight to the west side of door as well as a fanlight.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1907


Place name	House, 5 Briggs Street
Place number	22 (18146 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A497
Address	5 Briggs Street
Location Description	Lot No: 19 Plan 2713 Vol/Fol: 1028/827
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'19" , 115°57'24"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.</p> <p>This residence was first occupied by Alexander Ernest Goold (c1906-1961) and his wife Vera Maud Goold (née McDonough) (c1908-1999) who married in 1928. Alexander was a carpenter therefore it is possible he was involved in the construction of this residence. Later occupants of this residence were also associated with the building industry. T. Hall, a builder was living there in 1933 and builder Brian Alfred Parlor, lived at the house in the late 1930s and 1940s while using the lot adjacent at 3 Briggs Street as a timber yard. Norm Goold also built a timber house at 12 Briggs Street in 1937.</p> <p>Aerial photographs suggest that the building envelope has changed minimally since construction albeit with some minor additions and new structures in the rear of the property.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard house of asymmetric plan for. A projecting gabled sections to the façade incorporates timber detailing to the apex and casement windows with leaded lights and a skillion awning supported on timber brackets.</p> <p>The main roof continues down to form the verandah canopy across the recessed section of the elevation which is supported on timber posts. The entrance is located at the abutment of the projecting wing and recessed section of the façade with casement windows adjacent characterised by diamond leaded lights and frosted glass highlights.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	c1930

Place name	House, 12 Briggs Street
Place number	23 (18150 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A504
Address	12 Briggs Street
Location Description	Lot No: 9 Plan 2713 Vol/Fol: 1849/470
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'20" , 115°57'22"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and some elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.</p> <p>This residence was constructed for Norman Goold in 1937 for a fee of £450. Norman and his wife Alma Esther nee Bennet, lived at the house until the early 1950s. Norman's occupation was designated as a Labourer and later a carpenter in the Electoral Rolls however he may have been involved in the construction of the house as his family were in the building profession. His mother and father lived at the nearby property at 5 Briggs Street.</p> <p>Information from aerial photographs indicates that there have been several programs undertaken at the residence most significantly the extension of the front verandah and additions to the north and rear of the original building.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad house with a CGI clad hipped roof. The south, streetfacing elevation contains a gabled protruding section on the west side of the south elevation.

	<p>The protruding section contains a timber framed window with modern security grills added. The recessed section contains the front entrance and a timber framed, lead-light window (to the east side south elevation).</p> <p>Trees obscure the both east and west windows and therefore their construction cannot clearly be determined. A separate flat-roof garage has been added to the east side of the house.</p> <p>A separate bull-nose verandah canopy extends across the entire south elevation (incorporating protruding and recessed sections and the garage addition). The verandah is supported by plain timber pillars and the verandah floor is constructed from timber.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1937

Place name	House, 13 Briggs Street
Place number	24 (18151 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A505
Address	13 Briggs Street
Location Description	Lot No: 2 Diagram 15925 Vol/Fol: 2046/329
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°57'24"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was the first on this side of the street built in 1928 for Leonard Harry Harrison (1886-1932). Leonard Harrison was born in Middlesex England and married Kate Merritt in 1912. The couple immigrated to Australia shortly after and in 1915 Leonard joined the AIF to serve during World War One. On his return in 1917 to civilian life he worked in a variety of professions. The couple had four children which they raised at this residence. Leonard died in 1932, aged 46, and Kate stayed on in the house until her death in 1965, aged 78.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house was originally roofed in red Colorbond and this was replaced c1990.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Fair to Moderate
Physical description	A single storey brick and render house with a hipped CGI clad roof. South façade contains a (possibly new) brick constructed projecting section to the west side of façade, which contains a metal framed

	<p>sliding window. The recessed section of façade is fully rendered and contains a centrally placed front entrance which is flanked by three-section timber framed casement windows.</p> <p>The entrance door is timber panelled with lead lights and has lead-lighted side lights. The hipped roof over the main section of house breaks the roof pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported by brick pillars. On the east side of the house is a brick constructed chimney.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1928

Place name	House, 16 Briggs Street
Place number	25 (18152 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A508
Address	16 Briggs Street
Location Description	Lot No: 11 Plan 2713 Vol/Fol: 1059/846
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°57'22"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in 1938 for Bertha Gadd(West Guildford Rate Books).On the outbreak of war Reginald Blower offered his services to the RAAF as a mechanic as that was his trade. He was accepted in 1940 and at that time he was 25, with one child. Evelyn Blower did not stay at the residence during war time and the house was occupied by Stan Dennis until the 1950s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house was significantly extended c2000 and had minor additions prior to that date.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad house. On the west side of south, street-facing elevation is a gabled protruding section. There is decorative timber detailing on the gable end. There is a three-section timber framed window with mullions and glazing bars with a CGI skillion awning, with timber supports, over the

	<p>window. The recessed section of south elevation contains the front entrance and a three section, timber framed window.</p> <p>The house has a steep, corrugated iron clad hipped roof and brick chimney with clay pot on the east side. The hipped roof incorporates two timbered gables along the central east-west ridge. The hipped roof also incorporates a south facing gable along the north-south central ridge. The hipped roof extends down over the recessed section of south elevation to form the skillion verandah canopy. The verandah canopy is supported by plain timber pillars with timber frieze between pillars and the verandah floor is constructed from timber. There is a flat- roofed garage structure attached to the west elevation.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1939


Place name	House, 17 Briggs Street
Place number	26 (18154 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A509
Address	17 Briggs Street
Location Description	Lot No: 25 Plan 2713 Vol/Fol: 1014/562
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°57'24"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered/Common Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs who gave his name to this street.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1936 for the owner and occupier Charles Hyland. Hyland occupied the property until the late 1940s.</p> <p>Information from aerial photographs indicates that the roof was green corrugated iron in the 1980s which was changed to its current red in the 1990s. The original envelope of the building has been extended through extensions and additions while other structures have been built in the rear of the property.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey brick and render house with a complex Colorbond clad, hipped and gabled roof. A projecting gable section form the west part of façade incorporates timber detailing at the apex of the gable end. The upper section of the projecting section is rendered bricks and the lower section is tuckpointed brick.

	<p>The south elevation of the projecting section contains a three-section timber framed casement window with a colorbond skillion awning with timber supports over the window. The hipped roof over the main section of house breaks the roof pitch slightly and extends to form the verandah canopy over the recessed section of façade where the front entrance is located. The front entrance and remainder of house is obscured by garden and picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	<div> <div>dates</div> <div>/</div> <div>1936</div> </div>


Place name	House, 32 Broadway
Place number	27 (18204 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A541
Address	32 Broadway
Location Description	Lot No: 720 Plan 3262 Vol/Fol: 1963/879
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'9" , 115°56'37"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of inter war housing.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in c1912 although there were only approximately 15 houses in the street by 1920. The name, Broadway assigned to this road, was a logical response to its breadth and length.</p> <p>This residence was constructed c1935 and the first occupant and probably owners were Edward Joseph Regan (c1907-1991) and his wife Cecilia Rose nee Gregg (c1905-1949). The couple had married in 1928 and lived in the area before settling at the house in 1936 where they raised their three daughters. Cecilia Regan died in 1949 and Edward, who worked as a moulder lived on in the house until the 1980s.</p> <p>The original lot was subdivided and a residence was constructed on the portion of the lot facing Ida Street.</p> <p>The owners in 2004 stated that at that time only the front four rooms retained the original finishes.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey timber framed, weatherboard and fibre cement clad house. The house presents with an extensive façade comprising of

	<p>three sections; two projecting end sections and a recessed central section with a verandah. The place is of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding to the lower section of the elevation and fibre cement sheeting from sill height to eaves. The west projecting end and recessed central section of the façade have timbered gables whilst the eastern projecting section has the hipped roof and open eaves.</p> <p>All windows are 3-pane arrangements each consisting of timber framed casements with integral highlights. The windows of the west gabled projecting section and the eastern hipped projecting section have skillion canopies supported by timber brackets. The central recessed section incorporates a further 3-pane window of the same design and the front entrance. A small verandah extends across this recessed section of the façade with the gabled canopy supported on square timber posts, with a simple timber balustrade and steps at the eastern end.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1936


Place name	House, 36 Broadway
Place number	28 (18205 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A545
Address	36 Broadway
Location Description	Lot No: 718 Plan 3262 Vol/Fol: 1510/777
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'8" , 115°56'36"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the basic form and elements of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early twentieth century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in c1912 although there were only approximately 15 houses in the street by 1920. The name, Broadway assigned to this road, was a logical response to its breadth and length.</p> <p>This residence was one of the first in the street as it was built c1913 for John Gorn and his wife Matilda nee Kirk. In 1914, there were only four other residences on Broadway recorded in the Post Office Directories.</p> <p>John Gorn was a railway employee for all his working life. In the early 20th century he was a station master in several country towns, including Mundaring in 1912. By 1914, the Gorn's were living in Broadway, West Guildford as it was then known. The couple, who had married in 1902, had four sons and following John's death in 1931, Matilda lived on in the house until her death in 1940.</p> <p>The house was extended to the rear during the late 1980s or early 1990s and the 2004 owners noted that some of the internal wall arrangements had been altered.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and iron house with high hipped and vented gablet roof, with gabled feature above the entrance. There is an extensive verandah across the façade with the western corner of the verandah enclosed with brick and large window. The verandah is open, without a balustrade, with a timber deck.</p> <p>The verandah canopy is a continuation of the main hipped roof at the same pitch, supported on turned timber posts with timber frieze between the posts. There is a timbered gable above the entrance. Windows on the façade are all sash openings.</p>		
Condition	Good		
Parent / child places			
Listing type and status	Category 3		
Images			
Construction periods	dates	/	c1913

Place name	House, 69 Broadway
Place number	29 (18206 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A579
Address	69 Broadway
Location Description	Lot No: 776 Plan 3262 Vol/Fol: 1169/956
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'10" , 115°56'22"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugate Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value as a late example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the 1910s. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for professional families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in c1912 although there were only approximately 15 houses in the street by 1920. The name, Broadway assigned to this road, was a logical response to its breadth and length.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was built c1919 for chemist Ernest de Whalley Whitham (1879-1948) and his wife Eva, née Barnes. (c1887-1956). Ernest Whitham was a chemist who had worked in the goldfields in the 1900s and married Eva in 1902. The couple had four children and lived at the house until 1927 when they relocated to River Street, Bassendean.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate the place has changed little since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	A single storey timber framed, weatherboard and iron cottage. The weatherboard has been cut into smaller sections to create the appearance of masonry blocks, creating a distinctive aesthetic to the house. The façade is of symmetrical plan form with centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. Each window arrangement

	<p>consists of one large sash with two narrow sashes and the front entrance is the traditional arrangement of timber panelled and glass door with side lights and fan light. Hipped roof continues down to form verandah canopy with a negligible break in pitch to the canopy. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts and is open without a balustrade enclosing the timber deck.</p> <p>Property has an open garden enclosed by masonry boundary wall.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1919


Place name	House, 84 Broadway
Place number	30
Other reference numbers	A595
Address	84 Broadway
Location Description	Lot No: 3 Digram 47434 Vol/Fol: 1434/712
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'6" , 115°56'15"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Concrete Block Tile: Concrete
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a rare, large intact and well executed example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in concrete blocks. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of residence for a professional family in the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in c1912 although there were only approximately 15 houses in the street by 1920. The name, Broadway assigned to this road, was a logical response to its breadth and length.</p> <p>In 1928, Alex Martin (c1865-1953) applied to the Bassendean Road Board to build a cement block residence on this property. Approval was granted and construction presumably began the following year although the Post Office Directories only record Martin living at the place in 1933.</p> <p>The house was originally located on a larger lot which have been subdivided and built on from the 1970s. Aerial photographs indicate the building retains much of its original form and extent although a new carport and rear extension were constructed from the 1980s. The roof cladding appears to have been changed from red to the current grey in the late 1990s.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey inter-war dwelling set in an elevated position. The dwelling is constructed of textured concrete blocks, from the 1930s and has a symmetrical façade with central sweeping steps to the verandah in line with the front entrance. Most of the façade is not visible due to dense mature vegetation.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with a steep pitch and clad in tiles. The roof extends beyond the façade to create the verandah which runs across the entire façade. A timbered gable is situated above the centrally located front entrance and is supported on the east and west corners by two Ionic columns. At the lower west corner of property a modern garage has been added.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1929


Place name	House, 7 Brook Street
Place number	31 (18207 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A635
Address	7 Brook Street
Location Description	Lot No: 24 Diagram 70663 Vol/Fol: 1743/139
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'9" , 115°57'32"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for professional families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. The name Brook Street was applied as a brook did pass along the street in the early period of settlement.</p> <p>This lot was subdivided in 1913 and this residence was built c1923 for coppersmith James Hugh Gore (c1887-1977) and his wife Ruby Agnes Lindsay Gore. The Gore family lived at the house for most of the 20th century.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the extent of the building has changed minimally since construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	A single storey brick constructed dwelling with a terracotta tile clad hipped roof with a gabled end to the west elevation which has a roughshod render and timber detailing at the apex. To the east side of the south elevation is a projecting gables section with a roughshod render and timber detailing at the apex of the gable. The


	<p>projecting section contains two evenly spaced, centrally placed timber framed sash windows. A decorative concrete sill extends beneath both windows and a terracotta tile skillion canopy with timber supports extends over the windows.</p> <p>The recessed section of the south elevation contains the front entrance. Details of the front door are not visible, but the front door has a fanlight and a sidelight to the east of the door. To the west of the front entrance are two evenly spaced, centrally placed timber framed sash windows. With a break in pitch, the roof extends down to form the verandah over the recessed section of south elevation and then extends around over the west elevation.</p> <p>The verandah is supported by rectangular timber pillars with a timber frieze. The verandah over the west elevation has been enclosed using timber framing and glazing. The west side of the roof contains a brick chimney with terracotta chimney pots. Garden vegetation obscures much of dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1923

Place name	House, 9 Brook Street
Place number	32 (18208 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A634
Address	9 Brook Street
Location Description	Lot No: 3 Plan 3367 Vol/Fol: 1569/39
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'8" , 115°57'30"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historical Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value for its demonstration of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for professional families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. The name Brook Street was applied as a brook did pass along the street in the early period of settlement.</p> <p>This lot was subdivided in 1913 and this residence was built c1921 for civil servant Arthur James Hoare his wife Muriel Grace Hoare. The couple had married in 1920 and had their first child at the house in 1921. The Hoare family lived at the house through most of the 20th century and in the later period Arthur Hoare was designated as a chemist in the Electoral Rolls. One of their children Laurie Hoare, who was born blind, received some attention in the local press for his skills as a musician in the 1940s.</p> <p>The owners of the property in 2004 provided the information that rooms were added to the original residence in 1933 and 1970. The verandah was enclosed to form a room in 2001.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and tile house of asymmetric plan form. The roof is hipped sweeping down at the same angle to form the verandah canopy which extends across the recessed section of the elevation. The projecting section of the façade has a gable roof with timber and roughcast detailing.</p> <p>The windows to the façade are timber framed sash windows arranged in pairs with a unified painted concrete window sill. The window to the gabled section has a tiled skillion canopy above supported on timber brackets. The entrance door is located within the recessed section of the elevation and has side panels, side lights and fanlight.</p> <p>The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with timber brackets. The deck is concrete with stone steps. A rendered brick addition has been constructed to the side elevation of the house partially under the original verandah canopy. The house is located behind dense planting.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1921

Place name	House, 8 Carnegie Road
Place number	33
Other reference numbers	A720
Address	8 Carnegie Road
Location Description	Lot No: 7 Diagram 65275 Vol/Fol: 1669/264
Other names	Hazeldean
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'34" , 115°57'24"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities People: Early settlers Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as the original portion of the residence built c1899 in the Federation Bungalow style demonstrates the style and is located within an expansive garden setting. • The place has historic value for its association with the early development of the district for residential occupation. • The place has historic value for its association with prominent early resident and builder Charles Rickwood Wicks and leading public servant John Morton Craig. • The place has social value as the remaining portion of the original residence within its garden setting demonstrate the type of accommodation built for affluent members of the Bassendean community at the turn of the 19th century
History	<p>The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898 under the name 'Bindaring Park'.</p> <p>This residence was constructed by local builder Charles Rickwood Wicks who was responsible for the construction of several fine homes in Bassendean. A plan of the property ownership in Bassendean in 1899 shows that a building was located on this site and the ownership is noted as 'Wicks' however other sources indicate that the house was built in the early 1900s.</p>

	<p>The Wicks family did not appear to have lived at the residence for long, if at all, before the residence was occupied by John Morton Craig (1850-1924). Craig worked as a stockman and stock breeder before taking up a position as the Chief Inspector of Stock in the 1870s. He held that position for over 30 years and was well regarded for his knowledge in the profession. He married, Marjorie Johnson in 1915 when he was in his 60s and the couple lived at 'Hazeldean' as he called the property until his death in 1924. Later owners and occupiers for many years were the Gill family.</p> <p>The 2017 owners of the property provided the information that the house was extended to the north c1915 and many additions and alterations have been undertaken since that time. The portion of the residence from the first phase of construction is the front two rooms. The bull nose verandah is also understood to be modified from the original construction. The front door is a later addition although the fan light above is believed to be from the original construction.</p> <p>The property continues to occupy a large site which is consistent with its original context although extensive landscaping was undertaken in c1984. Portion of the lot to the west was removed to enable a new subdivision in 1983.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and iron house of symmetrical plan form to the façade. The house has a slightly elevated position to take account of the changing land levels across the site.</p> <p>The façade contains a centrally placed front entrance with sidelights and fanlight, flanked by full height timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows.</p> <p>The brick façade is enlivened with two rendered bands, the lower one at ground level and incorporates the sills to the windows. The higher band is level with the top of the door.</p> <p>Towards the rear of the original section of the house, a shallow projecting wing with a gabled roof sits behind the main façade. This section incorporates a 3-section opening with casement windows and smaller top hung windows in an arched arrangement. A decorative rendered swag is positioned below the sill.</p> <p>A sweeping driveway extends across the front elevation with dual entry and exit points. Large gardens are situated around the property with many mature trees.</p> <p>Later buildings constructed with similar materials and design elements are located on the site.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	


		
Construction periods	dates /	c1899

DRAFT

Place name	Tom J Gardiner and Manfred Hoefler Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade Training Track
Place number	34
Other reference numbers	A1174
Address	Colstoun Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 25430 Lot No: 1 Plan 185978 Vol/Fol: LR 3102/998
Other names	
Place type	Urban Park
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'51" , 115°56'16"
Use (original/present)	Original: Park/Reserve Present: Park/Reserve
Construction materials	
Architectural style	
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: Community Services and utilities
Values	Social Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has social value for its provision of facilities to the volunteer fire brigade in Bassendean since the 1970s. • The place has historic value as a demonstration of the ongoing commitment to volunteer fire brigade services by the Town of Bassendean. • The place has historic value for its association with valued members of the Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade, Thomas Gardiner and Manfred Hoefler.
History	<p>This track was built in the 1970s for the Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade to enable training of their members. Previously a track was located on the BIC reserve but with the realignment of Guildford Road the original track could not be accommodated on that site.</p> <p>The track was named in honour two of its members, Tom J Gardiner and Manfred Hoefler. Thomas Gardiner (c1914-1989) was a member of the West Australian Volunteer Fire Brigade for 48 years, serving 40 years in Bassendean. He achieved life membership of the Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade in 1956 and in 1978, he was awarded a British Empire Medal. His three sons all served with the Bassendean Brigade.</p> <p>Manfred Hoefler (c1951-2005) was Captain of the Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade for 10 years and also awarded life membership of the Brigade.</p> <p>The track was resurfaced c2003 and continues to be used for its original function.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	A long rectangular portion of the Ashfield Reserve paved with asphalt and marked by painted lines into a grid formation. The area is edged with concrete kerbing and a small shed is located on the

	northern side of the track. The area is edged with light poles to enable night time activities.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	  
Construction periods	dates / 1970s


Place name	House, 60 Cyril Street
Place number	35 (18209 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1174
Address	60 Cyril Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 46447 Vol/Fol: 2596-541
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'42" , 115°56'21"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Post War Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid-twentieth-century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the post war period for working families.
History	<p>This area of Bassendean was subdivided for sale as residential lots in 1910 but few of the lots were taken up at this time. This portion of Cyril Street was predominantly settled in the 1950s and 1960s when the Perth Road District experienced an unprecedented rate of suburban growth, due to the increased birth rate following World War II, and the influx of migrants from overseas and interstate. There were pockets of development by the State Government Housing department in this area and this residence may be an example of this program.</p> <p>The choice of the name Cyril Street is in recognition of the contribution of early resident Cyril Jackson, the first Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board and the first Director General of Education in Western Australia. His contribution was also recognised when Cyril Jackson high school was constructed in 1962. Information from aerial photographs indicates this residence was built between 1953 and 1965. The first owners or occupiers have not been determined in this research.</p> <p>The original lot was subdivided c2006 to enable the construction of a new residence on the rear portion of the lot. In c2012, the house</p>

	underwent extensions to the rear and the original blue tile roof was replaced with the current zincalume cladding.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick dwelling with replacement zincalume roof. The property has a symmetrical façade with two projecting bays and a recessed central section. Both bays have gabled roofs and three section timber framed windows incorporating side hung casements flanking a central fixed pane. The recessed central section incorporates a further 3-section window and the front door.</p> <p>The hipped and gabled roof is clad with zincalume. The house is positioned behind a sparsely planted garden and a low brick wall with 1.8m piers and fence panels. A driveway and carport adjoining the house are located on the eastern side of the lot.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1960


Place name	Daylesford
Place number	36 (127 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1186
Address	7 Daylesford Road
Location Description	Lot No: 40 Diagram 30692 Vol/Fol: 5/133A
Other names	House, 7 Daylesford Road Cyril Jackson's House; Yadgawine
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'30" , 115°54'41"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Marseille
Architectural style	Federation Arts and Crafts Style
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees Demographic settlement and mobility: Government policy Social and civic activities: Government politics Social and civic activities: Education and science People: Innovators People: Famous and infamous people
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p>Daylesford, Bassendean, a two-storey red brick, weatherboard and Marseille tile residence in the Federation Arts and Crafts style in a prominent location overlooking the Swan River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is an excellent and finely detailed example of the Federation Arts and Crafts style, both in its external and internal presentation, and is a rare example of a two-storey Federation Arts and Crafts residence; the place was built for Cyril Jackson, the first Inspector General of Schools in Western Australia. Jackson played a significant role in the history of education in Western Australia during his appointment (1896 to 1903), and was instrumental in the transformation and reorganisation of State's education system into a modern public education system; Jackson was influential in the formation of the West Guildford Road Board and became its first chairman holding the inaugural and subsequent meetings of the Board at this place until he left the state; the place has an in-built, unusual and innovative ventilation system that was especially designed for Cyril Jackson; and the place is representative of a small number of large and stately residences that were built by senior Western

	Australian public servants of the State in landmark locations, such as along the Swan River.
History	<p>Since the 1850s, the river side lots in the west end of the Guildford town site had been purchased by the more affluent and prominent citizens who constructed grand houses or mansions appropriate to their wealth and social status, this trend accelerated with the onset of the economic boom after the discovery of gold in the 1890s.</p> <p>In 1897, Swan Location Q, a large parcel of land in the West Guildford area on the banks of the Swan River and which comprised over 94 acres, was purchased by a Harry Anstey. Within a year, Anstey had subdivided this location up into a substantial number of lots, of which Lots 11, 12, 13 & 14 on North Road was purchased by Cyril Jackson in March 1898.</p> <p>Cyril Jackson had been brought out from England in late 1896 by the Western Australian Colonial Government to take up the inaugural appointment of Inspector General of Schools with the Department of Education. During his time in Western Australia, which lasted just six years, Jackson implemented policies based upon his philosophy of 'New Education' and was responsible for the transformation and reorganisation of State education into a modern public education system.</p> <p>Once Jackson purchased the land in West Guildford, he had a commodious and stately house - befitting his position in government - designed for him by Lewis Henry Duval, who lived in the house next door to Jackson.</p> <p>Lewis Henry Duval was the only son of Henry James Burgess Duval, the Deputy Superintendent of Fremantle Prison from 1853 until 1862, and his wife Mary Ann, who had arrived in Western Australia in 1853. In 1867 the family returned to England, where Lewis Henry trained as an architect before returning to Perth in the early 1880s.</p> <p>The residence, which Jackson named 'Daylesford', was built on what was originally Lot 13, with the outbuildings – including the kitchen and servants quarters, on Lot 14. The private jetty that Jackson also had built was on the south-eastern most corner of the property. The residence was accessed by a circular driveway lined with pine trees and an orchard and several timber outbuildings were located on the property.</p> <p>The building of brick on the ground floor and timber on the second storey a billiard room, an indoor conservatory, five bedrooms and an attic for Jackson's Indian manservant.</p> <p>A feature of the residence was a unique ventilation system for cooling the house.</p> <p>Jackson was a significant member of the Bassendean community as the first Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board and the first official meeting was held at Daylesford on 12 July 1901. Road Board Meetings were held at the house until 1903 when Jackson returned to England.</p> <p>The property was transferred to Rachel Lukin in 1903 and later owners and occupiers were the Burns family, John and Sara Thorpe. During the Thorpe's ownership in the 1960s the landholding was subdivided to accommodate 13 new houses and the creation of Daylesford Road.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	






Physical description	<p>The majority of this dwelling is obscured by dense vegetation; very little is visible.</p> <p>Information on physical aspects of the building has been drawn from the State Heritage Office documentation prepared in 2012.</p> <p>Daylesford, is a two storey red brick, weatherboard and Marseille tile residence in the Federation Arts and Crafts style overlooking the Swan River set amongst established garden grounds.</p> <p>The front elevation has a single storey section to the south, attached to the main body of the house, which is two storeyed. There is a central, decorative porch. Ground floor walls are red brick over rendered foundations; the single storey section is in running bond while the remainder of the original brickwork is Flemish bond. The first floor walls are cream painted weatherboard. In the north-west corner of the front elevation the first floor weatherboards sweep down to form eaves over the ground floor windows. Ground floor windows have painted rendered sills, while first floor windows have timber sills with decorative timber scrolls below.</p> <p>At the front of the house the roofs of both the single and double storey sections are shallow hipped, while at the rear, the roofscape is a combination of hips and gables. At the rear, the east section of the first story is a projecting gable filled in with vertical panelling. The weatherboards on the east and north walls of this section also sweep down to form eaves over the ground floor, with the eaves supported on curved timber corbels.</p> <p>On the south wall of the east gable section, the base of the weatherboard cladding meets the hipped verandah roof of the ground floor. The concave hip of the verandah roof that adjoins the south wall is infilled with timber louvers. This verandah roof wraps around the building in the south to meet the single storey section of the building.</p> <p>The verandah posts are square with stop-chamfered corners set into brick pedestals. The floor is red painted concrete. A second verandah with a skillion roof clad with Wunderlich tiles has been added to the north elevation. It has circular hollow section posts and a brick paved floor</p> <p>The front porch is approached by two brick pathways: one from the garage and the other from the front of the block on an axis to the front steps. The porch is a decorative structure set out from the front of the house. Three central steps lead directly up to the front door, with very narrow raised concrete platforms either side.</p> <p>The width of the porch is filled with the front door and side lights. The four panel front door has glass panes above timber, a large central brass handle and brass knocker. The side lights consist of a row of timber panels at ground level, with three rows of four small fixed panes above. There are two matching fanlights above the front door. Running above the fanlights and side lights is another row of smaller square fixed panes.</p> <p>The house contains an unusual ventilation system - a series of primitive ducts channel cool air from ground level to outlets located 4' above floor level of each room.</p> <p>In 2018, a new driveway and garage at the front of the property was developed. The development is situated on the northern boundary and was implemented to reflect the style of the existing home with the use of brick. The garage roofing is colorbond in lieu of tile as used on the dwelling.</p>
Condition	<p>Good</p>




Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places, Register of the National Estate and National Trust of Australia (WA) – Classified (adopted 2012).
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1898

Place name	Devon Road Precinct
Place number	37
Other reference numbers	Various
Address	1 – 50 Devon Road
Location Description	Various
Other names	West Road to North Road
Place type	Streetscape
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	Various
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residences Present: Residential – Single and Two Storey Residences
Construction materials	Various
Architectural style	Federation to Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Government Policy
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The streetscape has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of an early 20th century streetscape. • The precinct has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean from the 1890s. • This precinct has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for families of a range of incomes and types of occupations.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>Settlement in Devon Road progressed quickly as it was well located near the river, road and railway line. Housing in this street was for a range of incomes and occupations, from tradespeople to highly skilled professionals. The residences built in the street were often occupied by families for many decades and family groups occupied several houses in the street.</p> <p>The Town of Bassendean undertook special control in the development of the area in the 2000s. The result was a more sensitive response to the heritage buildings in the street which has had a positive impact on the streetscape.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate to High
Physical description	The housing in Devon Road exhibits the style and detail of the early decades of the 20th century. Later additions and infill development

	<p>has been largely successful in creating a coherent streetscape. The individual gardens and street planting are generally of a high quality and well maintained which contributes to the amenity of the streetscape.</p> <p>Many buildings have been individually included in the Municipal Inventory.</p>
Condition	Fair to Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	 <p>The images show four different views of residential streetscapes. Top left: A street with a white picket fence, a house with a red roof, and a blue sky with clouds. Top right: A street with a white picket fence, a house with a red roof, and a blue sky with clouds. Bottom left: A street with a white picket fence, a house with a red roof, and a blue sky with clouds. Bottom right: A street with a white picket fence, a house with a red roof, and a blue sky with clouds.</p>
Construction periods	dates / 1900s – 1940s



Place name	Lelham
Place number	38 (7411 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1206
Address	8 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 24 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 77/125A
Other names	House, 8 Devon Road
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'32"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residences Present: Residential – Single and Two Storey Residences
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>This residence was constructed in 1904 for Stephen Murray Gardiner, a civil servant who had married Emma Ann Fish in Broad Arrow in 1902. The couple settled in what was then known as West Guildford where many of the Gardiner family were living. Stephen was one of three brothers who lived in the street in the early 20th century. His father Colonel Stephen Murray Gardiner was the first Inspector of Schools in Guildford.</p> <p>The Gardiner's lived at the house in Devon Road all their married life. Emma died in 1961 and Stephen in 1965.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form of the house has changed little since its original construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High

Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house. The house incorporates a separate bullnose verandah across the full width of the elevation, supported on square timber posts. The hipped roof has brick and rendered chimneys projecting from both the east and west sides of the roof.</p> <p>The façade of the house is obscured by dense planting.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	    

	  
Construction periods	dates / 1904

DRAFT


Place name	House, 11 Devon Road
Place number	39 (7417 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1209
Address	11 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 66 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1521/992
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°57'31"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residences Present: Residential – Single and Two Storey Residences
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'.</p> <p>Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in 1906 for Thomas Arthur Wood (1876-1961) a jeweller, and later optician, who lived at the house with his wife Thirza Selma Wood. The couple lived at the house until 1917 and relocated to 29 Devon Road. Later occupants of the house included; Thomas Simpson, Reginald McKellar and Paul Leonard.</p> <p>There have been some additions to the rear of the original house but these have had little impact on the original form.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High

Physical description	<p>A single storey brick dwelling with a corrugated iron hipped roof. Towards the west side, the roof contains two brick chimneys which both consist of corbelling and terracotta chimney pots.</p> <p>The south elevation contains a centrally located front entrance with a timber and glazed front door with sidelights and a fanlight. Flanking the front entrance are one-over-one timber-framed sash windows which each have a rendered window sill beneath. A separate CGI bullnose verandah extends across the entire south elevation and extends around to the west elevation and is supported by turned timber posts with a timber frieze. The verandah floor along the south and west elevations is constructed from mosaic tiles.</p>	
Condition	Good	
Parent / child places		
Listing type and status	Category 3	
Images	 	
Construction periods	dates	1911


Place name	House, 13 Devon Road
Place number	40 (18210 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1211
Address	13 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 65 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1578/149
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°57'30"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residences Present: Residential – Single and Two Storey Residences
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugation Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in 1911 for George Hollis Gardiner (1872-1936) and his wife Amy Clara Gardiner (née Hitchcock) (1888-1980). George and Amy had married in 1910 and the couple moved into this home and raised their family of seven children. George Gardiner worked as a clerk before enlisting to serve in the AIF during World War One. In later years he worked as a grocer and following his death in 1936, Amy lived on in the house until her death in 1980. Devon Road was closely associated with members of the Gardiner family. George was one of three brothers who lived in the street in the early 20th century. His father Colonel Stephen Murray Gardiner was the first Inspector of Schools in Guildford.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house underwent significant extensions c2009 including recladding of the roof in zincalume,</p>

	replacing the original corrugated iron. The owners of the property c2004 indicated that prior to 2004 many of the original structures in the back yard had been removed.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade. The roof is hipped with a gable to the projecting section of the façade. Both the roof and the verandah canopy have been reclad in zincalume. The house has been extended towards the rear creating a stepped western elevation.</p> <p>The house is of face brick construction with a rendered band extending around the north and western elevations at sill height. The windows to the front elevation are single 1-over-1 sash windows with painted concrete sills. The main entrance is located on the western side of the house.</p> <p>The roof is a complex hipped form with a series of three hips positioned behind each other. The shallow projecting bay to the front elevation incorporates a gable with fibrous plaster sheeting and timber batten detailing. Tall brick corbelled chimneys are located on east and west planes of the roof. The bullnose verandah is a separate element to the main roof and extends across the full width of the façade, supported on square timber columns. The verandah has a timber deck with no balustrading.</p> <p>A paved driveway extends along the eastern boundary leading to a detached garage in the rear. The front garden is mainly grass enclosed by a high timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1911

Place name	House, 14 Devon Road
Place number	41 (18211 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1212
Address	14 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 27 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1053/890
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'30"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Rendered Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for working families in the Inter War period.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'.</p> <p>Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this house was built in 1937 for Neil Michael Gray (c1909-1988) and his wife Mabel. The Gray's lived at the house until the early 1940s. Prior to World War Two Neil Gray worked as a bus driver and then enlisted to serve with the RAAF and became skilled as an aircraft engineer. He continued in this profession after the war.</p> <p>Aerial photographs of the site indicate that there have been a series of structures constructed in the rear of the property since the 1960s. In the late 1990s an addition was made to the rear of the main building and the roof was reclad in Colorbond c2000. There have been minor additions to the rear of the building since that time including the construction of a garage.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey brick house with hipped roof. The façade has tuck pointed brick dado terminating at sill height with the brick laid in stretcher bond to the majority of the dado and vertical stretchers for the top course. The remainder of the elevation is painted render. The side elevations are entirely painted render.</p> <p>The house is of asymmetric plan form to the façade with a centrally placed entrance, slightly recessed, flanked by two window arrangements each consisting of a large central fixed pane with two timber framed casements. All windows have leaded glazing. The roof is hipped with a separate hipped verandah canopy to the south-east section of the façade and tall rendered chimney projecting through the eastern plane of the roof. The canopy is supported on rendered masonry columns which have a narrower upper section. A rendered brick balustrade extends between the columns incorporating a brick decorative design detail.</p> <p>In 2020, extensions were made the side of the dwelling along with internal renovations. The extension was constructed consistent with the architectural style of the existing dwelling with the use of brick and steel roofing.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1937


Place name	House, 16 Devon Road
Place number	42 (18212 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1214
Address	16 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 28 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1271/817
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'29"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1907 for owner and occupier, Charles Edward Gardiner (1880-1948) and his wife Catherine, née Fish (1884-1962). The couple married in 1908 and they raised their family of two children at the house. Following Charles' death in 1948, Catherine stayed on in the house until her death in 1962.</p> <p>Devon Road was closely associated with members of the Gardiner family. Charles was one of three brothers who lived in the street in the early 20th century. (Murray Gardiner at 8 Devon Road and George at 13 Devon Road.) His father Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Murray Gardiner was the first Inspector of Schools in Guildford. Charles and his brother Murray (8 Devon Road), married sisters, Catherine and Emma Fish.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that a garage had been located at the rear of the property from the mid 1950s and an addition was present from that time. In c1990, the addition was enlarged and reroofed.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey, painted brick constructed dwelling with a hipped, CGI clad roof. Projecting from the east and west side roof planes are painted brick constructed chimneys with brick corbelling and terracotta chimney pots.</p> <p>The eastern projecting gable section of the south elevation contains two centrally located, evenly spaced 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. The windows each have a rendered sill beneath and a key stone above. Within the recessed section of south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section and consists of a timber panelled front door with sidelights and a fanlight. To the west of front entrance is a full height 1-over-1 timber framed sash window.</p> <p>Extending across the recessed section of south elevation is a CGI clad bullnose verandah, which is separate from the roof line and is supported on square timber posts with a decorative metal frieze.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1907


Place name	House, 17 Devon Road
Place number	43 (18213 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1215
Address	17 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Diagram 12900 Vol/Fol: 1669/646
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'25" , 115°57'29"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed and Rendered Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this house was built for owner and occupier, Herbert Walter Jones (c1878-1951) and his wife Annie May Jones, née Watson (c1890-1930). The couple married in 1903 and raised their family of four children at the house. Annie died in 1930, aged 40 and Herbert, a civil servant and Grand Secretary of the UAD Druids, and lived on at the house until his death in 1951.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the property which extends to Harcourt Street at the rear has undergone additions since the mid-20th century. Several structures, including a swimming pool, have been built in the rear of the lot but it has remained substantially an informal garden landscape.</p> <p>The house underwent major additions to at the rear in the late 1990s and the roof form changed to accommodate this addition and reclad with zincalume in the same period.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form with a projecting section to western side of the façade. The house has a tuck pointed brick dado and rendered brickwork above. The windows are timber framed sash openings with painted concrete sills with decorative render below.</p> <p>The roof is a steeply pitched Dutch gabled form with timbered gable detail to the street facing elevation. A further gable presenting with the same timber detail is incorporated into the projecting wing. A separate bullnose verandah wraps around the north and east elevations, supported on timber posts with a timber frieze and timber deck.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1907


Place name	House, 20 Devon Road
Place number	44 (18214 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1218
Address	20 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 30 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 2107/512
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'28"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed Metal: Corrugated Zinalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1907 for Charles Thomson Wickham (c1872-1962) and his wife Annie Millicent Wickham, née Parsons (c1885-1972). The couple had married in 1907 and raised their family of three children at the house. Charles Wickham originally worked as a draftsman and was later described in the electoral roles as an engineer. The Wickham's left the property in the early 1930s and a later occupant through the 1930s and 1940s was Robert Leibenow.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original building form does not appear to have changed significantly although the current form of the verandah is likely to be a later addition. In early 2009, the roof was reclad with zinalume and the verandah was replaced with the current bull nose style verandah, separate to the main roof. It is likely that the previous roof cladding was asbestos.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single story brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form. The house is of face brick construction with tuckpointing and two rendered bands that correspond with the sill height of the main window and the transom between the main casement and the multi-paned highlight window. The main section of the façade is a gabled wing with timber and roughcast finish to the gable element and projecting brick frame around the window.</p> <p>A stepped verandah wraps around the eastern elevation incorporating a separate bullnose verandah supported on turned timber posts with a concrete deck. The main entry is located in the central section of the façade consisting of timber and glass panelled door, glass and panelled side panels and fanlights above. There are timber framed French doors in the east elevation.</p> <p>The roof is a complex hipped and gabled form reclad in zincalume with rendered corbelled chimney to the rear of the roof. The garden is lawned without any boundary treatment.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1907


Place name	House, 21 Devon Road
Place number	45 (18215 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1219
Address	21 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 61 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1976/262
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°57'27"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this house was built in 1910 for the owner and occupier, Emil Henri Reiter and his wife, Marie Amalie Augusta Reiter. The couple had arrived in Sydney in 1883 from Europe. With their two small children they settled in Australia and were living in Perth in the early 1900s before moving to Bassendean. Emil Reiter worked as a hair dresser and the family lived at this house until Emil's death in 1940. Marie Reiter died the following year.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original cottage was extended prior to 1965 with a flat roofed extension which was subsequently changed to a twin peaked roof structure sometime in the early 1980s. A further large addition was constructed c1990.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey tuck-pointed brick constructed dwelling, with a CGI clad hipped roof. Projecting from the west hip of roof is a single chimney with a decorative rendered crown and a curved metal chimney cap.</p> <p>A separate bullnose verandah extends across the entire south elevation. Due to the well-established front garden, no other details of the south elevation are visible.</p> <p>In late 2017, a patio was constructed on the western boundary to the rear of the dwelling. The roof overhang, gable and materials pay respect to the existing dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1910




Place name	House, 28 Devon Road
Place number	46 (7420 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1225
Address	28 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 34 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1310/550
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'25"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style built for a professional family. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in 1912 for plumber, Frederick Henry Spencer (c1878-1958) and his wife Annie Burns Spencer, née Crawford (c1887-1961). The couple had married in 1911 and moved into their new home the following year. Children were born in 1912, 1914 and 1915 and the family lived at the house until c1931. B.J Richards lived at this property from 1920 as per an entry in the 1921 Post Office Directory.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house underwent significant alterations and additions c1990 including major additions to the west and the rear of the original building which altered the roof line.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house of asymmetrical plan form incorporating a central projecting bay. The house is of face brick construction with a rendered and painted band extending across the façade at sill height. The roof is a complex hip form with a gable to the projecting element. The gable is roughcast render with decorative timber detail. A three section timber framed window is positioned beneath the gable comprising of three casements and three highlights. The operable casements are divided into three panes whilst the central casement is a single pane.</p> <p>The roof comprises a series of hips running north to south and east to west together with the central gable. The east-west hip was extended in the early 1990s when the garage was constructed. Both the roof and the separate verandah canopy are clad in galvanised iron sheeting. The bullnose verandah canopy is positioned below the eaves and extends across all aspects of the façade including the garage and is supported on turned timber posts with a simple timber frieze.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1912


Place name	House, 29 Devon Road
Place number	47 (18217 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1266
Address	29 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 58 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1267/787
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°57'24"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for a professional family.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed for the owner and occupier, Charles Groves Gillan (c1891-1960) a boilermaker, and his wife Jane Gillan, née Irvine. The couple married in 1913 and moved into the new house that year. The Gillan family were closely associated with the district as Charles' parents, James and Jessie Gillan, lived across the road at 30 Devon Road. Charles and Jane Gillan left the property c 1918 and a subsequent long term occupant was Thomas Wood.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original form of the house has changed minimally since its construction apart from the flat roofed addition at the rear of the house which has been added to throughout the decades. The shed in the south west corner of the property has been present since the mid-20th century.</p> <p>Information from the 2017 owner states that the interior of the house has been modified from the original layout and some original detail</p>

	has been removed. Externally the original timber verandah has been replaced with a concrete deck and the front door has been relocated from the front of the house to its current position toward the rear of the property.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house with hipped iron roof. The house is of face brick construction with tuckpoint finish and a rendered band at sill height. The windows are timber framed casements with top light windows arranged in groups of three. The main entrance is located on the western elevation towards the rear of the property. The concrete deck of the verandah is a replacement of the original timber deck.</p> <p>A broad brick and render chimney extends from a central position in the north roof plane with further corbelled chimneys towards the rear of the roof. A separate skillion canopy extends around the front and west elevations, supported on turned timber columns with timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1913


Place name	House, 30 Devon Road
Place number	48 (18218 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1227
Address	30 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 35 Plan 1911 VolFol: 1863/714
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'24"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was built c1905 for boilermaker James Arnold Gillan (c1853-1966) and his wife Jessie, (c1860-1941). James Gillan was a member of the West Guildford Road Board between 1907 and 1909. The Gillan family were closely associated with the district as their son Charles Gillan, lived across the road at 29 Devon Road.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that during the late 1990s additions to the western side of the house created a new roof line and added extensively to the house. The orientation of the house was also altered by providing access from the Briggs Street elevation.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A much enlarged house on a corner lot with dual frontages to Devon Road and Briggs Street. The original section of the house was of brick and iron construction with the rear addition along Briggs Street

	<p>having been sympathetically designed and constructed utilising the same palette of materials. The original section of the house incorporates a rendered band at sill level and decorative swags beneath the window sills. The original section of the house has a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by timber framed sash windows. The door consists of timber panelled and glass door with stained and leaded glazing with matching side panels either side of the door and fanlights above.</p> <p>The roof has been altered to accommodate the rear addition but the front section still presents with a hipped roof with gablet as per the original design with a separate verandah canopy. As the house has been extended the verandah now wraps around the front elevation and the west elevation but originally only extended across the front elevation. To the Devon Road frontage, the canopy is supported on fluted metal posts with non-original decorative filigree lace frieze and brackets. The verandah deck is concrete with brick retaining plinth.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	  
Construction dates / periods	1905


Place name	House, 40 Devon Road
Place number	49 (18219 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1246
Address	40 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 41 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1533/751
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'20"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Rendered Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in 1936 for James Henry Loughridge (c1885-1967) and his wife Julia Hanna Loughridge, née Till (c1887-1985). The couple married in 1911 and they lived in other areas of Bassendean until moving into this residence. James Loughridge worked as a pipe fitter all his career and the family lived at the house until James died in 1967.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the roof was originally clad in terracotta tiles and in late 2012 was replaced by red Colorbond. The garage added to the eastern boundary was built c2007 and the extension to the rear of the original house with the flat corrugated iron roof was built c1990.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey Californian bungalow of brick construction with hipped and gabled roof. The house presents with the traditional asymmetric façade with projecting wing and recessed section with verandah.

	<p>The façade has a brick dado to just above sill height with render above whilst the side elevations are completely face brick. The windows are timber framed casements with stained and leaded glazing.</p> <p>The roof is predominately hipped with half-hipped gables to the front elevation. The roof has been reclad in red colorbond replacing the original terracotta tiles and has retained the distinctive chimney to the west plane of the roof. The wide western gable forms the verandah canopy presenting as a typical element of the Californian Bungalow style and supported on masonry columns on top of a the balustrade. Both gables have timber detailing. A flat window canopy is positioned above the window to the eastern section of the elevation.</p> <p>Clear view of the property from the street is obscured by the high brick boundary wall.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1936


Place name	House, 43 Devon Road
Place number	50 (7426 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1249
Address	43 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 51 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1743/370
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°57'19"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation Bungalow style executed in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1905 for Samuel Charles Palmer, (c1857-1930) a government analyst and his wife Florence. The couple remained at the house until c1911. It is likely that Palmer worked in the mining industry and his role as an analyst related to analysing ore samples. David Keay, a civil servant and his wife Ethel Keay moved into the house in 1912 and stayed there until the mid 1940s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been extended in recent years and small gables have been inserted into the roof.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey timber frame and weatherboard house with high hipped and gablet roof. The house presents in a traditional symmetrical form to the façade with centrally placed entrance door flanked by windows. The entrance comprises the door with flanking

	<p>panels and side lights with fanlight above. The windows are 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows arranged in pairs.</p> <p>The hipped roof has been reclad with solar panels installed on the street facing plane and a rendered brick chimney with brick detailing and terracotta honeypot flue to the west side of the roof. The sweep of the roof continues down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy extending across the full extent of the front elevation, supported on timber columns with timber brackets. A timbered gable is centrally positioned in the roof above the entrance. The verandah deck is timber with brick retaining plinth and timber balustrade. The house is located behind a lawned garden enclosed with dense planting and timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1905


Place name	House, 46 Devon Road
Place number	51 (18220 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1251
Address	46 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 44 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1428/596
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the remaining original front portion of the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s for working families.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1903 for Thomas Dominik Mullooly as it was first noted in the Post Office Directories in 1904. Mullooly, a labourer, married Helene May Harman in 1910. Thomas Mullooly later recorded his occupation as repairer and the couple raised their two boys, Frank and Jack at the home. Following Thomas' death in 1925, May lived on in the house until her death in 1975. The family were close knit with Frank building the house next door (44 Devon Road) and Jack living at 46 Devon Road until his death in 1992. It is possible that Thomas Mullooly purchased the two adjacent lots in c1903 prior to building the home at 46 Devon Road.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the roof of the residence was probably red corrugated iron which was changed to zincalume when the building underwent a major addition c2003.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A much enlarged and altered single storey brick and colorbond house of Federation Bungalow architectural design to the front elevation. Only the front section of the original house was retained when the house was altered in c.2003. Not only was the house substantially enlarged the roof cladding was also changed from tile to colorbond.</p> <p>The symmetrical front elevation incorporates a tuckpointed finish to the brickwork, 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows and the original door arrangement of timber and glass panelled door with sidelights and fanlights. The hipped roof is half hipped to the façade with a gable element to the apex. The brick chimney remains extant. A separate bullnose verandah extends across the façade supported on chamfered edge timber posts with timber brackets.</p> <p>The alterations included rear addition and carport/verandah addition to the east elevation. Whilst not original the design is sympathetic to the original house.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1903

Place name	House, 47 Devon Road
Place number	52 (18221 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1253
Address	47 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 49 and 50 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1397/540
Other names	The Gables
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°57'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style in its original extensive garden setting • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the Inter War period for working families.
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in 1928 for John Harold Glynn (1897-1986) and Christina Catherine Glynn, née McKinnon who had married in 1926. John Glynn was living with his family in River Street, Bassendean and working as a clerk prior to joining the AIF in 1918 to serve during World War One. After a brief session of training at Blackboy Hill he was discharged with flat feet. He again took up employment as a clerk and married Catherine McKinnon in 1926. In 1927, a Rugby car was registered to C. C. Glynn which indicates that a garage was probably located on the property from this time. The couple lived at the residence which they named 'The Gables' until the late 1940s by which time John Glynn was working as a Public Trustee.</p> <p>This residence was built across two lots with the most eastern portion possibly used as a tennis court. Between 1985 and 1995, a major</p>


	addition was constructed to the rear of the property which was connected to the original house.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and terracotta tile residence of asymmetric plan form for the façade. The property presents with two finishes: smooth render to the lower half of the elevation and roughcast render to the upper section. The roof is gabled in form including a centrally placed gable facing the street; each incorporating a brick ventilation detail to the apex, each gable also has battened eaves. Small areas of verandah are located either side of the projecting wing: the western verandah incorporates the main entrance into the house whilst the eastern section is enclosed. The verandah canopies are small hipped forms supported on timber posts on top of masonry balustrades. The windows are timber framed multipaned casements.</p> <p>A large addition has been constructed to the rear of the property which has minimal impact on the aesthetics of the main house.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1928

Place name	House, 48 Devon Road
Place number	53 (18222 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1252
Address	48 Devon Road
Location Description	Lot No: 45 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 571/796
Other names	Bideford
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'16"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style in timber. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. <p>This place has social value as the remaining original front portion of the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.</p>
History	<p>In 1897, land speculator, parliamentarian and government assayer, Henry Anstey purchased a large parcel designated as Location Q which he subdivided and offered for sale under the name 'Bindaring Estate'. Devon Road was part of this estate and the name owes its origin to the county in England.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed for Enoch Fulford Kelly (c1854-1924) in 1903 as he was first recorded living in Devon Road in 1904. Enoch Kelly, interestingly was born in Devon, UK and travelled to Australia in 1879. In 1882, he married Ellen Wright in Victoria and the couple lived there for some years before moving to Western Australia in the early 1900s. It is probable that Enoch Kelly, a coach builder, moved to the state to commence work in the Midland Railway Workshops which were established during this period. He worked as a coach builder for the remainder of his career and on his death in 1924 the Western Australian Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees requested</p>

	<p>their members to follow the 'remains of their comrade to his resting place' on the day of the funeral.</p> <p>The Kelly's had six children and several of the boys worked in the Midland Railway workshops. The Kelly's named their home 'Bideford' after the town in Devon. Ellen Kelly lived at the house until her death in 1930 and the subsequent occupants were the Hassack family who lived there until the late 1970s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has extended to the rear sometime between 1995 and 2000. In c2008, the house was again extended to the rear and a swimming pool constructed in the back yard.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad gable roof with a central east west ridge. Projecting from the centre of the roof is a brick constructed chimney with two terracotta chimney pots.</p> <p>The projection gable section on the western corner of the south elevation has timber detailing at the apex of the gable as well as an air vent. The projecting section contains a centrally located timber framed 1over-1 sash window. Extending over the window is a CGI clad skillion awning with timber supports and timber lattice. Separate from the main roof line, a skillion verandah extends over and across the entire recessed section of the south elevation and is supported by square timber posts with a metal frieze. Within the recessed section of the south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section and consists of a timber and glazed front door with sidelights and decorative security door. Due to the well-established front garden no other details of south elevation are visible.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1904

Place name	Earlsferry
Place number	54 (128 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4785
Address	1 Earlsferry Court
Location Description	Lot No: 6 Diagram 95267 Vol/Fol: 2159/618
Other names	Briarsleigh
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'1" , 115°57'36"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Queen Anne
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Famous and infamous people Social and civic activities: Community services and utilities Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p><i>The following statement is taken from the Register Entry for the place compiled in 1994</i></p> <p>Earlsferry has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the building is a prominent landmark in the Guildford/Bassendean area; • the building is a fine example of the grand homes built close to the river in West Guildford during the gold boom years; • the building is important for its close association with John Short, Sir Edward Wittenoom, and Karl Drake-Brockman, three important persons who contributed significantly to the development of the State of Western Australia; • the building demonstrates the form and ambience of the lifestyle of wealthy Western Australians at the turn of the century; and, <p>the building is one of the few remaining grand turn-of-the-century properties situated along the Swan River on the outskirts of Perth.</p>
History	<p>Earlsferry, formerly known as Briarsleigh, was built for John Tregerthen Short in 1902. John Tregerthen Short (1858-1933) purchased a plot of land south of the railway line on 13 November 1902. At the time he purchased the property, Short was Chief Traffic Manager of the Western Australian Government Railways (W.A.G.R.) and married with four children. His choice of location recognised the future relocation of the Eastern Railway</p>


	<p>headquarters to Midland in 1904. The locality was also popular many leading citizens who built large houses with river frontages in Guildford.</p> <p>Short commissioned a two-storey red brick house, set back from the roads and railway, and facing the river. The architect and builder of the house are unknown, however Carter has suggested the house may have been built by Henry Duval who built Cyril Jackson's house (Daylesford) nearby.</p> <p>Short combined his W.A.G.R. career with active participation in civic affairs. He was elected Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board in 1903 (the meetings being held in his newly built house) and was a Justice of the Peace for Western Australia. By 1906/07, he had been appointed Commissioner of Railways, a position he held until his retirement in 1919.</p> <p>In July 1923, Briarsleigh was bought by Sir Edward Horne Wittenoom. Wittenoom was sixty-nine years of age, and nearing the end of a distinguished career, having been Acting Premier of Western Australia in 1897, and Western Australia's Agent General in London. He did not live in the house all the time and it seems likely that the house was let out for residential purposes from the late 1920s. Following Wittenoom's death in 1936, control of the estate passed to the West Australian Trustee Executor and Agency Company Ltd., which managed the property until 1941. Three years later, in November 1944, the property was sold to Mrs Mildred Foster, who lived there with her husband and her daughter until 1946. It was during this period that the property was renamed Earlsferry.</p> <p>On 4 April 1946, the property was purchased by Karl Edgar Drake-Brockman. In addition to his achievements as a Rhodes Scholar, Oxford law graduate, solicitor, and judge, Drake-Brockman was an accomplished gardener who cultivated the gardens at Earlsferry in part to sell the produce to a Perth Florist.</p> <p>In April 1950, an application by Drake-Brockman to the State Licensing Court to turn Earlsferry into a hotel was rejected and the property was sold to the Crown shortly thereafter. Under the ownership of the Crown, Earlsferry was converted to a home for mentally handicapped girls. At this time, Earlsferry underwent a number of changes that altered its original residential function. In September 1988, ownership of Earlsferry passed to the "Authority for Intellectually Handicapped Persons." In April 1989, the roof and upper floor of the building were gutted by fire. The damage was repaired but not restored to its original state.</p> <p>In 1990, Earlsferry was Classified by the National Trust of Australia (WA) and in the same year the place was sold to Lesley-Anne Thomas. In 1993, a conservation plan was prepared to manage the future development of the place and in 1994 Earlsferry was included on the State Register of Heritage Places.</p> <p>The landholding has subsequently been subdivided with a covenant to protect the heritage values of the place.</p> <p>In April 2009, the current [2016] owners purchased Earlsferry House. They started a restoration program which was guided by the conservation plan which including tuck pointing of external brickwork and the reinstating of wooden verandahs at ground floor level.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	Two storey brick, iron and timber house in the Federation Queen Anne style. The brickwork is laid in Flemish bond with a tuckpointed

	<p>finish. The house has decorative timber verandahs and a turreted corner facing the river frontage. The roof originally had roughcast gables with decorative iron finials which have since been replaced. The tall brick chimneys with terracotta flues remain extant. Wide verandahs surround three sides of the house with timber balustrading and friezes. Windows are a combination of 1-over-1 sashes and casement openings.</p> <p>In 1989 the house was badly damaged by fire: the roof and upper storey of the building was gutter, five bedrooms and an office were destroyed. The ground floor was damaged by smoke and water but the main reception rooms remained substantially intact. The damage was repaired by no restoration works were undertaken. The original roofing to the billiard room remained but the roofing in other areas was replaced in a form similar to the original but the original cast iron finials and half-timbered and roughcast gables were replaced with a simplified form.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	<p>Category 1 , State Register of Heritage Places</p> <p>Register of the National Estate</p> <p>National Trust of Australia (WA) – Classified (adopted 1994).</p>
Images	
Construction periods	<p>dates / 1902</p>


Place name	House, 5 Eileen Street
Place number	55 (18223 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1325
Address	5 Eileen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 300 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1498/56
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°56'42"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local Heroes and battlers Social and civic activities: Government and politics
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean. • This place has social value as the remaining original front portion of the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s. • The place has historic value for its association with the prominent local leader in the Labor Movement, William Counsel.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Eileen Street was named after Eileen Kenny whose father Dr Daniel Kenny was an eminent physician in addition to being a significant land speculator.</p> <p>From the available evidence this cottage was the first residence in the street, built in 1910 for William Counsel (c1872-1916) his wife Elizabeth Emily Counsel, née Thompson and their five daughters and two sons.</p> <p>William Counsel worked as a railway employee and was a significant figure in the Labor movement in Western Australia. He was a Justice of the Peace and held the position of President of the WA Amalgamated Society of Railway Employees. On a trip to the goldfields in 1916 as the representative for the Midland Districts</p>

	<p>Council and Metropolitan Superphosphate Workers at the Labor Congress he fell sick and died five days later, aged 44. His funeral was well attended by parliamentarians and members of the wider Union movement. Elizabeth Counsel lived on at the house until her death in 1924.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the property is likely to have included the adjacent lot immediately to the north, 3 Eileen Street. This was subsequently developed c1970.</p> <p>The cottage was reroofed in zincalume in the late 1990s and appears to have been extended to the rear of the lot at this time.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>An elevated single storey timber and iron dwelling with a symmetrical façade. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated zincalume and has a tall painted brick corbelled chimney. The façade includes timber framed sash windows, 1-over-1 style flanking a centrally placed front door. The front door has side lights and a fan light above. The verandah extends across the full width of the front elevation incorporating a separate skillion canopy, positioned just below the eaves, wrapping around the side which has been infilled with a weatherboard addition. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns with non-original lace brackets. A timber balustrade is located between columns.</p> <p>Access to the verandah is via steps from the driveway and the elevated section of the verandah has been infilled with recycled bricks.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1910


Place name	House, 29 Eileen Street
Place number	56 (18224 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1345
Address	29 Eileen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 288 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1498/771
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'29" , 115°56'42"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile: Cement
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the Inter War period occupied by working families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Eileen Street was named after Eileen Kenny whose father Dr Daniel Kenny was an eminent physician in addition to being a significant land speculator.</p> <p>From the available information this cottage was built in 1927 for the Ticehurst family. Labourer. Frank Ernest Ticehurst (c1898-1997), his wife Mary Elizabeth Ticehurst, née Iverson (c1899-1977) and their three children. The Ticehursts had lived in Kenny Street prior to building this cottage. The Ticehurst family suffered a tragedy when their oldest child Robert died aged 14 as a result of an accident whilst swimming in the river at Bassendean. The family lived on in the house until the 1980s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the building form and extent have changed little since its original construction. Although it is probable that the tile roof cladding is a later replacement.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and tiled house of asymmetric plan form incorporating traditional detailing. The projecting bay incorporates a timbered gable with overhanging eaves. A three section window dominates the bay incorporating timber framed casement windows with fanlights above.</p> <p>The recessed section of the façade incorporates a simple verandah with timber deck, single step up and no balustrade. The canopy is a continuation of the main roof at the same pitch, supported on square timber posts with carved brackets. The entry is in the recessed section of the façade with timber panelled and glazed door with panelled and glazed side panels. The adjacent window is a further 3-sectioned opening with timber framed side hung casements with high light windows above.</p> <p>The main roof is an expansive hipped form with gable roof to the bay. The tiles are dark grey concrete tiles which appear to have been painted a paler colour at an earlier time and is subsequently wearing off. There is a brick chimney on the north plane of the roof.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1927


Place name	House, 57 Eileen Street
Place number	57 (18226 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1367
Address	57 Eileen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 6 Diagram 34125 Vol/Fol: 1841/994
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'38" , 115°56'41"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the late Federation style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the 1900s occupied by working families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Eileen Street was named after Eileen Kenny whose father Dr Daniel Kenny was an eminent physician in addition to being a significant land speculator.</p> <p>From the available information this house was the second built in Eileen Street in 1913 for labourer, Robert George King and his wife Lillian Elizabeth King. The couple left the residence in c1919 and the house was occupied by the McGlew family. Electrician, Harold Duncan McGlew (c1885-1949) and his wife Nellie Mary McGlew, née Fox (c1891-1965) raised their four children at this home. Following Harold's death in 1949, Nellie lived on in the house until her death in 1965.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that this house was originally located on a larger lot that was subdivided c1967. The house has undergone minor additions and alterations since that time.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber and iron dwelling of asymmetric plan form. The roof is hipped and gabled with a gable over the projecting bay including timber detail and battened eaves and timber (carved) finial. A broader gable with the same detail is located over the verandah. A hipped ridge is located towards the rear of the property with vented gablets.</p> <p>The projecting bay incorporates French doors with fanlights and a small hall window adjacent and an additional door to the return elevation. The recessed section incorporates a 3-section casement window each with a 4-paned highlight above a larger single pane.</p> <p>Verandah extends across the full width of the elevation with a skillion canopy to the bay and gabled canopy to the recessed section of the façade. Both sections supported on timber columns with carved timber brackets. The house is set within lawn behind a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1913


Place name	House, 60 Eileen Street
Place number	58 (18227 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1370
Address	60 Eileen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 38 Plan 6027 Vol/Fol: 1327/470
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°56'39"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid twentieth-century. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II. This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the post war period occupied by working families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Eileen Street was named after Eileen Kenny whose father Dr Daniel Kenny was an eminent physician in addition to being a significant land speculator. The lots in Eileen Street were not taken up rapidly. Many were not developed until the period following World War Two when many people settled in Bassendean. A subdivision plan was lodged with the Department of Lands and Titles in 1948 and this residence appears to have built c 1946 along with the adjacent properties at 62, 64 and 66 Eileen Street. It is possible that it was part of a program of works by the Public Works Department however this has not been confirmed in the current research.</p> <p>The first occupants of the house were the Tanner family. Felix Ernest Tanner (c1877-1965) a shop assistant and his wife Veronica</p>

	<p>Francis Tanner lived at the house with their children until the late 1960s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent have changed little since its original construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile property, presenting in the restrained post WWII style. The asymmetric façade has a projecting bay and hipped roof with a separate hip to the bay section and a tall brick chimney. The bay incorporates three section windows with fixed central pane and flanking casements, each divided into 4 horizontal panes.</p> <p>The recessed section incorporates a further window of the same design with brick lintels and sills. Entry takes the form of a recessed porch with three concrete steps and a stepped rendered entry feature. The dwelling is located in an open area of lawn with no boundary treatment.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1946

Place name	House, 3 Fourth Avenue
Place number	59 (18228 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1723
Address	3 Fourth Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Plan 40888 Vol/Fol: 2559/294
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'3" , 115°57'5"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the late Federation style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Fourth Avenue was originally an extension of Hamilton Street on the southern side of the railway line but was renamed c1930.</p> <p>From the available information this cottage was built in 1908 for labourer, Albert Victor Price (c1874-1935 and his wife Bertha Jane Price (c1874-1956). The couple raised their three children at the house and live there until Albert's death in 1935. Subsequent occupiers included Arthur Hart and Robert McPherson.</p> <p>Aerial photographs and land information indicate that the block was subdivided c2004 and a new residence constructed in the rear portion of the block. The original form of the cottage has not been significantly changed apart from additions to the rear of the cottage, most recently c2015</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed, weatherboard and iron house with a symmetrical façade and hipped roof. The central doorway with half height side lights is flanked by 3-section windows. Each window arrangement consists of three timber framed casement openings, each with a two-light headlight section. Verandah extends across the whole front elevation with the main roof extending down to form the canopy with a slight break of pitch. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts.</p> <p>The front elevation contains a simple timber balustrade and timber deck. The weatherboard construction continues around to the side elevations with each elevation containing sash and multi-paned casement openings. Property has a car port to the side elevation as well as a garden with mature trees to the front which is enclosed by timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1908

Place name	House, 6 Fourth Avenue
Place number	60
Other reference numbers	A80728
Address	6 Fourth Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 182 Plan 67483 Vol/Fol: 2754/599
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'2" , 115°57'7"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Metal
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value for its contribution to the streetscape and for the remaining elements of its original construction in the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with early development of Bassendean. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Fourth Avenue was originally an extension of Hamilton Street on the southern side of the railway line but was renamed c1930.</p> <p>From the available information, this residence was constructed c1925 for Robert William Branson (c1881-1959), a hewer and his wife Sarah Jane (1893-1944). It is possible that the cottage was constructed earlier however further research of the rates books is needed to resolve the actual date of construction.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate the original cottage has been extended and altered since the 1950s</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Low

Physical description	Single storey timber framed weatherboard clad and corrugated metal dwelling. Due to the high fence and mature vegetation the building cannot be seen. The building has a hipped roof penetrated by brick chimneys with a separate corrugated metal bullnose verandah extending from the main roof that is supported by timber columns. The glimpses of windows and doors presented appear to be timber framed.		
Condition	Fair		
Parent / child places			
Listing type and status	Category 4		
Images			
Construction periods	dates	/	c1925

Place name	Guildford Road Bridge
Place number	61 (14558 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	
Address	Guildford Road
Location Description	
Other names	MRWA 910 Bassendean Bridge Bassendean Bridge; Bassendean-Guildford Bridge; Guildford-Bassendean Bridge; West Guildford Bridge; The Bridge over the Swan
Place type	
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'1" , 115°57'41"
Use (original/present)	Other Built Type
Construction materials	Timber Substructure
Architectural style	
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and mobility: Settlements Transport and communications: Road Transport
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p><i>The following statement has been drawn from the Register Entry for Place 14558 Guildford Road Bridge prepared in 2005.</i></p> <p>Guildford Road Bridge, a working timber and concrete structure, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is a landmark western entrance statement to the heritage precinct of Guildford that harmonises with the remnant vegetation of the Swan River precinct and the Federation style architecture of nearby buildings; the place was constructed in 1937, at a river crossing point used since 1831, to service increased transport loads to the Perth hinterland as population increased, and to maintain access between Guildford and West Guildford (now Bassendean); and, <p>the place was designed and supervised by E.W. Godfrey, Transport Engineer for the Main Roads Department from 1928 to 1957 and is a good example of his work.</p>
History	<p>Guildford Road Bridge (Main Roads WA 910) spans the Swan River, linking the towns of Guildford to the east and Bassendean to the west. Completed in 1937, this bridge was the third to be constructed in the vicinity after the first two fell into disrepair.</p> <p>In 1827 Captain James Stirling explored the Swan River and concluded that Guildford should be the site of the third Swan River Settlement after Fremantle and Perth. At that time, Guildford was located at the upper limit of navigation on the Swan River.</p>

In 1829, a town plan of Guildford was drawn up showing a street named Bridge Street, in anticipation of the construction of a bridge between Guildford and West Guildford. In 1831, a ferry service was established across the Swan at West Guildford. A horse ferry was built in 1834 and operated by James Dodd, owner of the adjacent Cleikum Inn.

The development of land in the Avon Valley to the east – Toodyay, Northam and York – increased Guildford's importance as a transportation centre during the 1840s. Two bridges were built in the area – Barker's Bridge, between Guildford and Caversham to the north of Guildford, and the Helena Bridge over the Helena River to the South of Guildford – completed in 1854 and 1867 respectively. The ferry service between Guildford and West Guildford was abandoned in 1880.

Residents of West Guildford had no immediate access across the Swan River, and they subsequently contributed subscriptions totalling £350 towards the cost of building a bridge linking West Guildford to the main township in 1874. A bridge on the site of Guildford Road Bridge was eventually completed in 1885/86 at a cost of £600.

Following the demolition of the first bridge in 1904, a replacement was constructed in 1905 at a cost of £1770. Throughout the 1920s temporary repairs were undertaken on the bridge in order to alleviate increasing problems with subsidence.

In May 1928, consideration of a replacement bridge was voiced by Executive Engineer Young to Assistant Engineer E.W.C. ('Ernie') Godfrey. E.W. Godfrey was appointed Bridge Engineer at the Main Roads Department in 1928, a position he held until 1957. Godfrey was responsible not only for the design of all road bridges in Western Australia but also for construction of major ones and their ongoing maintenance. Godfrey was an exceptional organiser, which enabled him to build various structures on difficult sites and often under budget.

In 1930, the Main Roads Board declared that the existing bridge should be the joint responsibility of the Guildford Municipality and the Bassendean Roads Board, the Main Roads Board refusing to accept any further responsibility for it. During the next three years, lack of funds resulted in continued deterioration in the fabric of the bridge.


Finally, in July 1933, a referral was made to the Minister for advice regarding a new bridge. Formal approval was given by the Main Roads Board for the construction of the new bridge in 1935.

The new Guildford Road Bridge was of timber construction, consisting of a two-lane roadway 18 feet 8 inches in width, with a footpath of 5 feet in width. The bridge was completed in November 1937. The superseded second bridge was also destroyed in 1937.


In January 1945, bituminous surfacing of the decking of the Guildford Road Bridge was completed. The decking was further gravelled and bituminised in 1951. The bridge was widened in 1959 and it was noted at the time that duplication of the bridge would be needed.

In 1978, the gravel and bitumen surface of the Guildford Road Bridge had been removed and replaced with a reinforced concrete deck and 25mm bituminous concrete topping. By this time more than 27,000 vehicles per day were using the route across the bridge, causing congestion.

	<p>It was resolved to construct a northern by-pass route linking Morley Drive with Morrison Road rather than duplicate the bridge which locals feared was a threat to the historic atmosphere of Guildford.</p> <p>Guildford Road Bridge was widened in 1994, in order to create dual use paths either side of the bridge. Concrete decking was replaced in 2000. Traffic levels continued to increase, and in 2001 an allocation of \$760,000 allowed maintenance work to be carried out to strengthen and streamline the bridge. As well as prolonging the life of the bridge, the work aimed to maintain the bridge's historical appearance through the use of recycled timber.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate to High
Physical description	<p>Guildford Road Bridge is constructed of timber piles and decking with a concrete overlay. The bridge is 140.2 metres in length between earth abutments consisting of 21 bays 6.096 metres in length and a navigation span of 12.192 metres. The principle components of the original bridge still remain, namely the timber piles, stringers and timber decking and the steel beams supporting the decking over the navigation channel.</p> <p>The bridge carries a two lane roadway 7.77 metres wide consisting of asphalt surfacing over a reinforced concrete decking laid on the original timber decking. The original 12 x 9 inch half caps were replaced with 380 PFC steel channels when the upstream dual use path was added to the bridge in 1994.</p> <p>Under the reinforced concrete vertical walls between the supporting piles, the earth abutments consist of horizontal timbers held by timber piles driven into the ground. The wing walls of the abutment supporting the earthen embankment consist of horizontal timber planks supported by driven timber piles. The original timber abutments have been provided with further support with the installation of reinforced concrete panels attached to the piles.</p> <p>Each of the pier supports, with the exception of the navigation span, is constructed with five driven 18 inch rounded timber piles. The piles at either side of the navigation channel (Piers 8 and 9) are each constructed from eight driven piles. The piles generally terminate on stiff sand.</p> <p>The 4' x 6' wide pedestrian walkway on the southern side of the bridge is constructed with 5" x 2" timber decking spiked to 6" x 4" timber stringers bearing on 9" x 5" timbers at 6' 8" spacing bearing on the main bridge stringers. For the navigation span, the timber walkway decking is spiked to timber stringers supported by RSJs bolted between steel beam flanges.</p> <p>The original timber hand-railing has been replaced with steel vehicle safety barriers supported from the deck structure on the roadway side. Timber handrails remain on the outside of the dual use path. Bracing to support the half caps under the walkway was installed when the bridge was widened in 1959 (and the walkway was moved further downstream). The steel beam under the navigation channel was also installed at this time to support the walkway.</p> <p>The 2.5 metre dual use path on the upstream side also has timber decking, a steel vehicle safety barrier on the roadway side and timber hand railing on the outside.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	<p>Category 1, City of Swan MI (adopted 2017)</p> <p>State Register of Heritage Places</p>

	Statewide Large Timber Structure Survey National Trust of Australia (WA) – Classified (adopted 2005).		
Images	 <p>An aerial photograph showing a bridge crossing a river. The bridge is a multi-span timber structure. A red arrow points to the bridge from a label 'Guildford Road' in a black box. The surrounding area includes residential houses, trees, and a road.</p>		
Construction periods	dates	/	1937; 1945; 1978/9; 1983; 2000

Place name	Bassendean Railway Station
Place number	62 (7399 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80900
Address	Guildford Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 12520 Lot No: 50 Plan No: 3021 Vol/Fol: LR3155/800
Other names	Railway Reserve
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'13" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Railway Station Present: Railway Station
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation; Contemporary
Historic theme(s)	Transport and communications: rail and light rail transport
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a well-integrated design of the 1910 structure and the 2003 additions, which retains several elements of the original design and character. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean (West Guildford) in c1909 in response to the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Company Superphosphate Factory in 1910. • The place has social value as a facility which has been continually used by the community since 1910.
History	<p>The construction of a Railway Station at Bassendean was fundamentally a response to the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Company Superphosphate factory on the north of the railway line in 1910. Once the West Guildford Road Board had granted approval for the factory in 1909, the state government supported the request for a station in which until that time had been denied. The West Guildford Railway Station was opened on 30th April 1910 by the Minister for Railways and Mines, Henry Gregory. Although the buildings were not complete at that time the local press stated 'Sufficient progress has, however been made with the work to show that the station will when completed, be one will in keeping with the requirements of the district. It is constructed on the "island" principle, an overhead bridge giving access to the platform from both sides of the lines. The buildings in course of erection are of brick, and the whole work should reflect credit on those responsible for it.'</p> <p>The station was renamed Bassendean Railway Station in 1922.</p>


	<p>The station underwent a major upgrade in 2003. Pedestrian access to the station was improved and relocated to the western end of the platform from the eastern end. A lift was also installed. The existing buildings underwent significant refurbishment with the addition of a Transit Guard Booth and unisex/disabled toilet. The upgrade included ceramic tiles depicting elements of Bassendean history and decorative metal screening by artists Arif and Audrey Satar.</p> <p>Since the 2003 works the station has undergone minimal alterations and additions as required.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Low
Physical description	<p>The brick platform waiting room has original sash windows and original doors. The brickwork is laid in English garden bond. The waiting room has large non-original windows. The cable platform canopy has replacement cladding. The platform surface has been tiled with tactile strips. A new ticket structure has been connected to overpass.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	1910 - 2003

Place name	House, 75 Guildford Road
Place number	63 (18229 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2032
Address	75 Guildford Road
Location Description	Lot No: 368 Plan 3188 Vol/Fol: 1577/193
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'39" , 115°56'21"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Values	Aesthetic Social Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the late Federation style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the 1900s. • The place has social value for its association with small scale maternity hospitals which operated throughout the Perth metropolitan area in the early to mid-20th century.
History	<p>Guildford Road was originally called Perth Road, or Perth Street and its alignment was roughly established from the mid-19th century. As the primary land route between Guildford and Perth many settlers and services were established alongside the road.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1914 and the first occupant was engine driver, William Thomas Smyth (c1875-1933). William Smyth married Eleanor Dickinson in 1896 in Queensland and the couple had seven children. The Smyth's lived in this residence until the late 1920s.</p> <p>During the late 1920s the Post Office directories record that the place was a Maternity Hospital with Mrs M Baker the nurse in charge in 1928 and Nurse E M Hocking in 1929. Several entries in the local newspapers refer to births at 'Nurse Baker's Private Hospital' in Perth Road Bassendean in 1927. Throughout the early to mid-20th century it was common practice for small, residential scale,</p>

	<p>maternity hospitals to be located in each suburb within walking distance to the homes of the women.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building has changed little since the mid-20th century although the roof appears to have been reclad and the front verandah may be a later addition.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate/High
Physical description	Single storey rendered brick house with CGI hipped roof. All elevations have opened eaves and the dwelling has a separate bullnose verandah canopy supported on turned timber posts, with painted concrete deck. Façade is obscured by shade cloth.
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1914

Place name	House, 85 Guildford Road
Place number	64 (18230 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80644
Address	85 Guildford Road
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 58778 Vol/Fol: 2733-519
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°56'24"
Use (original/present)	<p>Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence</p> <p>Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence</p>


Construction materials	Brick: Painted Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s
History	<p>Guildford Road was originally called Perth Road, or Perth Street and its alignment was roughly established from the mid-19th century. As the primary land route between Guildford and Perth many settlers and services were established alongside the road. The formal subdivision of lots for residential use occurred at different times from the late 19th century and this portion between Chapman Road and Fisher Street was subdivided in c1910.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1914 for Axel Stefanus Wahlsten (1873-1945). Wahlsten was born in Finland which was then part of Russia. He migrated to Australia in 1891 and lived in Sydney for some years before moving to Western Australia in the late 1890s. He undertook a variety of work including as a hotel keeper in Mount Barker. He applied for naturalisation in 1917 and in those documents held in the National Archives he records that he is a contractor although entries in the Post Office Directories indicate that he was a produce merchant. As a contractor it is possible that Wahlsten was responsible for the construction of this building although further research is required to confirm this. Axel and Minnie Florence Wahlsten, nee Wilson (c1891-1940) married in 1916 and had six children. The family lived at the house until 1940 when Minnie died.</p> <p>The form and extent of the house have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century although the original roof cladding, which appears to have been red corrugated iron, was changed to corrugated iron in the mid-1980s. A strata plan for the house was lodged in 2009 and the new house at the rear of the property was built in the same year.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	A single storey brick and iron house with a verandah around all elevations. The deep hipped roof extends down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy. The verandah canopy is supported by square timber posts with a simple timber balustrade and timber deck. Full height timber framed sash windows/doors are featured on the front elevation, flanking centrally placed French doors. The doors are timber framed with frosted leaded glazing and a fanlight. The face brick has been painted with a black rendered band across the façade. The two front chimneys are constructed of brick with rendered flues, whereas the back chimney is constructed with brick

	with corbelling. The property has hard paving to the front and side and a mature frangipani tree in the front garden.
Condition	Moderate
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1914

Place name	House, 139 Guildford Road
Place number	65 (18231 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2065
Address	139 Guildford Road
Location Description	Lot No: 342 Plan: 2627 Vol/Fol: 1422/524
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'25" , 115°56'39"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted and Rendered Tiles: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in brick. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>Guildford Road was originally called Perth Road, or Perth Street and its alignment was roughly established from the mid-19th century. As the primary land route between Guildford and Perth many settlers and services were established alongside the road. The formal subdivision of lots for residential use occurred at different times from the late 19th century and this portion between Palmerston and Geraldine Streets was subdivided in c1904.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in 1932 for George Robert Payne (1909-1972) and his wife Grace Payne. George Payne was a grocer and his father, also George Payne had a grocery shop in Broadway Bassendean. Prior to George and Grace Payne occupying the property, a carrier, John James Downing was living on the site. It is probable that the extant residence was constructed for the Paynes.</p> <p>The Payne family lived at the house until the mid-1940s and from aerial photographs of the property it seems apparent that originally the residence and grounds included the lot to the east. In the late 1970s a new residence was constructed on this adjacent lot. An addition was constructed toward the rear of the property in the late 1980s and this has later been more formally integrated into the</p>

	original residence. A carport was constructed in the front yard of the property in the 1990s.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile arts and crafts style Californian bungalow. The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form with a projecting entrance. The entry door is timber and glass panelled with leaded lights which is flanked by leaded margin panes. Stepped timber gable roofs to the front with the verandah canopy extending out from the gables. There are further gables to the side elevation.</p> <p>The verandah balustrade is of rendered brick construction with a dipped rendered coping. Windows to the projecting front section are multi-paned timber framed casements arranged in a bank of four openings.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1932


Place name	House, 173 Guildford Road
Place number	66 (18232 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2077
Address	173 Guildford Road
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Diagram 12291 Vol/Fol: 1080/595
Other names	Blair Athol
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'18" , 115°56'47"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: local heroes and battlers
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the late Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with prominent local citizen Alex Drysdale and his family. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for a professional family in the Inter war period.
History	<p>Guildford Road was originally called Perth Road, or Perth Street and its alignment was roughly established from the mid-19th century. As the primary land route between Guildford and Perth many settlers and services were established alongside the road. The formal subdivision of lots for residential use occurred at different times from the late 19th century and this portion between Kenny and Kathleen Streets was subdivided in c1904.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1917 for Alexander Drysdale (c1866-1934) and his wife Jessie, nee McLean (c1878-1935). Alexander Drysdale was a builder and it is probable that this house, which they named 'Blair Athol', was built and designed by his firm. Given the name of the place is it likely the Drysdale family were Scottish in origin.</p> <p>Alex Drysdale also engaged in the sale of land and had a small business premises to the east of this residence where he operated a real estate business. Alex Drysdale was also an active member of the local community serving on the West Guildford from 1914-</p>

	<p>1915, 1916-1922 and the subsequent Bassendean Road Board from 1922-1924, 1925-1934. He was a member of the West Guildford Rifle Club where a trophy was given in their name. Alex died in 1934 aged 68 years old. The family is commemorated through the naming of Drysdale Street, Eden Hill.</p> <p>In 1943, the lot was subdivided to create an additional lot to the east. In 1945, the Sullivan family purchased the house only and retained ownership for many years.</p> <p>The tennis court and shop which were located adjacent to the house during the Drysdale ownership is now [2015] the location of a veterinary surgery.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form of the original house has not changed significantly since the mid 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house set in an elevated position close to the roadside. The house is of symmetrical plan form to the façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance is the traditional form of timber and glass panelled door with side lights and panels and fanlights above the entire arrangement. The glazing to the door and lights is leaded and stained. The flanking windows are timber framed casements arranged in groups of three. Each casement has a fanlight window above and painted concrete sills.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with a vented gablet facing the street and sweeps down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy. At the point of the entrance, a gabled entry feature has been incorporated into the verandah creating a statement entrance to the house. A wide set of painted concrete steps lead up from the pavement to the verandah. The verandah canopy and the gable feature are supported on paired timber posts to the front and single timber posts to the side sections. The verandah wraps around three sides of the house and has been enclosed with fibrous cement sheeting on the south west elevation.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	


	
Construction periods	dates / 1916

DRAFT

Place name	House, 65 Haig Street
Place number	67 (18233 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2134
Address	65 Haig Street
Location Description	Lot No: 135 Plan 6623 Vol/Fol: 1430/780
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'50" , 115°56'23"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile: Cement
Architectural style	Post War
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy
Values	Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid twentieth-century. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II.
History	<p>The name of Ashfield was derived from Ashfield Parade, the name given to a road constructed alongside the Swan River when the area was first subdivided in 1913. In the 1950s a public housing development in the area was name 'Ashfield Estate'. Haig Street was named after Lord Douglas Haig, commander of the British Expeditionary force from 1915-1918.</p> <p>This portion of Haig Road was subdivided for residential development in the early 1950s. An announcement in the local press in 1951 stated that the Public Works Department had committed to building 250 homes on the estate within the next two years. The estate of 40 brick homes and 210 timber framed homes included a school site, sports ground, three church sites and a shopping centre.</p> <p>The style of construction is consistent with the Austrian Prefabricated homes in Margaret Street, Ashfield.</p> <p>This residence dates from this phase of construction and was evident in aerial photographs in 1953. The original occupant of the house has not been determined in this research.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	Simple timber framed and weatherboard cottage set back behind an open lawned garden without a boundary fence. The house now presents with an asymmetric façade due to the addition of an enclosed porch and entrance. The porch has been clad with wider profile Hardiplank weatherboard style cladding and is accessed by steps parallel to the façade.

	<p>The remainder of the elevation incorporates two sets of windows: the windows to the south-west edge of the façade are timber framed sashes but those to the north-west section of the elevation are obscured by a pull-down window shade though it appears that this window is a three section opening and is timber framed. The later porch incorporates an aluminium sliding window.</p> <p>The gable roof is tiled with a red brick wide chimney extending up the north-east elevation pushing through the eaves and edge of the roof structure.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1952


Place name	Bassendean Uniting Church and Hall
Place number	68 (134 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2147
Address	24 Hamilton Street
Location Description	Lot No: 53 Diagram 97841 Vol/Fol: 2163/43
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'17" , 115°57'4"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Gothic
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: Religion Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of Inter War Gothic style executed in brick. • The site has historic value as it is the location of the first church in the Bassendean town site. • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the town of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value for its provision of religious services until the 1990s and currently for its provision of aged care service.
History	<p>This complex of buildings across both sides of Hamilton Street provides a range of aged care services. The former Uniting Church building located on the west side of Hamilton Street is now used as the dining room for residents and portion of the building functions as a reception.</p> <p>In November 1904, the Synod of the Methodist Church Southern District authorised the construction of a new church in West Guildford which is consistent with the information provided by Carter that the West Guildford Methodist Church was built by voluntary labour in 1905.</p> <p>Brick additions to the church were completed in 1927, and again in 1955.</p> <p>The Uniting Church in Australia (UCA) was established on 22 June 1977 when most congregations of the Methodist Church of Australasia, the Presbyterian Church of Australia and the Congregational Union of Australia came together under the Basis of Union. The pooling of resources and decline in attendances at</p>

	<p>churches meant that many church buildings were no longer required and were adapted for other uses.</p> <p>The aged care complex has been constructed in stages from the early 1970s around the former church building.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Low/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A brick and iron church displaying gothic design influences.</p> <p>Gabled elevation to the street with stepped buttress construction method. Three pointed arch windows with rendered frames and leaded windows are the main feature to the façade. A broad gable roof with the upper section of the gable finished in weatherboard with a vented opening below the apex.</p> <p>The buttress construction method continues along the side elevations dividing each wall into a series of bays, each containing a pointed arch opening.</p> <p>The roof has been reclad with long sheet corrugated metal sheeting.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1905; 1927; 1955


Place name	House, 32 Hamilton Street
Place number	69 (7421 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2153
Address	32 Hamilton Street
Location Description	Lot No: 155 Plan 1786 Vol/Fol: 1924/816
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°57'4"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter war style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Hamilton Street was believed to have been named in honour of George Hamilton Gordon 4th Earl of Aberdeen and Secretary of State for the Colonies 1841-1846.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1923 for electrician, Max Charles Emil Reiter (c1880-1968) and his wife Gwendoline Victoria Reiter, née Jones (c1883-1968). Prior to this Max Reiter was living in Devon Road with his parents Emil Henri Reiter and his wife, Marie Amalie Augusta Reiter who had emigrated from Europe in 1883. (See 21 Devon Road).</p> <p>Max and Gwendoline Reiter raised their family at the house and lived there until the early 1940s. The extent and form of the residence has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with a complex gable structure roof and prominent gabled entry feature.</p> <p>The house is of simple presentation with timber framed casement windows to the façade, each with iron awnings supported on timber brackets above with the window to the north east corner wrapping around the two elevations with the awning following the same pattern.</p> <p>The entrance consists of a timber and glass door with small window adjacent to the opening. The gabled entry feature is a small verandah, supported with timber posts and brackets, and with a timber deck.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1923


Place name	House, 83 Ida Street
Place number	70 (18235 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2525
Address	83 Ida Street
Location Description	Lot No: 3 Diagram 18999 Vol/Fol: 1191/596
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'39" , 115°56'37"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted and Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid-twentieth century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Eden Hill in the period following World War II. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for working families in the post war period.
History	<p>Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ida Street, together with Iolanthe and Ivanhoe Streets, are named in honour of the characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>This residence was one of the first homes constructed in the new subdivision according to Florence Rowles. Roy and Florence Rowles built their home in 1955 and raised their family at the home which Florence continues to occupy. Roy Rowles had a long association with the district as his father, Ralph Rowles, had established the 'Success Hill Store' in Anzac Terrace in 1936. Roy Rowles and his brother Eric managed two different premises of the business which included deliveries to residents in the district.</p> <p>Many of the homes in Eden Hill were built by the State Housing Commission following World War II.</p>

	Since 1955, the house has changed little in form. Later subdivisions have altered the extent of the surrounding gardens and the proximity of adjacent buildings.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>The dwelling is a single storey brick and tile house positioned on an open elevated site with an asymmetric plan to the façade with a central projecting bay.</p> <p>The dwelling is of 1950s restrained design with a brick dado, where the upper section of the front elevation is rendered. The lined eaves act as the verandah canopy to the recessed section of the elevation. Hipped tiled roof with separate hip to the projecting bay. Windows cannot be seen due to external window blinds. An integral flat roof brick garage has been constructed on the north side of house.</p> <p>A random stone retaining wall, with flush and scored pointing creates the open lawned front garden.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1955




Place name	House, 85 Ida Street
Place number	71 (18236 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2526
Address	85 Ida Street
Location Description	Lot No: 99 Plan 30740 Vol/Fol: 1509/701
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'38" , 115°56'37"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed and Rendered Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the late Federation style. • The place has historic and rarity value for its association with the early 20th century development of Eden Hill. • This place has social value for its demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name originated with a farm that once existed in the area. Ida Street, together with Iolanthe and Ivanhoe Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>The available information indicates this residence was the first in this section of Ida Street north of Walter Road and was built c1916 for, salesman William Bourke and his wife Ethel Matford Bourke née Moorehead. The couple married in St Peters NSW were living in Ida Street, West Guildford in 1917.</p> <p>The Bourke's remained in the residence until c1920 and after that date several occupants are recorded for this address. Long term occupants were Arthur and Nellie French in the 1930s and 1940s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the modest cottage has retained its original form with additions to the rear the only significant alterations. Later subdivisions have altered the extent of the surrounding gardens and the proximity of adjacent buildings.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house of symmetrical plan form. The brick has been painted leaving only tuckpointed face brick quoining around the openings and at the edge of the elevations. The centrally placed front entrance consists of timber and glazed door, side panels and side lights, and fanlights across the entire. 1-over-1 style timber framed sash windows flank the entrance.</p> <p>The hipped roof has two brick corbelled chimneys projecting from the north and south planes of the structure. The roof continues down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on turned timber posts with a very simple timber balustrade, the deck is timber.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1918

Place name	House, 43 Iolanthe Street
Place number	72 (18239 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2571
Address	43 Iolanthe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 604 Plan 2934 Vol/Fol: 89/125A
Other names	Ashcroft
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'57" , 115°56'28"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a intact example of the late Federation style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the 1900s.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Iolanthe Street, together with Ida and Ivanhoe Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1915 for the Fiveash family. Robert Henry Fiveash (1846-1912) and his wife Annie Bertha Fiveash, née Catchlove (1849-1930) originally from South Australia were married there in 1873 and had seven children, five daughters and two sons. The family relocated to Western Australia in 1904 and settled in Claremont and Robert worked as a clerk until his death in 1912.</p> <p>Following his death the family relocated to West Guildford first living in Railway Terrace before building this house in 1915. Annie Bertha Fiveash lived at the house with five of her children. In 1916, two daughters worked as typistes, one a teacher and two were performing home duties. One son married and the other, Frank Rees Fiveash, lived at the house with his unmarried sisters until his death in 1953.</p>

	<p>Annie Bertha died in 1930 and at that time, Frank and his sisters, Lemilda and Norah remained at the house. Lemilda appears to have been the last member of the family living at the house when she died in 1958.</p> <p>The house was numbered 31 Iolanthe Street during the early 20th century.</p> <p>The Fiveash family appear to have secured seven lots for their family home, the property occupied all the land to Parmelia Way and approximately two housing lots to the south (37 Iolanthe St and 27 Parmelia St inclusive). It was still one entity in 1965 but was subdivided into the current smaller lots by the mid-1970s. The residence has remained consistent with its original form.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed weatherboard and iron dwelling with dual aspect to the Iolanthe St and Anzac Terrace. The Iolanthe Street façade is asymmetrical in plan form with a verandah across the entire façade and returns along the north and south elevations. The east façade faces Iolanthe Street with two multi-paned sash windows positioned at the corners of the elevation with a central brick panel within the weatherboard cladding, marking the point of the fireplace. A tall brick corbelled chimney projects from the roof at this point. The entrance faces east, but is located on the south elevation in a small projecting section with a gabled roof. The main roof is hipped with a broken pitch which forms the verandah canopy. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with a timber frieze and timber deck. The north elevation along Anzac Street is obscured by dense planting and there is driveway access from Anzac Street along the western boundary.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1915


Place name	Bassendean Church of Christ
Place number	73
Other reference numbers	A2665
Address	6 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 4 Diagram 72699 Vol/Fol: 1791/538
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'8" , 115°56'49"
Use (original/present)	Original: Church – Single Storey Building Present: Church – Single Storey Building
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard and Common Brick Metal: Corrugated Metal
Architectural style	Federation; Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic Activities: Religion Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has historic value for its association with the establishment of the community in Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value for the provision of religious functions to the community since 1913.
History	<p>The Church of Christ sought to establish a church in the growing community in Bassendean in the early 20th century. Land on the northern side of the railway line near the station had been donated to the cause and cleared by volunteer labour. In January 1913, a group of 120 men supported by an auxiliary of women gathered to build a timber church hall and vestry on a site in Railway Terrace. The well organised project was completed in a day and was a well-remembered feat by all the community.</p> <p>Church run activities were one of the few sources of entertainment for the young people of the district and many clubs and activities were organised by the Church of Christ at this hall. Many sporting and social activities were organised by the various churches in the district leading to a diverse and wide ranging population using church facilities. The Church of Christ built a separate hall for a kindergarten and Sunday School.</p> <p>In 1925, owing to the expansion of the railway yards, the Church of Christ was shifted to the present site in Ivanhoe Street. The relocation was again undertaken by volunteer labour. Since 1925, the church has continued to offer services from the Ivanhoe Street site. The original building has been added to in various stages. Externally the originally hall is visible only through the distinctive roof line.</p>

	Evidence from the Church of Christ website indicates that the interior of the hall retains much of the original detail from the 1913 construction.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>The original Church of Christ is a high roofed single storey timber frame construction with weatherboard cladding and a steep corrugated metal roof. Over the years the original building has seen a series of extensions resulting in a gabled roof at three different pitches which has a fanned appearance from the street frontage on the west. The middle section has a stained glass highlight window on display creating a symmetrical façade from the west along with the evenly spaced windows to the lower section. The middle roof line also extends as a verandah to the north with timber supports. These extensions to the west have been produced in the same materials and style as the original building.</p> <p>The main entrance points are to the north where there are two sets of steps and adjoining ramps leading to modest timber doors. The steps, ramps, planter boxes and plinth to the original building are now all brick, tying the building to the brick constructed extension to the east or rear of the original building. The brick extension does not pick on the lines or proportions of the original building.</p> <p>In 2018, four metal, gable roof outbuildings were developed on the eastern boundary. In 2020, a building extension was approved, including a new driveway and expansion of the parking lot. Public art was incorporated into the site.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	  


	 
Construction periods	dates / 1913/1925

DRAFT


Place name	House, 19 Ivanhoe Street
Place number	74 (18238 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2672
Address	19 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 22 Diagram 15910 Vol/Fol: 89/105A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'3" , 115°56'45"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1915 for James Leonard Watkins (1870-1950) and his family consisting of his wife Mary Anne, née Powell (c1877-1958) and their six children. The Watkins family had arrived in Western Australia from the UK c1913 and settled in Bassendean where James worked as a contractor. Following James's death in 1950 Mary Anne Watkins lived on in the house until her death in 1958.</p> <p>Aerial photographs and information from the Town of Bassendean indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed little since the mid-20th century although it is apparent that the roof was clad with a red corrugated iron roof. The roof cladding was changed to the current zincalume c1990 and the garage on the northern side of the property appears to have been built at approximately the same time.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A timber framed and weatherboard cottage with a hipped roof. Roof has been re-clad in zincalume; has a raised gablet ridge and a roughcast rendered chimney with twin terracotta honeypot flues.</p> <p>The dwelling has a symmetrical façade with a verandah which spans the full extent of the front elevation. The verandah canopy is a separate bullnose element positioned below the eaves of the main roof. The canopy supported on turned timber posts with a timber frieze with no balustrade on a timber deck. The centrally placed front door contains lead stained glass and has side lights and fanlight. The windows flanking the front door are timber framed multi-paned casements with toplights. The weatherboard side elevations contain a mixture of sash windows and multi-paned casements.</p> <p>The garden contains matured trees and is enclosed by contemporary block wall with timber picket panel fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 47 Ivanhoe Street
Place number	75 (7429 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2701
Address	47 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 60 Plan 34593 Vol/Fol: 115/64A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'53" , 115°56'45"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Federation style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1915 for James and Rebecca Cotterill. James Cotterill (c1862-1922) was a blacksmith and the couple lived in Midland Junction before settling in Ivanhoe Street in 1916. The couple had six children and following James's death in 1922, Rebecca Cotterill lived on in the house until the mid-1930s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original form of the cottage has remained intact with the addition to the rear of the house c1990 not altering the existing cottage. Later additions in the rear of the property had been integrated into the existing buildings.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey weatherboard and iron house of asymmetric plan form. The main entrance is set back along the south side elevation

	<p>in a small projecting section. The remainder of the front of the house is wrapped in an open verandah which extends across the façade and along the south side elevation to the front entrance.</p> <p>The windows on the south elevation and façade are 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. The verandah has a separate bull nose canopy supported on turned timber posts, with filigree lace frieze and a timber deck.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 63 Ivanhoe Street
Place number	76 (18240 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80963
Address	63 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 65426 Vol/Fol: 65426
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'47" , 115°56'46"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available evidence this cottage was built in 1924 for labourer and railway employee, Alfred Evelyn Hawks (c1907-1962). The style of the house suggests it may have been constructed earlier however further research is required to determine the date of construction.</p> <p>Alfred Hawks married Hilda Ellen Tritton (c1907-1993) in 1928 and the couple raised their family at the cottage and later one of their sons, built a home adjacent at 59 Ivanhoe Street. Following Alfred's death in 1962, Hilda lived on in the house for some years.</p> <p>The lot on which the cottage was originally located was subdivided in 2012 and a new residence was constructed in the rear of the lot in 2013. The original cottage has not significantly changed in form or extent since the mid-20th century although additions have been</p>

	undertaken to the rear of the cottage and portion of the original verandahs have been enclosed.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber weatherboard and iron house with extensive verandah wrapping around three elevations. The hipped roof is steeply pitched with a vented raised ridge. Roof continues down to form verandah canopy at a broken pitch which is supported on metal cylindrical poles with filigree lace frieze. The front elevation is characterised by timber framed casement windows, French doors and the main entrance.</p> <p>The original lot has been subdivided with two storey dwelling constructed in the rear portion which is accessed by the driveway to south of the subject property.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1924


Place name	House, 65 Ivanhoe Street
Place number	77 (18241 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2727
Address	65 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 4 Diagram 8790 Vol/Fol: 103/92A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'46" , 115°56'45"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value for its remaining elements of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1930 for accountant, Harold Jackson and his wife Gertrude Mary Jackson (c1902-1997). In 1930, four homes were built in Ivanhoe Street at 65, 67, 69 and 71 which indicates that it was a period of development in the district. The Jackson's remained at the house until 1932 and subsequent occupants were, Les Cassells, Allen Petrie and George Michle.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed through at least two additions across the rear of the property since the mid-20th century. It is also apparent that the house was originally clad in red corrugated iron which was changed to zincalume in c1990. In the late 1990s, a garage was built on the southern side of the residence. And a large structure</p>

	was built in the rear of the property. Owners of the property c2004 indicated that some of the functions of the rooms have been changed with the loss of original fabric.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber weatherboard cottage with high hipped iron roof. Cottage presents with symmetrical façade with verandah extending across full width of the front elevation. The hipped roof continues down at a broken pitch to form the verandah canopy, supported on square timber posts with simple timber balustrade and raised timber deck. The centrally placed front door is flanked by timber sash openings, each sash pane divided by horizontal mullions.</p> <p>The front entrance incorporates a timber panelled and glass door with side lights and fan light. The front garden is predominately lawn with some planting and mature trees enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p> <p>A separate carport is located along south side of house.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1930


Place name	House, 67 Ivanhoe Street
Place number	78 (18242 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2729
Address	67 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 3 Diagram 8790 Vol/Fol: 194/158A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'46" , 115°56'46"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1930 for mechanic, William Henry Allpike (c1906-1969) and his wife Mary Elizabeth Allpike, née Fewster (c1906-1971). The couple had married in 1928 and only remained at this residence until the mid-1930s. A later long term occupant was Tom Little.</p> <p>Information from aerial photographs indicates that the residence has changed little in form and extent since the mid-20th century. Although evidence is inconclusive it appears the house was clad in red corrugated iron until the mid-1970s and then clad in its current zincalume. Minor extensions and additions appear to have been undertaken at the rear of the building.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber weatherboard and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The front elevation of the dwelling incorporates a gabled projecting bay, with a verandah across the recessed section of the elevation. Hipped roof continues down with a break of pitch to form verandah canopy supported on timber columns, with a timber deck and no balustrade. Projecting bay has timbered gable with 3-section sash window arrangement with a skillion iron awning supported on timber brackets.</p> <p>The front entrance is incorporated into the recessed section of the elevation, with side lights and fan light. The property has an open planted garden without boundary treatment and a separate garage to the south of the house.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1930


Place name	House, 71 Ivanhoe Street
Place number	79 (18243 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2735
Address	71 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Diagram 8790 Vol/Fol: 1863/477
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'44" , 115°56'54"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1930 for teacher, John Clement Davern (c1877-1945) and his wife Lillian Agnes Davern, née Ryan (c1877-1979). The couple married in 1913 and lived in regional Western Australia before settling in Bassendean. The couple lived at the residence until the mid-1930s and a later long term occupant was George Sutton.</p> <p>Aerial photographs of the site from the mid-20th century indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed little since that time. Additions have been undertaken at the rear of the property in the 2000s.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey timber framed weatherboard and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The dwelling's front elevation

	<p>incorporates a gabled projecting bay with a return verandah across a recessed section of the front elevation, which returns on the south elevation. The main roof has a break in pitch which forms the verandah canopy and is supported by timber posts with timber brackets and a simple post balustrade. The steps adjacent to projecting wing lead to a timber deck and the main entrance.</p> <p>The entrance is a single door is glazed and with a single panelled side light. Both the recessed and projecting sections of the front façade contain a three-section timber framed sashes with a large 6-over-1 central sash flanked by narrow 1-over-1 sashes. The window of the projecting bay has skillion corrugated iron canopy supported on timber brackets. The projecting bay has a roughcast render and timbered gable detail, whilst the main roof is hipped with a brick chimney towards the rear.</p> <p>The lawned garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1930

Place name	House, 73 Ivanhoe Street
Place number	80 (18244 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2746
Address	73 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1001 Plan 38374 Vol/Fol: 2547/860
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'44" , 115°56'45"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid twentieth-century. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II. This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the post war period.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>Information from the 2017 owner states this residence was constructed in 1948-50. It was built by the owner of the property a migrant from Malta and features many elements and design features that are influenced by his Maltese origin. Those elements include strong coloured and distinctive patterned tiling internally and externally, a sunken bath and scenes on the internal doors depicting camels.</p> <p>It is understood that there was a strong and closely knit Maltese community in Bassendean in the post war period.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that an addition was constructed across the rear of the house in the 1970s and the new residence at the rear of the lot was constructed c2003.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey rendered brick and tile Californian Bungalow with traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade. Complex hipped roof form incorporating three hips towards the front of the house. The projecting section of the façade has a separate hipped roof and a separate hipped tiled window awning. The projecting section also incorporates a boxed bay window, constructed from blockwork, with timber framed casements with leaded lights.</p> <p>A verandah extends across the recessed section of the façade with a separate hipped roof for the canopy which is supported by half height masonry pillars, with Doric style columns to the upper section. The balustrade consists of painted concrete balusters with the classical "urn" motif, polished concrete steps and deck. The recessed section of the façade also contains a timber framed 3-section window with leaded glazing. The verandah canopy is lined with fibrous plaster sheeting. From the projecting bay window to the side elevation is constructed using limestone block walling.</p> <p>The lawned garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence. The dwelling is situated on a subdivided lot with a new residence to the rear.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1950s

Place name	House, 81 Ivanhoe Street
Place number	81 (18245 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2752
Address	81 Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Lot No: 4 Diagram 5793 Vol/Fol: 1393/832
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'42" , 115°56'45"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was originally developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Ivanhoe Street, together with Iolanthe and Ida Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1922 and the first occupant was Joseph Ward. Little information has so far been discovered in this research to reveal any details about Joseph Ward and if he was also the owner of this property. It seems likely that this cottage and the cottage which formerly occupied the adjacent lot immediately south (79 Ivanhoe Street) were built at the same time. There seems to have been a series of occupants since its construction.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of this residence have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. Extensions to the rear of the original cottage have been undertaken in several programs of work and the roof cladding has been replaced several times.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed house with weatherboard cladding and hipped iron roof. The façade is of symmetrical design with a verandah running across the full extent of it. The main roof extends down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch and is supported on square timber posts, enclosed by a simple timber balustrade. The hipped roof has been reclad in long sheet CGI. The centrally placed front entrance has a single side light and is flanked by two windows. Each window is a 3-section sash arrangement with a central large 1-over-1 sash, flanked by narrower 1-over-1 sashes, separated by timber mullions.</p> <p>The skillion section to rear of the dwelling has a further fibro clad addition. There is a separate carport to the side elevation. The garden is enclosed by a high timber picket fence and there is a mature tree in the corner of the front garden.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1922

Place name	Eden Hill Primary School
Place number	82 (7401 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2784
Address	83a Ivanhoe Street
Location Description	Reserve No: 15303 Lot No: 12672 Plan 192988 Vol/Fol: LR2103/58
Other names	Ivanhoe Street State School North Guildford School
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'37" , 115°56'44"
Use (original/present)	Original: Educational – Primary School Present: Educational – Primary School
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Rendered Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: Education and science
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as significant elements of the building stock are good and well maintained examples of the Post War International style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War Two. • The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the school or had other associations with the school.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.</p> <p>A primary school has been located at this site since 1915. Known briefly as the Ivanhoe Street School before being renamed the North Guildford School and finally the Eden Hill School, it catered for the growing number of children whose families were settling north of the railway line in the area which would be formally known as Eden Hill in 1954.</p> <p>The original school was replaced in the early 1950s with the current new school buildings. The construction of this new facility was a response to the growth of population in this area in the period following World War Two. The buildings were designed by the Public Works Department of WA and the scale and design of the school buildings were consistent with many schools of the period.</p>


	<p>Since 1953, the school has been altered and added to in response to changing teaching methods and population. Particular events have had an impact on the school included a major fire in 1989, which caused significant damage and major new works as part of the Commonwealth Building Education Revolution (BER) programme in 2010 and 2011.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Vernacular brick and iron single storey educational complex constructed in stages.</p> <p>The earliest brick section features an entry with a gabled projecting element incorporating three tall windows with the remainder of the elevation featuring a regular rhythm of sash and hopper window positioned directly under the eaves. There is a regular placement of tall brick chimneys with rendered caps. Further brick and rendered range with large sash windows appears to have been constructed at a similar period.</p> <p>The later buildings feature a brick dado and rendered upper section of walling; with a hipped roof including regular placement of tall brick chimneys. The original window placement creates a regular rhythm to the elevation, but with non-original sashes (1-over-1 with separate lower window).</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	 <p>The image block contains five photographs. Four are modern color photographs showing different parts of the school: a long brick building with a gabled entrance, a side view of a brick building with a large tree, a view of a brick building with a large tree, and a view of a brick building with a large tree. The fifth is a historical black and white photograph showing a long, low building with a hipped roof and a group of people standing in front of it.</p>

Construction periods	dates	/	1953 - 2011
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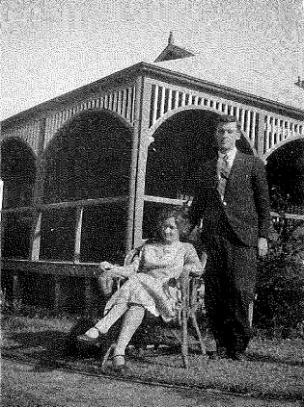
Place name	St Michael's School
Place number	83 (13069 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2829, A4033, A4034
Address	4 James Street
Location Description	Reserve No (Plan): 510909 Lot No: 42, 44, 46, 48, 49 Vol/Fol: 365/169, 547/167. 1578/297, 1578/298, 1578/299
Other names	St Joseph's Catholic School Sisters of Mercy Convent
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'20" , 115°56'60"
Use (original/present)	Original: Religious – Church, Educational – Primary School, Religious – Church Hall Present: Religious – Church, Educational – Primary School
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta Metal: Corrugated
Architectural style	1926; 1953
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic Activities: Education and science Social and Civic Activities: Religion Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The former convent has aesthetic value as a good, intact and well maintained example of the Inter War style executed in brick. St Michael's School is a landmark in the Bassendean townsite and has been a dominant feature of the streetscape since that time. The site has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Catholic Church and Catholic education in the district in 1914. The place has social value for the many generations of students and their families who attended to school since 1913.
History	<p>The parcel of land on the northern side of Old Perth Road between James and Hamilton Streets was purchased by parish priest Father T. Morris in 1907 and in 1913 a building with the dual purpose of a school and church was built on the site. (see inHerit Place 13069)</p> <p>The school opened on 19 July 1914 with 19 students and by January 1915, over 100 students were enrolled at the school. The co-educational school was overseen by Sisters of Mercy nuns.</p> <p>In 1925, the Catholic Church embarked on the construction of a new brick two storey convent building on the site. At that time there was approximately 80 children at the school. The new convent was</p>

	<p>opened on 17 January 1926 by Archbishop Clune. The new building provided accommodation for 12 sisters in addition to a chapel and a community room. At this time classes continued to be held in the original school/church which had been adapted by enclosing the verandahs to accommodate more pupils.</p> <p>In 1948, the parish of Bassendean was established under Parish Priest Father Thomas McCaul who had a great devotion to St Michael. He therefore decided to change the name of the school to St Michael's.</p> <p>In 1953, a new school building was constructed on the site to accommodate 200 children and cost £12000. These buildings in cream brick are located to the north of the site.</p> <p>In 1973, the school administrators decided to provide education for boys from grades 4-7. In the past, boys had left to attend other schools. The school continues to provide co-educational schooling up to year 6.</p> <p>In 1982, the Sister Joan Kelleher Library, and a new administration block were integrated with new classrooms in the former convent building. The completed buildings were blessed and opened by His Grace Archbishop Goody. The last Mercy Sister to teach at the school left in 1982.</p> <p>In 1998, the old Presbytery, which served as the parish centre, was demolished. It was replaced by the Father Alex Morahan Kindergarten and parish Centre.</p> <p>In December 2000, the original church/school building, which functioned as the Parish Hall, was destroyed by fire and a new community centre was erected on the site.</p> <p>Since that time the school has continue to develop as needs and standards have changed. The most recent addition in 2011 built on to the northern elevation of the former convent and altered the roof line linking into a new two storey building facing James Street.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>St Michaels School has street frontage to both James Street and Old Perth Road. It is a series of one and two storey brick buildings with gabled roofs built over time as the School expanded. The older building facing Old Perth Road has an arcade on the ground floor with a succession of seven arches supported with columns, three of which have been enclosed. Each of the windows to the ground floor have fanlights above. On the first floor are seven evenly spaced aluminium framed sliding windows, one over each of the arches below. The recess below the first floor windows and the change in roof pitch above the arcade section suggests the first floor may have had a balcony area originally which has now been filled in to extend the classroom space.</p> <p>Connected to this Old Perth Road building and facing James Street is a newer addition, built to compliment the older building it is also brick and two storeys. The addition of rendered elements to the west façade creates regular "columns" with evenly spaced windows to match the columns of the older building. There is also a rendered arch over a porch which appears to be the main entrance as an attempt to tie in with the arches of the arcade.</p> <p>Connected to the north of the James Street addition is an "L" shaped single storey building surrounding the basketball/netball court. It is brick construction and has a gabled roof but is otherwise stylistically different to the other buildings. It is predominantly rendered in a creamy colour with a small portion of exposed brick. The windows</p>

	are evenly spaced however they are covered with louvres matching the render.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1926


Place name	House and Shop, 13 James Street
Place number	84 (18246 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2838
Address	13 James Street
Location Description	Lot No: 160 Plan 1786 Vol/Fol: 200/177A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'23" , 115°57'2"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence, Commercial - Shop Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Rendered Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War and Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and mobility: Settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This house has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the late Federation style in timber and the store is a good and intact example of a corner store from the Inter War period. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century and the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house and shop demonstrate the typical arrangement of the local corner store and premises.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>This property consists of two separate buildings. From the available information the house was constructed in 1913 and the former shop in 1927. The first occupants of the home were Percy Albert Everingham (c1882-1967) and his wife Sarah Edith Everingham (c1885-1955), née Bull. The couple had married in 1912 and settled in Bassendean where they remained all their lives. Following</p>

	<p>Sarah's death in 1955, Percy remained at the home and their son Roland lived nearby at 17 James Street.</p> <p>In 1927, a store was constructed on the property and it was operated by the Everinghams. Percy Everingham had previously recorded his profession as a clerk and he returned to that occupation in later years. The business operating from the store appears to have been a traditional corner store offering a range of items for the nearby residents. The business was later managed by different individuals.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the extent of the house and store have not been substantially altered since the mid-20th century. It is noted in 1953 that an awning was present over the store on the James Street elevation and a portion of the Palmerston Street elevation. The section facing Palmerston street was removed by 1965. The roofs of both buildings have been reclad in zincalume.</p> <p>Photographs supplied by the current owners indicate that the house verandah originally included a decorative frieze.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>A corner shop of brick construction with rendered façade. A prominent parapet wall to façade with domed detail, remnants of 'Grocer' still visible. The side elevations are in face brickwork.</p> <p>The traditional awning has been removed leaving the visible brick in a vulnerable condition. The rendered traditional shop front with angled return shop window forming part of the covered entrance into the building. Double timber panelled and glass doors. The windows are boarded up with frosted glass fan lights above.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	 <p>Owners Percy and Sarah Everingham (centre and 2nd from right), date unknown. Courtesy current [2015] owners</p>

	 <p data-bbox="587 577 1401 640"><i>Sarah Everingham and son Roland, front of 13 James St, n.d. Courtesy current [2015] owners</i></p>
Construction periods	<div data-bbox="427 640 571 678">dates</div> <div data-bbox="547 640 571 678">/</div> <div data-bbox="587 640 743 723"> House: 1913 Shop: 1927 </div>

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Place name	House, 14 James Street
Place number	85 (18247 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2839
Address	14 James Street
Location Description	Lot No: 10 Diagram 86098 Vol/Fol: 2001/925
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°57'0"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron Fibre Cement
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1919 and was subsequently occupied by a series of residents.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original cottage has been added to in at least two programs of work since the mid-20th century. The additions have primarily been to the rear of the original cottage although the front verandah does appear to be an addition.</p> <p>The garage on the northern side of the cottage was constructed c1990 when the lot was subdivided and a new residence was</p>

	constructed in the rear portion of the lot. The roof cladding was also changed c1990 from red corrugated iron to the current zincalume.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed property with a hipped gable roof. The building is clad with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet. An asymmetric plan form which features a projecting bay with a separate hip roof and a canopy above the window.</p> <p>A verandah is located across the recessed section of the façade with a separate skillion canopy positioned below the eaves and supported on timber columns. The windows are timber framed casements. The well planted garden to the front is enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1919

Place name	House, 16 James Street
Place number	86 (18248 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2841
Address	16 James Street
Location Description	Lot No: 300 Diagram 91644 Vol/Fol: 2093/744
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'0"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Rendered Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Government policy
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period and the role of the War Service Homes commission in developing the district. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>From the available information this cottage was built in 1920 for war widow Kate Elms (c1884-1959). Kate and Harry Elms, originally from England were living in Midland Junction when Harry, aged 34, joined the AIF to serve during World War One. He died in France in 1918 and it seems that this residence was constructed for Kate Elms c1919 as she was living at the house in 1920. It is probable that this project was overseen by the War Service Homes</p>

	<p>department and the design of the house was one of the standard templates of the Public Works Department. Kate Elms stayed at the house until the mid-1920s.</p> <p>The lot on which the residence is located was subdivided in c1996 and a new residence was constructed in the late 1990s. This residence has not been significantly altered since the mid-20th century with an addition to the rear being the only visible external alteration.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>An Inter War single storey brick and replacement corrugated iron dwelling of asymmetric plan form featuring a projecting bay on the front elevation and a gabled roof with timber detailing.</p> <p>The façade is tuckpointed brick to the lower section and rendered on the upper section. The façade has three section windows with timber framed casements and leaded lights. A canopy over the windows in the projecting bay is an extension of the corrugated iron skillion over the verandah and is supported on timber brackets.</p> <p>The recessed main section to the house incorporates an entrance door and additional three paned window arrangements. The hipped roof sweeps down to form the verandah canopy at same pitch, supported on masonry piers and timber columns.</p> <p>A flat roofed garage of rendered and brick construction is attached to the side of the dwelling. The well planted garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1920

Place name	House, 17 James Street
Place number	87 (18307 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2842
Address	17 James Street
Location Description	Lot No: 19 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 2/258A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'2"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Social Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modified example of the late Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1915 for labourer, William Henry Maslin (c1862-1958) and his wife Sarah Elizabeth Sugden Maslin, née Olfe. The couple had married in 1895 and had three children. They remained at the house until the early 1920s and subsequent long term occupants were, Arthur G King (1922-1932) and Bert Smith (1935-1949).</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the roof cladding of this house was most likely to have been corrugated iron which was changed in the 1970s. the garage adjoining the house is a later addition.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile dwelling. The hipped roof has tall painted brick chimneys. The roof line continues down at a broken pitch to form the verandah canopy and garage roof. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns with timber brackets.</p> <p>The façade features three section sash windows with 1-over-1 sashes divided by timber or rendered mullions. Much of the façade is obscured by shade cloth.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1915


Place name	House, 21 James Street
Place number	88 (18249 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2847
Address	21 James Street
Location Description	Lot No: 23 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1062/268
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°57'2"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Coloured Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local heroes and battlers
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style executed in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has historic value for its association with long serving and well-known headmaster of West Guildford Primary School. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1925 for teacher, August Ernest Nadebaum (c1872-1956) and his wife Ethel May Nadebaum, née Meadowcroft (c1873-1927). August Nadebaum was born in South Australia and took his first position as a pupil teacher at the age of 13. He relocated to Western Australia 1899 to continue his teaching career. In 1914, he was appointed as headmaster of West Guildford Primary School a position he held</p>

	<p>until 1919. August Nadebaum was a passionate and enthusiastic teacher with a special interest in cadets and drum and fife bands. Despite some animosity aroused during World War One because of Nadebaum's German heritage the family remained in the district and continued to contribute even though no longer working at the school. August Nadebaum's final position which he held on reaching retirement was Principal of the Mount Lawley State School (now Primary School). The couple had married in 1904 and had three children and following Ethel's death in 1927, August Nadebaum remained at the house until his death in 1956.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house had a small addition across the rear of the building in the second half of the 20th century which was removed in 2014 and a large two storey addition has been constructed in its place.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A timber framed and weatherboard cottage with a hipped roof. The cottage has been reroofed with 'Colorbond' corrugated zincalume and is currently [2015] undergoing rear additions. The cottage features a tall brick chimney.</p> <p>At the time of inspection the façade was obscured by shade cloth and undergoing renovations but appears to be a symmetrical elevation with centrally placed entrance flanked by timber framed casement openings. There is a gabled feature above the entrance with weatherboard detail and a vented apex.</p> <p>The verandah extends across the façade with a separate bullnose style canopy positioned approximately two boards down from the eaves. The canopy is supported on square timber columns with no balustrade.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1925


Place name	House, 24 James Street
Place number	89 (18250 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2850
Address	24 James Street
Location Description	Lot No: 10 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 2086/316
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 155°57'0"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Coloured Zincalume 'Colorbond'
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1920 for newlyweds William Thomas Jenkin (c1899-1972) and Doreen Ellam Jenkin, née Jones (c1897-1985). William Jenkin was a carriage builder and was likely to have worked in the Midland Railway Workshops. In 1916, when he was working as an apprentice carriage builder he enlisted with the AIF and served in France. He was discharged in 1919 and returned to Western Australia where he married Doreen Jones in 1921. The couple had at least two children who remained at the property until the 1970s.</p>

	<p>It is possible that the construction of the residence had some contribution from the War Service Homes Commission.</p> <p>The original form and extent of the residence had changed little since its construction. A small addition across the rear elevation has been present since the mid-20th century at least. In 2010 a larger addition was constructed across the rear of the building.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and iron dwelling with a tuck pointed façade. The façade is of symmetrical presentation with a centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance consists of a timber panelled and lead light door with leadlight side lights and fanlights. The flanking windows are semireplaced openings with the original timber framed casements being replaced with aluminium sliding openings but with the original stained glass and leaded lights above. Rendered swags and located beneath the sills.</p> <p>The roof is a tall hipped form with vented gablets to the ridge and a timbered gable element projecting out from the main roof line forming an entry statement. Two tall brick chimneys with corbelling project from the side planes of the roof. The roof has been reclad with 'Colorbond' corrugated zincalume and continues down to form the verandah canopy, which extends across the full width of the façade and is supported on timber columns.</p> <p>The predominantly paved front garden is enclosed by recently [2015] constructed brick wall with 1.8m high brick piers.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1920


Place name	House, 28 James Street
Place number	90 (18251 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2854
Address	28 James Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 44760 Vol/Fol: 2577/346
Other names	The Solicitor's House
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'28" , 115°56'60"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Asbestos: Fibrous Cement Flat Sheeting Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local heroes and battlers
Values	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the mid twentieth-century. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War II. The place has historic value for its association with parliamentarian, Charles Herbert Simpson. The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of residence for a professional family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>This residence was constructed in 1948 for local Member of Parliament, Charles Herbert Simpson MLC (1887-1963) and his wife Neta Annice Simpson, née Martyr (c1897-1992). Charles Simpson served during World War One with the AIF and returned to work in Pindar as the local storekeeper and farm and station agent. He was elected to represent the Central Province for the</p>

	<p>Liberal Party in 1946 and held his seat until his death in 1963. Charles and Neta married in 1921 and lived at this residence until Charles death in 1963. The roof of the original house changed to its current grey tone in c2003.</p> <p>The owner of the property c2004 indicated that information was passed on that the house was known as 'The Solicitor's House' because of the occupation of the first resident.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and tiled cottage. The front elevation is clad with weatherboards to sill height and fibro cladding above sill height to the eaves. Timber framed casement windows are arranged either side of a fixed pane. Tiled canopy located above the window is supported on timber brackets. The dwelling façade is of asymmetric plan form with a separate hipped roof and larger hipped form to the remainder of the dwelling. The dwelling features a brick chimney. A central entrance is flanked by windows and positioned under a further hip.</p> <p>An integral garage is alongside the dwelling with the main roof continuing down over it.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1948

Place name	House, 29 James Street
Place number	91 (18252 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2855
Address	29 James Street
Location Description	Lot No. 31 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1619/915
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'28" , 115°57'2"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of post-World War Two form and styling. • The place has historic value as it reflects the rapid development of Bassendean in the post-World War Two period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of residence for a professional family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1952 as aerial photographs show this house is in evidence in 1953 within what appears to be a cleared site. Its construction is consistent with the development of Bassendean in the post war period. No information has currently been found in relation to the original owner or occupant. The property originally included a garage accessed from Harcourt Street but this has since been demolished.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile house of asymmetric plan form. The house presents with a projecting bay and a front entrance on an angled wall creating a high level of articulation to the façade.</p> <p>The elevations are of face brickwork construction laid in stretcher bond. A flat verandah curves around the recessed section of the façade, the angled entrance and return frontage. The canopy is a thin concrete slab supported on Tuscan style masonry columns.</p> <p>The faceted bay also includes a concrete top, projecting out beyond the bay feature and resembles the verandah canopy.</p> <p>The windows are timber framed casements with leaded lights.</p> <p>The roof is hipped in form with a separate hip over the projecting bay and a further hip towards the rear of the property.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1952

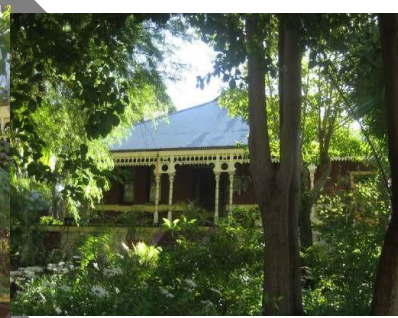
Place name	House, 43 James Street
Place number	92 (18308 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2870
Address	43 James Street
Location Description	Lot No: 601 Diagram 96508 Vol/Fol: 2147/768
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°57'2"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of the late Federation style executed in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with early 20th century development in this area. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the early 1900s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. James Street was most likely to have been named after Sir James Stirling the first governor of the colony although it may recognise one of the syndicate members, John James.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1914 for railway employee, John Jervois Burdon (c1882-1942) and his wife Alice Burdon, née Derby (c1880-1951). The couple were married in 1905 and they had a family of seven children. This residence was the first constructed in the section between Bridson and Palmerston Streets.</p> <p>John Burdon worked for the railway all his career and was sadly killed by a train whilst at work only three weeks prior to his retirement in 1942. Alice Burdon stayed on in the house until her death in 1951. Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed little since its original construction. The</p>

	front verandah is likely to be a later addition. The property was subdivided in 1998 and a new residence built to the rear of the site. In 2011, the roof cladding was changed to the current finish.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed property with an extensive hipped roof. The roof has been reclad in Colorbond and now sweeps down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch. This feature and the associated gablet over the main entry are unlikely to be consistent with the original roof form. The canopy is supported on timber posts on masonry piers.</p> <p>The timber framed construction is clad with weatherboard to façade and side elevations and fibre cement above verandah to eaves on front elevation.</p> <p>The symmetrical façade has a centrally placed entrance door with a fan light flanked by 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. The open lawned garden includes mature shrubs by the verandah.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1914

Place name	House, 1 Kathleen Street
Place number	93 (18253 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2812
Address	1 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 17 and 18 Plan 2787 Vol/Fol: 1436/378
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'20" , 115°56'46"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Rendered Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local heroes and battlers
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of a Federation Bungalow style residence. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with Edward James Clay and his family who made a significant contribution to the Bassendean community as a member of the Road Board and the Progress Association. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional men and their families in the early 1900s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>This residence was built in 1914 for Edward James Clay (c1876-1925) and his wife Emma Mary Clay, née McCallum (c1867-1963). The couple had married in 1901 and had two children. Edward Clay was a railway employee before he enlisted, at the age of 41,</p>


	<p>to serve with the AIF. He served in France and returned to Western Australia to again take up his employment with the railways; on enlisting he gave his occupation as a belt and shaft attendant.</p> <p>After World War One, Edward Clay again took up his active commitment to the local community. Edward Clay was a member of the West Guildford Road Board from 1909-1914, 1915-1916, and 1919-1921 and was chairman 1920-1921. Mr Clay wanted to dismiss Secretary George Wyndham for incompetency. The Minister for Public Works requested Wyndham be reinstated and a public enquiry be held into the finances and activities of the West Guildford Road Board.</p> <p>Edward Clay also took a significant role on the local Progress Association, the RSL, Railway Employees Union, local brass band and the Anglican Church.</p> <p>Emma Clay was also active in the local community. She opposed the opening of the Bassendean Hotel and raised a petition against it with other concerned locals.</p> <p>Edward Clay died in 1925 and the family remained owners and occupiers of the house for many years. Edward Clay and his family are commemorated with Clay Street in Eden Hill.</p> <p>Additions were undertaken to the rear of the house in the 1950s. Since purchasing the property in 1985, the current owner has undertaken extensive additions and renovations. The renovations included replacement of timber elements on the front verandah and removal of the 1950s additions. The current owner also built by himself the large two storey garage on the southern side of the lot. All these works have sympathetically integrated new elements, such as doors and windows, into the original external walls.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey red brick constructed dwelling with a steeply pitched, CGI clad hipped roof. The dwelling has been built off the ground using approximately three courses of limestone blocks and a series of ten steps, which have been rendered, lead up to the verandah of the dwelling.</p> <p>The south elevation consists of a centrally placed front entrance. Not much detail of the front door is visible, but it does consist of sidelights and a fanlight. Flanking the front entrance are two sets of centrally placed, evenly spaced timber framed sash windows. Beneath each window is a decorative rendered window sill. On the bottom third of the south elevation, in line with and the same depth as the window sills, is a rendered strip which extends along the entire south elevation. The roof pitch breaks slightly and extends over the south, east and west elevations to form the verandah. The verandah is supported by ornately turned timber pillars with an ornate timber frieze and the floor is constructed from timber floorboards.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2

Images




Construction periods / dates / 1914


Place name	House, 14 Kathleen Street
Place number	94 (18254 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2915
Address	14 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 256 and 257 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1562/478
Other names	Lilybank
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°56'44"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter-War Californian bungalow style. <p>The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional men and their families in the early 1900s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>The house is one of the largest in the street and occupies two housing lots. From the available information this residence was constructed in 1923 for William Weir Jnr (c1895-1952) and his wife Lillian Lucy Weir, née Mardon (c1900-1972). William Weir had a range of occupations including an insurance agent and storekeeper. The couple had married in 1924 and they moved into this home which they named 'Lilybank' presumably in honour of Lillian Weir. The Weir's stayed at the house until the late 1920s. Later occupants included; George Willcox, Frederick Harvey and Cyril Trumfell.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone several programs of work in the second half of the 20th century that have extended the footprint of the house. These later additions have been roofed in corrugated iron or zincalume in contrast to the tile roof on the original portion of the residence. It is possible that originally the house was roofed in corrugated iron but the images from the mid-20th century are unclear.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey dwelling constructed of red brick with a steeply pitched terracotta tile roof. The front entrance is centrally located on the façade and consists of timber framed, stained glass side lights. Flanking either side of the front entrance is a group of three timber framed, three-paned casement windows with a cement sill beneath.</p> <p>The roof is of hipped construction using terracotta tiles and finials. On the east and west planes of roof are rendered brick constructed chimneys with decorative chimney tops and a pair of terracotta chimney pots. The roof is steeply pitched and continues on an uninterrupted plane beyond the façade to form the verandah. The verandah extends across the entire façade and partly down the east elevation and is supported by timber posts with decorative timber brackets.</p> <p>In 2018 the terracotta tiles on the roof were replaced with metal sheeting.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1923


Place name	House, 15 Kathleen Street
Place number	95 (18255 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2916
Address	15 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 255 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 499/79A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°56'46"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees.
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of a Federation Bungalow style residence. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional men and their families in the early 1900s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>This residence was originally set within a property that included two housing lots. From the available information this residence was constructed c1913 and was first occupied by Peter Olavius Iverson (c1856-1941) and his wife Dorothy Evelyn, née Schwennesen (c1868-1948). Peter Iverson was born in Norway and arrived in Australia in 1886. Peter Iverson was a labourer and later carpenter and the couple had seven children. The Iverson family lived in the house until the late 1940s and many members of the family lived and worked in Bassendean.</p>

	In 2007, additions were undertaken to the rear of the original house and the whole was roofed in zincalume
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile residence with a symmetrical plan form. The hipped tile roof has terracotta finials to the ridge and tall rendered chimneys extending up the side planes of the roof, each with terracotta flues. The roof continues down to form the verandah canopy across the full extent of the front elevation. Timber framed casement windows with rendered and painted sills are located either side of the main entry. The front door has frosted and leaded glass sidelights.</p> <p>The house is set behind lawns and enclosed by a low brick wall with palisade style fence panels and a central pathway.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1913


Place name	House, 20 Kathleen Street
Place number	96 (18256 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2921
Address	20 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 259 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1592/854
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'25" , 115°56'44"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style executed in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was built in 1921 for Herbert Carey (c1874-1940) and his wife Agnes, née Barrass (c1880-1947) who had married in 1908. Herbert Carey was a carpenter and it is possible that he was involved with the construction of the cottage. The Carey's had one son and the family lived at the house until the deaths of Herbert in 1940 and Agnes in 1947.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original cottage had been extended by 1953 and again in the late 1990s a major addition was constructed to the rear of the original cottage.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed, weatherboard and iron cottage with mature trees in the front garden. The cottage presents with a symmetrical façade, the centrally positioned timber and glazed door with fanlight is flanked by timber framed sash windows; two to each side, each opening being one-over-one design.</p> <p>A simple verandah is located across the full extent of the façade, with a timber deck but no balustrade.</p> <p>Slender timber columns support the verandah canopy, which is formed by the main roof at a broken pitch.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1921


Place name	House, 26 Kathleen Street
Place number	97 (18257 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2927
Address	26 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 262 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1656/63
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°56'44"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Corrugated Iron
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style executed in timber and plasterboard. • The place has historic value for its association with the Inter-War development of this area. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1934 and the first occupant was F.G. Chapman. No information has been discovered about this occupant and they have only been listed in the Post Office Directories as living there for one year.</p> <p>The place was occupied by a series of short term occupants until occupied by Chepstow William Roberts (1910-1992) and his wife Heba May Roberts, née Barlow (c1912-1984). Lancashire born, Chepstow Roberts recorded his occupation as a wagon builder and later carpenter so it is likely he worked at the Midland Railway Workshops. The couple lived at the residence until the mid-1950s.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that a small extension was added to the rear c2010.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A timber framed, weatherboard, fibro panelled and corrugated iron dwelling of traditional design. The cottage features a symmetrical façade with centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The windows are timber framed casements each with two highlight windows, arranged in threes. The façade consists of weatherboard to the lower half of the elevation with fibro panelling above.</p> <p>A full width verandah is located across the front façade with centrally placed timber steps. Canopy is the continuation of the main roof, supported on square timber columns with timber brackets. There is no balustrade but the verandah is faced with timber due to the increased height.</p> <p>The hipped roof features a small centrally placed gablet and a tall brick chimney.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods dates /	c1934

Place name	House, 29 Kathleen Street
Place number	98 (18258 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2930
Address	29 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 248 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1995/172
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°56'46"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>The house is one of the larger in the street and occupies two housing lots. From the available information this residence was constructed in c1927 for George Ward Enderby (c1876-1966) and his wife Mary Enderby, née McKendry (c1880-1956). George Enderby was born in Homebush Victoria and he travelled to Western Australia and married Mary McKendry in Kalgoorlie in 1904. George Enderby worked as a labourer and driver and in 1917, at the age of 39, enlisted to serve in the AIF during World War One. He returned in 1919 and by 1925 the couple were living in Bassendean and remained their home until the late 1950s. The Enderby's named their home 'Homebush' after George's home town in Victoria.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the residence was extended to the rear in the late 1990s and in 2008.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile house hipped roof and timbered gable feature. The property is constructed of face brick laid in stretcher bond in a simple design. The entrance is located in the return wall and does not have a direct relationship with the street. The gabled element, with timber detailing, creates definition to the façade and marks the point of the asymmetric plan form of the front elevation where the entrance is located.</p> <p>The verandah extends around the return frontage and the full extent of the facade. The canopy is formed by the continuation of the main roof and the gable is supported on timber columns.</p> <p>The windows are timber framed casement openings with integral highlight windows.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1927


Place name	House, 36 Kathleen Street
Place number	99 (18259 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2937
Address	36 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 267 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1297/549
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'28" , 115°56'44"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style executed in timber and plasterboard. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>From the available information this cottage was constructed in 1919 and the first occupant was Maud Eleanor Kirkpatrick, née Harris. Maud Kirkpatrick was the widow of Thomas John Kirkpatrick (c1885-1917). The couple had married in 1913, their daughter, also Maud, died in 1914 and Thomas, who worked as a painter, died in 1917. It has not been determined if Maud Kirkpatrick was the owner of the property or was a tenant, but she lived there with at least one child</p>

	<p>until the mid-1920s. Later occupants were; David Nelley, John S Williams, Annie Hehir and Lance Addison.</p> <p>The form of this cottage has not changed since the mid-20th century. An addition to the rear of the residence has been present for some decades and has been reroofed in recent years. The awning over the front entrance may be a later addition but has been present in some form since at least 1965.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A simple, single storey timber framed and iron cottage with hipped roof and symmetrical façade. A centrally placed timber panelled door is flanked by timber framed sash windows. There is no verandah but the entrance is covered by an open sided porch with gabled canopy supported on square timber columns. The windows are protected by corrugated galvanised iron and timber awnings.</p> <p>The property is located in a well planted garden enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p> <p>Significant additions were developed to the rear of the existing bungalow, including colorbond metal roof sheeting and brick to match the existing. An addition of a carport was completed in 2016.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1919


Place name	House, 45 Kathleen Street
Place number	100
Other reference numbers	A102
Address	45 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 240 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1272/283
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'29" , 115°56'46"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Metal: Corrugated
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>From the available evidence built c1924 for Reece Stanley Higgs, a boilermaker and his wife Vera Marion Higgs. In 1926, Reece Higgs applied to the Bassendean Road Board to build a workshop on the property and this was approved.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has had little change in extent or form since the mid 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Brick with a rendered band and corrugated metal single storey dwelling. Due to the dense and mature planting on the property the

	dwelling cannot be seen. Brick chimneys penetrate the hipped roof which extends to the western frontage creating a verandah with timber supports. The centrally located entrance aligns with a set of steps and is a timber panelled door with a fanlight above.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	  
Construction periods	dates / c1924

Place name	House, 47 Kathleen Street
Place number	101
Other reference numbers	A2946
Address	47 Kathleen Street
Location Description	Lot No: 239 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 2216/796
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'30" , 115°56'46"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Metal: Corrugated
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kathleen Street was named after the wife of Daniel Kenny, Kathleen Horgan whom he married in 1886.</p> <p>From the available evidence built c1928 for Thomas George Summerton (c1893-1984), a labourer and his wife Vivian Ravena Summerton nee Hadrill (c1900-1970). The couple had married in 1924 and lived at this house all their married lives.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the roof of the house was reclad in red corrugated iron c1982. The form and extent of the residence have changed little since the mid 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey brick and corrugated metal dwelling with a hipped roof. The house presents with a symmetrical façade with a centrally

	<p>located timber framed front door. The windows, located either side of the front door, are timber framed casements arranged in a group of three, with each pane consisting of one large pane with one smaller pane above. Both groups of windows have a lintel above.</p> <p>The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated iron. There is a centrally located timber gable in the roof over the front entrance. The roof contains a brick chimney with a metal chimney cap and is located on the east plane of the hipped roof. With a slight break in pitch, the roof continues past the façade to create the verandah which extends along the entire façade which is supported by timber posts with decorative timber brackets.</p> <p>In 2020 plans for were approved for an extension to the rear of the dwelling that also accommodated a verandah and an attached garage. The roofing was replaced in 2020 from tile to metal sheeting.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1928


Place name	House, 12 Kenny Street
Place number	102 (18260 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3024
Address	12 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 193 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 769/31
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'18" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style executed in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1921 and the first occupant was Sarah Gregory (c1880-1935). Sarah Gregory was recorded in the electoral rolls only as the widow of William John Gregory of whom no information has currently been found. She appears to have lived at this residence until the mid-</p>

	<p>1930s. Interestingly most of the subsequent occupants were single women or women living together.</p> <p>The residence has not changed significantly in form or extent since the mid-20th century although it is apparent that the roof was originally clad in red corrugated iron which was changed to zincalume c1995. The residence was extended to the rear c2000.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad gablet roof. The roof consists of a brick chimney with corbelling. A separate CGI bullnose verandah extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by rectangular timber posts with a timber frieze.</p> <p>Most of the south elevation is obscured by a high front fence. Despite that, it is visible that the south elevation has a centrally placed front entrance with a timber panelled front door with sidelights. On either side of the front entrance are a group of two centrally placed, evenly spaced, and timber-framed, oneover-one sash windows.</p> <p>A modern carport addition has been built at the east corner of the south elevation.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1921


Place name	House, 14 Kenny Street
Place number	103 (18261 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3025
Address	14 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 194 Plan 2572 VolFol: 1511/95
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'18" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value of a simple Inter War style dwelling executed in timber. • The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of the area. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1921 and the first occupant was Charles A Campbell. He was the first of a series of occupants during the 1920s. A long term tenant was Robert Hamilton Russell (c1871-1939) who occupied it from the late 1920s to the mid-1930s.</p> <p>The form and extent of the residence has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century although the tile roof and brick verandah supports are likely to be replacements. Information from the owners in c2004 stated that two rooms had been added to the rear of the</p>

	cottage however the remainder of the residence was substantially unchanged.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey, rendered brick dwelling with a terracotta tile clad hipped roof. Projecting from the west side plane of roof is a roughshod rendered chimney with a terracotta chimney pot. The roof pitch break and extends over the south elevation to create the verandah, which extends across the entire south elevation. A timber gable element projects from the centre of the verandah line creating a statement entryway. The verandah is supported by rendered brick pillars with a rendered brick, half-height balustrade.</p> <p>The south elevation is partly obscured by outdoor shading, but it appears that it consists of a centrally placed front entrance, flanked by one-over-one sash windows.</p> <p>In September 2018, the roof material was replaced and weatherboard additions were made to the rear of the dwelling, including an enclosed verandah.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1921


Place name	House, 16 Kenny Street
Place number	104
Other reference numbers	A3026
Address	16 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 195 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 688/63
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'19" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Metal: Corrugated
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built for Charles Edward Wright in 1921. Charles Wright worked for the Midland Railway Company during the early decades of the 20th century before establishing himself as a storekeeper at Midland Junction in 1921. He married Nellie Worgan in 1901 and the couple had at least three children. The Wrights lived at this house until c1927. It was then occupied by the local Presbyterian Minister Rev Thomas Saunders, his wife and daughter, Joy Saunders who was well known in the district as a music teacher and performer.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate the place has been extended to the rear but is largely consistent with its original form.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and corrugated metal dwelling. The dwelling has an asymmetrical façade with a recessed section on the east corner which contains the front entrance. There is a window opening on the protruding section of façade, however no further detail is visible due to an awning and mature planting. The protruding section is constructed from brick whereas the recessed section has a brick dado approximately sill height with render above.</p> <p>The roof is hipped and clad in corrugated metal and contains a cement chimney with brick detailing, centrally located at the top of the south plane of the hipped roof. The pitch of the roof breaks to create the verandah over the recessed section of façade which is supported by circular metal posts.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1921


Place name	House, 17 Kenny Street
Place number	105 (18262 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3027
Address	17 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 177 and 178 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1771/880
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'19" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>The house is one of the larger in the street and occupies two housing lots. From the available information this residence was constructed c1927 for John (Jack) William Thomas Barry (c1895-1960) and his wife Bertha Pearl Barry (c1903-1982). Jack Barry was a bricklayer and he may have been involved in the construction of this residence. The couple and their family lived at the house until the mid-1960s.</p>

	The residence was extended to the rear sometime prior to 1965 and to the southern side shortly after.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and tiled house of asymmetric plan form with prominent gable features to both the street facing and side elevations. The house is of face brick construction with tuck-pointing and the two gables have rendered and timber detailing. A skillion tiled verandah wraps around the north and west elevations with the canopy supported on paired square timber posts with timber brackets. The verandah deck is timber on top of a limestone block retaining wall.</p> <p>The windows are timber framed casements with highlights and angled brick sill.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	 <p>The top photograph shows a front view of the house, featuring a prominent gable with a white-painted timber frame and a red-tiled roof. The house is partially obscured by lush green trees. A low stone wall with a black metal fence runs across the foreground. The bottom photograph shows a side view of the house, highlighting the verandah structure supported by square timber posts. A white car is parked on the street to the left.</p>
Construction periods	dates / c1927


Place name	House, 18 Kenny Street
Place number	106
Other reference numbers	A3028
Address	18 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 196 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1525/599
Other names	Rosemount
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'19" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed late example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for more prosperous settlers.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1918 for Edith Davis (c1851-1925). Edith was the widow of Wallace Hepburn Davis (1848-1915) a station overseer and son of Sir Wallace Bickley. Their son Albyn Davis served as a driver in France during World War One and following Edith's death in 1925, Albyn and his wife Katherine Davis, nee Jacobs who had married in 1916, settled in the house.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate the house has changed significantly since the mid-20 th century.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brink and render dwelling which presents with an asymmetrical façade and has a brick dado to sill height and rendered above. The front entrance is situated in the slightly recessed east corner of the façade. The front door is timber framed with timber and glazed side lights and a glazed fan light. A sweeping set of steps leads onto the verandah in line with the front entrance. There is a group of three timber framed casement windows with a stone window sill beneath.</p> <p>The roof is complex hipped form with a timber detailed gable element and clad in corrugated metal. The verandah, which is hipped but at a differing pitch to the roof, extends across the length of the façade and is supported by timber posts. There is a cement rendered chimney with brick detailing extending from the west plane of roof.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1918

Place name	House, 20 Kenny Street
Place number	107 (18263 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3030
Address	20 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 197 and 198 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 482/22A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'20" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: local heroes and battlers
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with Richard (Dick) McDonald the longest serving Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board and later Shire of Bassendean who made a significant impact in shaping the development of Bassendean. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for professional families in the 1910s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>The house is one of the larger in the street and occupies two housing lots. The house was constructed c1912 for prominent local citizen, Richard (Dick) Alexander McDonald and his family. Dick McDonald originally worked at Midland Railway workshops as a</p>

	<p>wagon builder from 1911 and was soon involved in most aspects of the Bassendean community however he made his most significant impact as the longest running Chairman of the Road Board and later the Shire Council. The McDonald family, consisting of Dick (1885-1967), his wife Ethel May, née Walsh (c1886-1948) and their children Alex, May and Donald lived at this residence until the mid-1960s.</p> <p>The building has undergone some additions in recent years. An extension to the northern side was undertaken c2013 which included the replacement of tile roof cladding with zincalume. This change was consistent with the original cladding of corrugated iron which was removed c1980.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house positioned in a slightly elevated position behind a high brick wall. The roof is a hipped form extending down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy that wraps around three elevations and is supported on paired timber posts. The verandah deck is raised with limestone retaining wall and timber deck. Symmetrical façade with centrally placed entrance flanked by full height windows.</p> <p>In 2019 a patio was developed at the rear of the dwelling. The roof pitch and material of the patio matches that of the existing dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1912


Place name	House, 29 Kenny Street
Place number	108 (18264 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3035
Address	29 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 172 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1457/517
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1933 and the first occupant was Edward Joseph Regan (c1907-1991) and his wife Cecelia Rose Regan (c1905-1949) and their family of three girls. Edward Regan designated his occupation as a moulder and it is possible he was involved in the decorative elements of this residence. The family did not stay long at this residence and subsequent long term tenants were the family of butcher, Charles Bryant. The Bryant family lived at the residence until at least the late 1940s.</p> <p>The house has not changed significantly in form or extent since the mid-20th century.</p>
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate'

	<p>or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1933 and the first occupant was Edward Joseph Regan (c1907-1991) and his wife Cecelia Rose Regan (c1905-1949) and their family of three girls. Edward Regan designated his occupation as a moulder and it is possible he was involved in the decorative elements of this residence. The family did not stay long at this residence and subsequent long term tenants were the family of butcher, Charles Bryant. The Bryant family lived at the residence until at least the late 1940s.</p> <p>The house has not changed significantly in form or extent since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form to the façade. The construction of the house consists of face brick dado with rendered brick above. The façade consists of two gables, the rear one extends across the full width of the house with a smaller gable to the front projecting section: both have rendered and timber detailing. The gable element contains a large three section window comprising three timber framed casements with smaller panes above with a painted concrete sill. A further window of similar design is located in the recessed section of the elevation.</p> <p>The roof extends to the side elevations at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which then wraps around part of the front elevation as a skillion canopy positioned below the gable. A window awning protects the window to the front gable section. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1933


Place name	House, 31 Kenny Street
Place number	109
Other reference numbers	A3036
Address	31 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 171 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1462/973
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a rare, two storey example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house is associated with the provision of music education to students in Perth.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>The two storey residence is one of the larger in the street and occupies two housing lots. It was built in 1932 for Joy Saunders (1903-1976), a music teacher who practiced her profession at this place until her death in 1976. Her students held performances locally at the Masonic Hall. Her father was the Presbyterian Minister for the district in the 1920s and when he was posted elsewhere, Joy</p>

	<p>remained in Bassendean and continued her career. The family had previously lived at 16 Kenny Street.</p> <p>Information from aerial photographs indicates that the form of the residence was unchanged until the mid1980s and was extended toward the rear c1990. The Town of Bassendean records that the building has been extensively altered internally since 2005.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>This two-storey brick and tile residence has painted rendered brick above the dado line and stretcher bond brick below. The doors and windows appear to be original and the main entry accessed by steps is flanked with pillars on either side.</p> <p>The simple pitched roof is tiled and has two chimneys of rendered brickwork and chimney pots. The residence is located within two housing lots and is set within a landscaped garden of mature trees and lush planting.</p> <p>A limestone blockwork fence with railing is located on the property boundary.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1932


Place name	House, 45 Kenny Street
Place number	110 (18265 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3045
Address	45 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Diagram 34154 Vol/Fol: 1772/675
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'25" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed, Rendered and Common
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>The house is one of the larger in the street and occupies two of the original housing lots. It was created into one lot in 1967. From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1926 and the first occupant was bricklayer, Horace Leonard Adie (c1901-1975) and his wife Phyllis Marjorie Adie, née Burrows (c1902-1975). The couple married in 1926 and this was their first home possibly constructed with the assistance of Horace Adie. The Adie's lived at this residence until the early 1930s and then relocated to another home in Bassendean.</p>

	In c1990, additions were made to the rear and a carport constructed on the southern side.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey brick and tile house of traditional symmetric plan form to the façade incorporating projecting gabled wing. The house is constructed from face brickwork with tuckpointing to the front dado and render above. The side elevations are plain brick. The roof is hipped to the main part of the house with a single gable incorporating timber detailing to the projecting section of the façade. The roof continues down over at the same pitch forming the verandah canopy which is supported on square masonry columns with a tuckpointed brickwork balustrade spanning between the columns. A tiled awning projects over the window to the gabled section. The ground level drops away towards the rear of the property necessitating a limestone retaining wall of increasing height.
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1926


Place name	House, 49 Kenny Street
Place number	111 (18266 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3048
Address	49 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 162 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1499/330
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Asbestos: Fibrous Cement Flat Sheeting Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1930 and the first occupant was Albert Walter Benjamin Beaver and his wife Vida Mary Beaver, nee Hunter who had married in 1930. The couple lived in the house until the late 1940s. Albert Beaver recorded his occupation as a 'black striker', presumably related to the railways or midland railway workshops.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof. The roof contains a brick chimney with a terracotta chimney pot projecting from the east side of roof.</p> <p>On the east corner of the south elevation is a gabled projecting section with timber detailing at the apex of gable. The projecting section of the south elevation has a centrally placed three section timber framed casement window with a CGI skillion awning extending over the window, supported by timber supports. The recessed section of the south elevation contains the front entrance to the east side and another three section, timber framed casement window. The top two thirds of south elevation is clad with smooth fibrosheeting, the bottom third is clad with weatherboard.</p> <p>Part of the hipped roof extends over the recessed section of the south elevation, without breaking the roof pitch, to create the verandah which is supported by rectangular timber posts.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1937



Place name	House, 53 Kenny Street
Place number	112 (18267 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3052
Address	53 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 160 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1080/51
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'27" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard, Roughcast Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1927 and the first occupant was Margaret Elizabeth Walsh (c1875-1953). Margaret Walsh was a widow, her husband, William Lovell Walsh (1859-1925) was a carpenter and the couple had married in 1895 and had six children. William Walsh died in 1925 and Margaret Walsh moved to this residence in 1927 and lived there until the mid-1930s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.</p>
Values	<p>Occupations: domestic activities</p> <p>Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision</p>
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave,</p>

	<p>H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1927 and the first occupant was Margaret Elizabeth Walsh (c1875-1953). Margaret Walsh was a widow, her husband, William Lovell Walsh (1859-1925) was a carpenter and the couple had married in 1895 and had six children. William Walsh died in 1925 and Margaret Walsh moved to this residence in 1927 and lived there until the mid-1930s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed weather board and roughcast render house with terracotta tiled roof. The property is simply designed with two timbered stepped gables to the façade with the verandah extending across the full width of the elevation. The roof is fabled with open eaves and timbered detail to the apex of the gable. The skillion verandah canopy is tiled and supported on slender steel posts with non-original filigree lace brackets. The verandah deck is painted concrete. The façade incorporates a shallow projecting section with the main entrance being located on the shallow return. The windows are timber framed casements to the front elevation. The openings to the side elevations have colorbond awnings with timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1927

Place name	House, 56 Kenny Street
Place number	113 (18268 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3054
Address	56 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 2 Diagram 20115 Vol/Fol: 2048/407
Other names	Hawthorn
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'28" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed and Render Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1927 for Fred and Agnes Booth, nee Friebe. This couple named the residence 'Hawthorn' and lived there until the late 1940s raising their family. Fred worked as an iron moulder, probably at the Midland Railway Workshops.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the building has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. An addition to the rear of the residence was constructed in the late 1960s and this was later</p>

	incorporated under the one roof structure. The carport structure on the northern side of the residence was constructed c1990.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house with hipped and gabled roof. The brick façade is tuckpointed and also incorporated a rendered band extending across the façade at approximately mid-way up the elevation which also wraps around a porthole window on the return of the projecting section of elevation. The door and window openings have painted concrete lintels and painted concrete sills to the windows. The windows are timber framed casements arranged in groups with the porthole window and the small window to the south east end of the façade both have leaded windows. The façade is asymmetric in form incorporating a three section façade with the main projecting section located at the north-east corner of the elevation which has a group of three timber framed windows and a timbered gable roof detail.</p> <p>The roof is a complex hipped and gable form to the street facing elevation incorporating two main timbered gables to the front of the roof, a hipped roof behind and a further hipped roof with a small timbered gablet to the rear. The roof is clad in corrugated iron with the central hip extending down to form the verandah canopy at a slight break of pitch. The verandah extends across almost the full width of the elevation and continues across the carport addition. The canopy is supported on square timber posts with timber brackets and the verandah deck is timber. The north-east corner of the property comprises the carport addition which incorporates a gable feature above the opening. The verandah canopy has been extended to include the carport with the additions being of sympathetic design to the main house.</p> <p>The garden is enclosed by a high brick and timber panel fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1927


Place name	House, 58 Kenny Street
Place number	114 (18269 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3056
Address	58 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 217 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 2098/639
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'28" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with development in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed in 1919 and the first occupants were newlyweds ex Serviceman, Alfred Harry Lewis (c1888-1951) and Dorothy Kathleen Lewis, nee Haines (c1898-1983) who had married in 1918. Harry Lewis was a fitter's assistant and the couple and their four children lived at the residence for approximately 10 years before moving to 14 Kenny Street.</p>

	The property was extended prior to the mid-20th century and this addition was extended c1990 bringing the entire addition under a new roof form at the rear of the residence.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof. A separate CGI bullnose verandah extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by turned timber pillars. The verandah floor is constructed from timber decking. The south elevation consists of a centrally placed front entrance, flanked by two timber framed, one-over-one pane sash windows. The front entrance has a timber panelled front door with sidelights and a fanlight. The dwelling has a picket and brick fence which slightly obscures the house and a modern hipped carport has been built in front of the eastern corner of the south elevation.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	 
Construction dates / periods	c1919


Place name	House, 62 Kenny Street
Place number	115 (18270 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3059
Address	62 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 219 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1425/204
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'29" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile: Cement
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late modest example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first occupants were Patrick and Agnes Macauley. This couple lived at the residence until the mid-1930s.</p> <p>The residence had a skillion addition across the rear of building in the mid-20th century. The original corrugated iron roof was replaced in the 1970s with the current dark imitation tile roof.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a tiled hipped roof. Projecting from the west side plane of roof is a brick chimney with a curved metal chimney cap. From the west

	<p>corner of the south elevation is a projecting gabled section with a small amount of timber detailing at apex. The projecting section contains a centrally placed, timber framed, one-over-one sash window which has security grille placed over the bottom pane. There is a skillion awning, clad in metal roofing material, extending over the window with timber supports.</p> <p>In the recessed section of south elevation, the front entrance is located to the west side and consists of a timber framed front door (detail not visible) and a fanlight. To the east of recessed section is a timber framed, one-over-one sash window with security grille covering the bottom pane.</p> <p>Without breaking the roof pitch, the roof extends over the recessed section of the south elevation to form the verandah and is supported with rectangular timber pillars with timber balustrading and a timber frieze.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 64 Kenny Street
Place number	116 (18271 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3061
Address	64 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 220 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 916/54
Other names	Inada
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'29" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of simple timber housing stock from the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the 1910s development of this area • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 for John Leather Roberts (c1883-1975) and his wife Ina Winifred Roberts. The couple named their home 'Inada' presumably to honour Ina Roberts and lived there until the early 1940s.</p> <p>The residence had a skillion roof addition across the rear in the mid-20th century and this remained in situ until a major addition c2013</p>

	which retained the original front portion of the residence and extended the roof line.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Elevated single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped iron roof. The house is of simple design with a symmetrical façade consisting of centrally placed glass and timber panelled door with fanlight and 1-over-1 timber framed sashes either side. The hipped roof has a vented gablet to the apex and the roof plane sweeps down to form the verandah canopy with a subtle break of pitch.</p> <p>The canopy is supported with very slender steel posts with a timber/steel pole balustrade. At the time of inspection works were being undertaken to the front of the garden constructing a random bond limestone boundary wall.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1916


Place name	House, 74 Kenny Street
Place number	117 (18273 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3070
Address	74 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 225 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 2085/99
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'31" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard
Architectural style	Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of simple timber housing stock from the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the 1910s. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and was occupied by a series of tenants. The owner of the property has not been determined. A long term occupant from the late 1930s until the 1980s was labourer, William Frederick Bartley Slater (c1912-1997) and his wife Anne Eileen Slater (c1914-1985). Other members of the Slater family lived at 103 Kenny Street during this period.</p>

	This residence has undergone major additions and alterations from 2009 to 2012. An addition to the rear of the property has tripled the size of the residence although the original extent of the residence can be determined externally and in aerial photographs.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house that has been substantially enlarged at the rear. The single storey house presents in a traditional asymmetric form to the front incorporating a projecting wing which is the dominant aspect of the facade. The section behind the projecting bay has no direct relationship with the street with all windows being located on the side elevation.</p> <p>The projecting section incorporates a centrally positioned 1-over-1 timber framed sash window with gable feature above and a further 1-over-1 sash to the side elevation. The verandah extends across the full width of the front elevation before wrapping around the full depth of the side elevation, terminating at the entrance to the new addition. The verandah canopy is a separate structure, positioned just below the gable to the front and below the eaves around the side. It is supported on square timber posts and has been reclad in long sheet corrugated cladding.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1916


Place name	House, 75 Kenny Street
Place number	118 (18272 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3071
Address	75 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 21 Diagram 86919 Vol/Fol: 2010/9
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'31" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1928 for Francis Herbert (Tom) King (c1878-1938) and his wife Beatrice Jane King (c1886-1971). Tom King was originally from Victoria and settled in Western Australia in the early 1900s. Tom King was a labourer and found employment with local firm Cumming Smith Ltd for many years and appears to have been an active member of the union in the workplace. Following Tom King's death in 1938, Beatrice Jane King lived on in the house until the 1960s.</p> <p>This residence was built across two of the original housing lots. In c1994 the original lots were resurveyed to create a separate lot at</p>

	the rear of the original property and a new residence was constructed on this portion. The form and extent of the residence has not changed significantly since construction apart from the extension of verandahs on the southern side and a new garage on the northern side.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey brick and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The projecting section of the elevation incorporates a gable roof with timber decoration and battened eaves with timber framed sash windows below. The recessed section of the elevation incorporates the entrance and a pair of 2-over-2 timber framed sash windows. The main roof is hipped in form extending down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on paired timber posts on top of a masonry base.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1928


Place name	House, 76 Kenny Street
Place number	119 (18274 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3072
Address	76 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 226 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 715/183
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'31" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a simple Federation residence. • The place has historic value for its association with the 1910s development of this area. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1915 and first occupant was Mrs Hilda Olive May Bain née Abbott. (1891-1976). Hilda Abbott married Duncan Bain (1886-1915) in 1912 and the couple had two sons before Duncan died in 1915 while serving with the AIF in World War One. Hilda Bain lived at this residence from c1916 until remarrying in 1948.</p>

	Externally the original residence has changed little in form and extent since its construction with only the addition of a skillion addition at the rear and extension of the verandah to the north to create a carport on the northern side of the residence.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber frame and weatherboard house with steep pitch hipped and gabled roof. The roof is clad with green corrugated iron sheets which extend down to form the verandah canopy at a break of pitch. A tall brick chimney with corbelling extends from the north plane of the roof. The verandah extends across the full width of the façade and extends out on the northern side to create a car port.</p> <p>The façade is symmetrical with a centrally placed entry flanked by timber framed sash windows.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 79 Kenny Street
Place number	120 (18275 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3075
Address	79 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 147 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1404/199
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'32" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of a simple timber Federation residence. • The place has historic value for its association with the 1910s development of this area. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period. From the available information this residence was built in 1916 and the first occupant was machinist Matthew Hosking Bennett (c1887-1940). Matthew Bennett lived at the property for several years before marrying Ethel Ashley in 1920. The couple remained at the residence until the early 1920s before relocating, then moving back to this residence in the 1930s.</p>

	The external form of the original residence can still be determined despite the major additions to the rear of the property and the construction of a carport on the northern side of the residence.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey double fronted timber frame and weatherboard house with hipped and gabled iron roof. The façade incorporates a centrally located front door flanked by a pair of 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows and a pair of multi-paned French windows to the south of the entrance. Gabled elements are positioned above both the windows and the French windows.</p> <p>A separate bullnose verandah is positioned below the eaves and extends across the full width of the façade, supported on timber posts with timber frieze and brackets. A tall corbelled brick chimney extends from the north side of the roof. A carport has been constructed in the front setback incorporating some design detailing from the house.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1916


Place name	House, 82 Kenny Street
Place number	121 (18276 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3078
Address	82 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 229 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1873/108
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°56'48"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1929 and the first occupants were Archibald and Mary Ellen Mells. This couple lived in various locations in Bassendean in the 1920s and 1930s indicating that this residence was probably a rented house.</p> <p>The residence underwent major works in c2003 including a major addition to the rear of the existing building.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low

Physical description	Single storey timber frame, weatherboard and iron house of symmetrical plan form to the façade. The house has been extended to the rear with the new section extending from the ridgeline of the original house westwards with only an increased height gable with small window visible from the street frontage. The original hipped roof extends down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch, supported on square timber posts. A gable detail projects from the roof approximately mid-way up the eastern (front) plane of the roof and positioned above the front door. Timber framed casement windows flank the front entrance. The façade is constructed of weatherboard to the lower half of the elevation with corrugated iron cladding (horizontal profile) from sill height to the eaves.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1929


Place name	House, 98 Kenny Street
Place number	122 (18277 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3085
Address	98 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 431 Plan 3188 Vol/Fol: 1237/737
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'36" , 115°56'47"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>This residence was constructed in 1935 for shop assistant, Andrew Doig (1898-1986) and his wife Elsie Eleanor Doig née Hart (1903-1974). The couple had at least two children and lived at the residence until the 1960s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the roof of this residence may have been corrugated iron in 1965 however further investigation may</p>

	resolve this query. The residence has been extended on the northern side to create a garage.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey rendered brick and tile house in the Californian Bungalow architectural style. The roof is predominantly hipped in form, sweeping down to form part of the verandah canopy. The remainder of the verandah is formed by a wide gable positioned in the centre of the façade with a further gable to the north-east corner of the façade. The main gable forms a key element of the architectural style and is supported on the Doric style masonry columns and is positioned above a three section window and the main entrance. The windows are timber framed casements with leaded glazing. The two gables have roughcast render and timber detailing. An integral garage extends along the north elevation.</p> <p>In 2019 the verandah at the rear of the property was altered to develop a raised covered deck with a metal roof.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1935


Place name	House, 100 Kenny Street
Place number	123 (7432 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3087
Address	100 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 432 Plan 3188 Vol/Fol: 2076/434
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°56'47"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1930 and the first occupant was striker, Edgar Howell Edmunds (1891-1958). Edgar Howells and his wife Mary Ellen, née Monks (1895-1963) were born in Wales and migrated to Australia in the late 1920s. The family which included three children lived at the residence until the late 1930s.</p>

	This residence underwent significant alterations in 2011 which included redesigning the roof line and extending the residence to the rear.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber frame, weatherboard and iron dwelling.</p> <p>The house has been extended to the rear and the roof to the entire has been clad in colorbond. The hipped roof extends down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy supported on square timber posts. There is a gable feature above the projecting wing to the front elevation. Timber framed sash windows to the façade. The side windows have CGI canopies supported on timber brackets. The planting in the front garden obscures the clear view of the façade.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1930


Place name	House, 102 Kenny Street
Place number	124 (18278 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3089
Address	102 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 433 Plan 3188 Vol/Fol: 1369/1000
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°56'47"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1929 and the first occupant was timber worker, Edward Henry Nelson (c1902-1977) and his wife Dorothy Elizabeth Nelson, née Watson (1902-1995). The couple had previously lived at 74 Kenny Street and remained at this address for only two years which suggests they were renting the property. A later occupant was Mrs Doig.</p>

	In 2010, the residence underwent major renovations including removing the rear half of the building, redesigning the roof form and adding a major extension to the rear and northern elevation.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber frame, weatherboard and corrugated metal residence of asymmetric plan form to the façade.</p> <p>The façade incorporates a projecting wing with a timbered gabled detail and fibre cement sheet cladding, timber framed sash windows with skillion corrugated iron window canopy above.</p> <p>The recessed section of the façade has a separate skillion verandah canopy, positioned below the eaves of the main roof and supported on slender posts. This section of the elevation incorporates the main entrance with timber panelled and glass door with stained glass and leaded sidelights and sash windows to the south of the entrance.</p> <p>The house has been extended to the rear with all aspects of the roof clad in long sheet corrugated iron.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1929

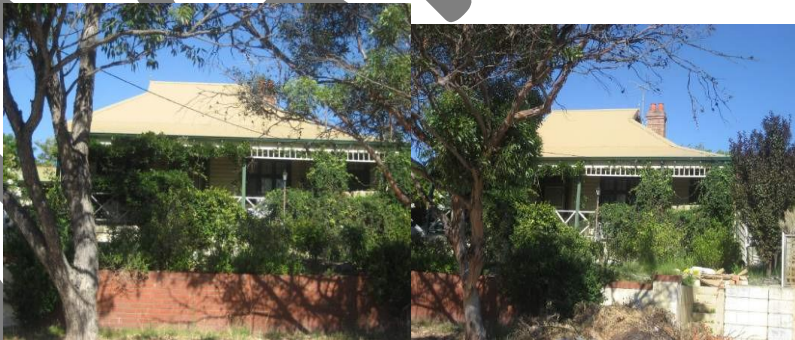
Place name	House, 103 Kenny Street
Place number	125 (18279 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3090
Address	103 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 6 Diagram 3115 Vol/Fol: 1713/97
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'38" , 115°56'50"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Tuck Pointed Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an excellent demonstration of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1921 for Edward Ripper Keen (c1869-1952) and his wife Louisa Keen (c1868-1946). Edward Keen was a car builder with the West Australian Government Railways and mostly probably worked at the Midland Railway Workshops. The couple had seven children and lived at this residence until their deaths, Louisa in 1946 and Edward in 1952.</p>

	The residence was extensively renovated in the late 1990s from a simple square form it was extended at the rear to create an 'L' shape envelope and verandahs were added. The roof appears to have originally been clad in red corrugated iron.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey tuckpointed brick and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form incorporating a projecting bay to the façade and small additions to the side elevations, both of which are set back behind the predominant building line.</p> <p>The roof is hipped, extending down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy across the recessed section of the façade which is supported on turned timber posts with decorative brackets and frieze. The windows to the projecting bay are protected by a skillion corrugated canopy supported on timber brackets. The windows are timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows with painted concrete sills. The main entrance incorporates a timber and glass panelled door with timber panelled and glass side lights and fanlights. A further door is located to the northern edge of the façade.</p> <p>The house is positioned behind a lawned garden with mature planting and enclosed with hedging.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1921

Place name	House, 107 Kenny Street
Place number	126 (18280 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3094
Address	107 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 130 Diagram 73651 Vol/Fol: 2174/620
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'39" , 115°56'49"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1921 and the first occupant was Kenneth George Clarke-Kennedy and his wife Ruth. This couple was the first in a series of short term occupants suggesting the house was built as an investment property for the owner. Longer term occupant was Francis William Hatton in the 1920s and Edward Ern Hicks in the 1930s.</p>

	The original building appears to be intact within a series of later additions and alterations.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/High
Physical description	Rendered brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form. The roof to the main section of the house is hipped with a gable to the projecting wing. A separate skillion canopy positioned below the eaves to the recessed section of the façade forms the verandah canopy supported on slender posts with a brick balustrade. The windows are 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. A single storey painted brick addition has been constructed to north side of the projecting wing with skillion roof and sliding aluminium window with canopy above.
Condition	Poor
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1925


Place name	House, 118 Kenny Street
Place number	127 (18282 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3103
Address	118 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 480 Plan 3188 Vol/Fol: 1411/587
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'44" , 115°56'45"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of Federation styling. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 for Fred Wright (c1889-1966) and his wife Amy Wright, née Stevens (c1889-1976). Fred and Amy Wright married in 1912 and lived at the residence until the mid-1960s. Fred Wright was a joiner by trade and it is possible he had some involvement in the construction of this residence.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have changed little since the mid1960s.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped roof. The property sits in an elevated position with brick retaining wall to the garden boundary and a further retaining wall underneath the verandah. A steep concrete driveway extends along the southern boundary of the site.</p> <p>The property presents as a traditional weatherboard house with an asymmetrical façade incorporating three sets of timber framed casement windows with frosted glass and each with 4-pane highlight above. The entrance door is flanked by side lights and solid panels with fanlights to each of the three sections of the door ensemble.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with small gablets to the ridge, reclad in colorbond and continues down with a break of pitch to form the skillion verandah canopy. Brick chimneys project from the roof adjacent to the gablets on the north side of the roof. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with a simple cross timber balustrade spanning between the posts and a timber frieze directly under the fascia and canopy. The deck is timber.</p> <p>A single storey addition has been constructed towards the rear of the house on the south elevation and is of similar construction.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1916


Place name	House, 120 Kenny Street
Place number	128 (18283 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3105
Address	120 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 479 Plan 3188 Vol/Fol: 1504/489
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'44" , 115°56'45"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Roughcast Render Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an early example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 for Jonathan Bedford (c1893-1990) and his wife Laura Rose Bedford, née Chinnery (c1897-1977). Jonathan and Laura Bedford were married in Boulder in 1912 before English born Jonathan enlisted with the AIF to serve in France during World War One. He returned to Australia in 1919 and the couple settled in Kenny Street. As a carpenter and joiner it is possible Jonathan was involved in</p>

	<p>the construction of this residence. The Bedfords lived at the residence until the 1970s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the external form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid 1960s apart from additions to the rear.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Elevated single storey property displaying elements of the Californian Bungalow architectural style. The place is of brick construction with roughcast render finish. The roof is hipped with gablets to the ridge and clad in long sheet corrugated metal. The roof continues down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends across the front and southern elevation. A gable projection is situated at the southeast corner with timber detailing to the gable which provides additional emphasis to the angled bay window. The verandah canopy is supported on timber posts and masonry columns with simple timber picket balustrade extending between each post.</p> <p>The windows are timber framed casements with leaded lights arranged in groups with boxed bay openings to the façade. Each boxed bay consists of three street facing windows with additional windows to each side and rendered brickwork above and below the windows. The boxed bay on the south-east corner is at an angle with a view down the road. A replacement window appears to have been inserted between the two boxed bays on the façade.</p> <p>The house sits in an elevated position looking over the front garden which is lawned and enclosed by a dwarf brick wall and timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1919

Place name	House, 133 Kenny Street
Place number	129 (18285 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3118
Address	133 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 31 Diagram 38535 Vol/Fol: 622/87A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'49" , 155°56'46"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street began to be settled in the 1910s with most intense development in the Inter War period.</p> <p>From the available evidence in the Post Office Directories, this residence was constructed c1917 for labourer Charles George Townsend (1884-1958) and his wife Ellen (née Wallace). The couple had married in the goldfields and moved to Bassendean (West Guildford) where Ellen's parents lived in Kenny Street. The Townsend family consisting of George, Ellen and two children Mary (1914-1994) and Charles (1918-1943), lived at the house until the 1980s.</p>

	Information from the owners c2004 stated that the building was constructed c1910 however no origin for this statement was supplied. At that time the residence had been extended but the original front rooms were intact.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with hipped roof. The property presents in a symmetrical plan form to the façade with the centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance comprises a timber panelled and glazed door with side panels and lights and fanlights. The windows to the façade are arranged in paired sashes with each tall narrow window being a 6-over-1 sash with unified timber sill.</p> <p>The roof is hipped clad in short sheet corrugated iron sheeting and extends down for form the verandah canopy with a subtle break of pitch. Tall brick chimney projects from the south-east plane of the roof. The verandah canopy is supported on turned timber posts with non-original decorative timber brackets. The verandah deck is timber. The verandah wraps around to the south elevations which overlooks Reid Street. The south-eastern corner of the property is clad with larger profile weatherboarding and incorporates a timber framed multi-paned casement opening.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1910

Place name	House, 136 Kenny Street
Place number	130 (18286 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3121
Address	136 Kenny Street
Location Description	Lot No: 74 Diagram 53833 Vol/Fol: 1650/628
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'50" , 115°56'44"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Kenny Street was named after Dr Daniel Kenny (1860-1915), born in Ireland and trained as a medical doctor at Trinity College; he achieved several prominent postings in medical, political and business life in Western Australia. The street was most intense settled in the Inter War period.</p> <p>No definitive information was discovered as to the original owners or occupiers of this residence. It is possible that it is the home of carpenter Richard Wallace who was living in this portion of Kenny Street in 1914. The style of the residence suggests it was built pre-World War One. Further research of the rates books may reveal the original owner and occupier.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate the residence has been extended to the rear in several programs of work.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped and gablet roof. The house is of symmetrical plan form the façade incorporating two boxed bay features each with a timbered gable element to the roofline. The boxes bays incorporate two timber framed sash windows each being 1-over-1 design. The centrally placed entrance consists of a traditional arrangement of timber and glass panelled door with glass and timber side panels and fanlights above the entire arrangement. Each bay is topped with a timber and roughcast gable with timber finial.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with vented gablets at the ridge and has been reclad in long sheet corrugated zincalume. Tall corbelled brick chimneys extend from the north plane of the roof. A separate bullnose verandah extends across the full extent of the façade supported on turned timber posts with timber frieze and brackets. The deck is timber and raised above ground level and accessed from steps at the southern end of the deck.</p> <p>The property is located on a corner position with lawns to both the Kenny Street and Reid Street boundaries, enclosed by timber picket fence. Vehicular access is via Reid Street.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods dates /	1910s

Place name	House, 37 Lord Street
Place number	131 (7414 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3261
Address	37 Lord Street
Location Description	Lot No: 86 Plan 1785 Vol/Fol: 1046/927
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'43" , 115°57'14"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area. This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Lord Street was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in c1936 and the first occupant was telephone mechanic, Frank Makepeace Brown (c1915-2006) and his wife Marjorie Phyllis Brown, née Jackson (c1912-2004). The couple had married in 1933 and lived at this residence until the mid-1960s.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Low
Physical description	A single story timber framed house clad in weatherboard with a colorbond clad hipped and gabled roof. The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form with a small verandah under the projecting gable with a corner entrance. The gable includes timber framed, multi-paned casement windows arranged in a bank of four.
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4


Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1936

DRAFT


Place name	House, 31A Maidos Street
Place number	132
Other reference numbers	A3356
Address	31A Maidos Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 60178 Vol/Fol: 2828/694
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'54" , 115°56'10"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the Inter-War period. The place has value for its association with the adjacent properties which were built at the same time as part of the establishment of the adjacent fertiliser works. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter-War period.
History	<p>The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development. An article in the local press in 1929 stated that residences in the new suburb were to be of brick or stone with tile roofs and only one dwelling per lot.</p> <p>This residence was one of five built in c1929 (29, 31, 33, 35, and 37) at the eastern end of Maidos Street which demonstrate the style and scale of the homes as stated in the promotional material for the estate. They were the first houses in the street and local sources indicate that this group of five houses were built for the managers of the Cumming Smith factory although the majority of the first occupants appear to be unskilled workers or tradesmen. One of the houses (29) has subsequently been demolished.</p> <p>The first recorded occupant of the residence in the Post Office Directories was Henry Bertram Charteris (c1888-1951). He lived at the residence for only one year and according to the electoral rolls worked at a variety of trades including, a seaman and a rigger. The residence appears to have been occupied by a series of tenants throughout the 1930s.</p>

	The lot was subdivided and a new residence built at the rear of the lot c2010 when the carport at the front of the residence was built.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and tile building which presents with an asymmetrical façade with a rendered band located at the upper third of the façade. The west corner of façade consists of a small projecting verandah section with a separate gable roof with a timber gabled detail and timber balustrading. Located toward the east corner of façade is a double timber framed casement window where each pane consists of one larger pane with two smaller panes above. Above the window is a separate skillion awning clad with terracotta tiles with timber brackets.</p> <p>The roof is a complex gable arrangement with a timber gabled detail and is clad in terracotta tiles with terracotta ridge tiles and finials.</p> <p>Due to the high front fence and the modern brick and tile gabled carport addition, no more detail of dwelling is visible.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1929





Place name	House, 33 Maidos Street
Place number	133 (18287 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3358
Address	33 Maidos Street
Location Description	Lot No: 836 Plan 3838 Vol/Fol: 1002/969
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'54" , 115°56'11"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the inter war development of Ashfield. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development. An article in the local press in 1929 stated that residences in the new suburb were to be of brick or stone with tile roofs and only one dwelling per lot.</p> <p>This residence was one of five built in c1929 (29, 31, 33, 35, and 37) at the eastern end of Maidos Street which demonstrate the style and scale of the homes as stated in the promotional material for the estate. It is possible that the homes were built as early display homes but no documentary evidence has been found to support this conclusion. The first occupant of this residence was Ernest Giles who lived there for one year and was followed by a series of occupants which suggests the residence was tenanted.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey brick and tile house with hipped and gablet roof. The house presents with an asymmetric façade incorporating a shallow projecting bay with gablet feature above. The house is of face brick construction with rendered bands enlivening the aesthetic of the brick. Windows are timber framed casements arranged in groups of

	<p>three with each pane containing a large pane with two smaller panes above. Each opening has a deep concrete lintel above.</p> <p>The roof is hipped and tiled with raised ridge tiles and terracotta finials. The front plane of the roof continues down with a subtle break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on slender steel poles. The verandah extends across the façade with the gable sitting above the skillion canopy. The gable is rendered with timber detail.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1929

Place name	House, 37 Maidos Street
Place number	134 (18288 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80294
Address	37 Maidos Street
Location Description	Lot No: 94 Plan 510909 Vol/Fol: 2969/959
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'53" , 115°56'12"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Ashfield in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development. The subdivision chose road names associated with a military theme. Maidos is a locality in Turkey near Gallipoli associated with the World War One campaign. An article in the local press in 1929 stated that residences in the new suburb were to be of brick or stone with tile roofs and only one dwelling per lot.</p> <p>This residence was one of five built in c1929 (29, 31, 33, 35, and 37) at the eastern end of Maidos Street which demonstrate the style and scale of the homes as stated in the promotional material for the estate. It is possible that the homes were built as early display homes but no evidence has been found to support this conclusion. The first occupant of this residence was civil servant, Stanley Ernest Reynolds and his wife Florence Atherton née Lippiatt. The couple lived there for one year and were followed by a series of occupants which suggest the residence was tenanted.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate


Physical description	Brick and tile residence with rendered elevations to the side and rear. Due to the high fence and mature planting the house cannot be seen.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1929

Place name	Holman House (Site)
Place number	135 (6158 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3378
Address	4 Mann Way
Location Description	Reserve No: 43485 Lot No: 1 Diagram 97637 Vol/Fol: 2159/729
Other names	Delta House, May Holman House (fmr)
Place type	Historic Site
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'6" , 115°56'36"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Historic theme(s)	People: famous and infamous people
Values	Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic value for its association with the Holman family and May Holman particularly who made a significant contribution to the Bassendean and wider Western Australian community.
History	<p>The land on which this building is located was originally owned by the Holman family. A large home was located on the landholding of ten acres occupied by the Holman family consisting of John (Jack) Barkell Holman, MP, his wife Catherine and their nine children.</p> <p>The family were originally from Victoria and after some periods in regional Western Australia settled in Bassendean in 1920.</p> <p>Jack Holman held positions in the Union movement and the Labor ministry and Catherine was also active in the community holding positions in Labor women's organisations.</p> <p>Their daughter Mary Alice, known as May, followed her parent's model and became an active member in the Labor movement and from the age of 16 assisted her father in his electorate. On his death in 1925, May was elected to his seat and became the second woman in Australia to hold a seat and the first woman Labor member in the Commonwealth. She held the seat of Forrest until her death in 1939.</p> <p>The Holman family did not remain in the house after the 1940s and the house was demolished c1997 and the property subdivided. Holman house located on a portion of the former property recognises the contribution of May Holman and her family to the Bassendean and wider community.</p> <p>The nearby May Holman Reserve recognises her association with the location.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	None
Physical description	N/A
Condition	N/A

Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	   
Construction periods	dates / N/A


Place name	Prefabricated Houses Group
Place number	136
Other reference numbers	
Address	6, 10, 14, 52, 56, 60, 72 Margaret Street 15 Fisher Street 3, 7, 14, 22, 36, 45, 51, 57, 65 Haig Street 14, 17 French Street 9, 13 Maidos Street
Location Description	Lot No: Various Plan Various Vol/Fol: Various
Other names	Various
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	Various
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber Frame and Fibre Board Cladding Metal: Corrugated Iron Tile: Cement or Terracotta Asbestos Panelling
Architectural style	Post War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Government Policy
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This group has aesthetic value as relatively intact examples of post war pre-fabricated houses. • The group has historic value for its association with the development of Ashfield in the post War period. • The group has social value as the houses demonstrate the form and scale of housing for working families in the post war period. • The group have historic value for their association with the government programs and policy implemented in the post World War II period.
History	<p>The Ashfield Estate was first subdivided for sale as a residential development in 1929. The nearby Cumming Smith factory and other industries in the vicinity made it a logical choice for development in the Inter War years. However the area was not densely settled and there were still considerable areas of undeveloped land in the period following World War Two when demand for housing was high.</p> <p>In early 1950, the State Housing Commission (SHC) undertook a major program of public housing in the state committing to provide</p>

	<p>30,000 houses within four years around the state. Ashfield was one of the suburbs selected for new housing in this program with an estimate of 250 homes to be built within four years. SHC officers informed the Bassendean Road Board that 'Prefabricated and "pre-cut" homes were the most favourable types for quick construction and were proving very popular.</p> <p>Clearing and levelling of the site bound by Guildford Road, Hardy Road, Pearson Street and Villiers Street began in 1951. The design of the estate included 210 timber frame homes and 40 brick homes, a school site, three church sites and a shopping centre and was expected to be completed within two years. At the end of 1952, the local press recorded that the previous year was a period of intense building activity with 114 weatherboard and prefabricated buildings constructed throughout the Road Board.</p> <p>Local residents refer to these houses as the 'Austrian Prefabs'. This name may originate from a specific construction program that was identified in the local press in 1951 as follows:</p> <p><i>Plans are being made for the erection of 900 imported prefabricated houses to be cut out in Vienna and erected in WA by about 325 Austrian workmen in 12 construction teams. A feature of the agreement to be signed by the Austrian workmen is that their fares will be paid out to WA, but they will have to provide their own return fares to get home. One one-hundredth part of their return fares will be deducted from their wages each week until the expiration of their two-year contract'.</i></p> <p>This listing reflects one of the largest and earliest subdivisions of imported Austrian prefabricated houses within Ashfield that formed part of this public housing program. Of the 30 homes that were part of this subdivision, only 21 remain. Since this original development of the Ashfield area, there have been many alterations, additions and demolitions of original residences. Many other timber framed and brick homes from this greater State Housing Commission program still remain within the locality.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Various
Physical description	These single storey residences are uniformly located away from the street and set within fences, lawns or gardens. The individual buildings are of a similar architectural style and are generally all clad with weatherboard wall cladding but, there is various materials used to clad the roof ranging from terracotta and cement tiles to corrugated metal. Large brick chimneys on the side elevation are a common feature of the style.
Condition	Various
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4


Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1950s

DRAFT


Place name	House, 5 Marion Street
Place number	137 (18289 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3461
Address	5 Marion Street
Location Description	Lot No: 82 Plan 3469 Vol/Fol: 1012/925
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'39" , 115°56'41"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.</p> <p>Marion Street was a relatively remote part of the district in the 1920s when the Carter family first started living there. From the available information members of the Carter family occupied residences in the street from 1926 although it may have been earlier. Alfred Walter Carter (1872-1952), a labourer, married Ada Selina Ruck in 1899 in their home country of England before moving to Australia c1912 and serving with the AIF during World War One. The couple lived at 5 Marion Street until their deaths, Ada in 1948 and Alfred in 1952. Their son Charles Albert Carter (1901-1988) lived next door at 7 Marion Street.</p> <p>From the aerial photographs of the site the residence has changed minimally from the mid-20th century although many structures have been constructed in the rear of the property and additions have been made to the rear and sides of the original residence.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron hipped and gable roof. A central gabled verandah extends over the main entrance supported on paired timber posts. The windows to the front elevation are timber framed casements with leaded lights.</p> <p>A densely planted front garden obscures much of the street view of the property.</p>		
Condition	Good		
Parent / child places			
Listing type and status	Category 3		
Images			
Construction periods	dates	/	c1926


Place name	House, 7 Marion Street
Place number	138
Other reference numbers	A3462
Address	7 Marion Street
Location Description	Lot No: 81 Plan 3469 Vol/Fol: 985/125
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'38" , 115°56'41"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Eden Hill in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.</p> <p>Marion Street was a relatively remote part of the district in 1928 when the Carter family first started living there. From the available information members of the Carter family occupied residences in Marion Street from this time with Alfred Walter Carter (1872-1952), a labourer, the most consistent resident. Alfred married Ada Selina Ruck in 1899 in their home country of England before moving to Australia c1912 and serving with the AIF during World War One. The couple lived at 5 Marion Street until their deaths, Ada in 1948 and Alfred in 1952. From the available information, their son Charles Albert Carter (1901-1988) lived at 7 Marion Street from c1936. Charles Albert Carter recorded his occupation as a Steward as was his brother Alfred Cornelius Carter who lived in the street during the early 1930s.</p> <p>From the aerial photographs of the site the residence has changed minimally from the mid-20th century although many structures have</p>

	been constructed in the rear of the property throughout recent decades.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	The canvas blinds and dense planting around this cottage prevent a detailed description of this place. The roof form and visible materials indicate that it is a typical timber framed cottage with a symmetrical façade.
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1936


Place name	House, 9 Marion Street
Place number	139
Other reference numbers	A3463
Address	9 Marion Street
Location Description	Lot No: 80 Plan 3469 Vol/Fol: 985-121
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'37" , 115°56'41"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Pressed Metal Tile
Architectural style	Inter-War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is indicative of the standard plan and type of housing in the Inter-war period. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
History	<p>Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.</p> <p>Marion Street was a relatively remote part of the district in the 1920s when the Carter family first started living there. From the available information members of the Carter family occupied residences in the street from 1926 but may have been earlier. Alfred Walter Carter (1872-1952), a labourer, married Ada Selina Ruck in 1899 in their home country of England before moving to Australia c1912 and serving with the AIF during World War One. The couple lived at 5 Marion Street until their deaths, Ada in 1948 and Alfred in 1952. Their son Charles Albert Carter (1901-1988) lived next door at 7 Marion Street.</p> <p>This residence is similar in form and detail to the residence at 7 Marion Street and it is likely that they were built at roughly the same time during the Inter-War period.</p> <p>From the aerial photographs of the site the residence has changed minimally from the mid-20th century although many structures have been constructed in the rear of the property and additions have been made to the rear and sides of the original residence.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/High

Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling. The dwelling consists of a symmetrical façade with a centrally located timber framed front door which is flanked on either side by a group of three timber framed casement windows.</p> <p>The roof is hipped, clad in cement tiles and has a steep pitch. With a slight break in pitch the sweep of the roof extends over the façade to create the verandah. The verandah runs along the entire façade and is supported by timber posts with decorative timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1930s

Place name	House, 11 Marion Street
Place number	140
Other reference numbers	A3464
Address	11 Marion Street
Location Description	Lot No: 13 Diagram 16980 Vol/Fol: 1908-707
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'37" , 115°56'41"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained example of the Post War International style. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War Two.
History	<p>Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.</p> <p>This residence was built during a period of rapid expansion and development following World War II when Western Australia was experiencing significant economic and population growth. Areas on the fringes of the metropolitan area such as Eden Hill were taken up for new subdivisions. The construction of the new Eden Hill school buildings in 1953 on the other side of Marion Street would have made this area popular for young families.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	Single storey brick and tile dwelling which presents with a symmetrical façade consisting of two projecting bays either side of a recessed section of the façade. The east bay projects further than the west. Featured within the recessed section of façade is the front entrance; no more detail is visible due to mature planting. Centrally located on the projecting bays is a group of three timber framed windows where the central glazed sections are fixed and the sections either side of this are casement windows.


	The roof is a complex hipped arrangement which is clad in terracotta tiles. Underneath the eaves of the two projecting bays a separate flat roofed porch has been built covering the recessed section which is supported by timber posts.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1950s

Place name	House, 13 Marion Street
Place number	141
Other reference numbers	A3465
Address	13 Marion Street
Location Description	Lot No: 12 Diagram 16980 Vol/Fol: 1276/378
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'36" , 115°56'41"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile: Concrete Fibre Cement Sheeting
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Eden Hill in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>Eden Hill was approved as a suburb in 1954. The name 'Eden Estate' had been used in the area since the late 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area.</p> <p>From the available information this dwelling was constructed c1937 and first occupied by labourer, Frederick Edward Darnley Power (c1901-1981) and his wife Gladys Ena Power (c1907-1984). This couple lived at the dwelling for only a few years before being occupied by a series of residents.</p> <p>It is likely that this house was originally numbered 9 or 11 Marion Street. The pressed metal roof tiles are likely to be a later addition.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey dwelling constructed of timber weatherboards and wall sheeting with a terracotta tile roof. The façade is constructed from timber weatherboards on the bottom third and wall sheeting for the top two-thirds. The façade is asymmetrical in form due to the section projecting from the south-west corner. Centrally located


	<p>within the projecting section is a group of three timber framed casement windows, each with two small panes across the top of the larger panes. Projecting over the group of casements is a terracotta tile clad awning with timber brackets. Within the gable of projecting section is timber detailing. The timber framed front entrance is located within the recessed section of façade, abutting the projecting section. To the east of the front entrance is another group of three timber framed casement windows each with two small panes above the larger part of window glazing.</p> <p>The roof is hipped (except over the projecting section which is gabled) and is clad with terra cotta roof tiles. The pitch of the roof breaks slightly to extend over the recessed part of façade to create the verandah which is supported by timber posts and has a decorative metal balustrade and a rendered brick floor.</p>
Condition	Poor
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1937

Place name	House, 1 North Road
Place number	142
Other reference numbers	A3796
Address	1 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Diagram 2262 Vol/Fol: 1477/868
Other names	Cleikum Inn (site) Abbotsford
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'4" , 115°57'36"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Metal: Corrugated Metal
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a well-executed intact example of the Federation Bungalow style, with much of the original detail of the exterior in evidence. The place has historic value for its association with the former Cleikum Inn which was located at this site which provided a valuable service to the West Guildford community in the mid 19th century. The place has historic value for its association with Charles Rickwood Wicks who was a successful builder and prominent citizen in the community. The place has social value as a landmark in the community since the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>This residence was built on the site of the 'Cleikum Inn' which was the site from which travellers would set off across the river to Guildford. The land was purchased by prominent local citizen, builder Charles Rickwood Wicks. Wicks had built a residence in Carnegie Street and 'Holmehouse' in Anstey Street prior to building this residence for his family c1907.</p>


	<p>This residence was built to a grand scale and included tennis courts and a private jetty. Charles Rickwood Wicks, formerly of Melbourne, had settled in Western Australia with his wife and two children in the late 1890s. He came from a family of builders of high repute in Victoria and quickly established himself in that profession in Western Australia. This home was originally called 'Abbotsford' after the locality in Melbourne where the Wicks family originated.</p> <p>Charles Wicks continued to work as a builder and was responsible for the construction of 'many fine homes in the district'. Anecdotal information from his grandson states that these homes included 1 North Road, 26 and 28 North Road and possibly 89 Old Perth Road. Wicks was an active community member, taking his place on the West Guildford Roads Board from its first meeting in 1901 to 1913 and then again from 1917 to 1920. Charles Wicks lived at the Guildford Road property until his death in 1956 at the age of 96.</p> <p>The building has been added in several programs of work since its construction. A large addition to the west was undertaken c1970 and many additions and alterations have been undertaken as requirements have changed. The roof appears to have originally been tiled and changed to zincalume cladding c2009.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and render dwelling with a hipped corrugated metal roof and three diverse facades on a corner lot. It was re-roofed early 2009 seeing a change from tiles to the current corrugated metal. It appears to be two buildings on one site, the smaller building closest to North Road faces due west whereas the main building to the rear of the site is slightly angled aligning with Guildford Road and the Swan River.</p> <p>The west facing North Road façade to the smaller building is painted brick with aluminium framed windows. It is very plain in appearance compared to the ornate features of the larger building. To the south of the building is an enclosed alfresco area adjoining the driveway and the smaller building.</p> <p>The main building at the rear overlooks the Swan River to the east, making the main façade of the building at the rear of the site. This building is rendered brick construction with textured elements at the gable and above the stained glass bay windows. It has a brick chimney penetrating the corrugated roofing and a verandah extending to the north east with a separate corrugated roof. The verndah is adorned with a simple timber frieze and decorative timber brackets and posts. The verandah to the north is less ornate than the verandah adjoining the main façade, however it also has a separate corrugated roof and simple timber columns and frieze. A gable over stained glass bay windows to the north seems to match the front façade with its textured render, vertical elements and shell like feature.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2

<p>Images</p>	 
<p>Construction periods</p>	<p>dates / c1907</p>


Place name	House, 16 North Road
Place number	143
Other reference numbers	A3804
Address	16 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 22 Diagram 40847 Vol/Fol: 454/165a
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'8" , 115°57'34"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War Californian bungalow style in a garden setting. • The site has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a home for a professional man and his family of the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>The residence was built in 1923 for, Charles Marshall Harris (1873-1960) and he called the place 'Cranford'. Charles Harris worked in the mining industry, with entries in the electoral rolls as a mining engineer or mining attorney. He married Isabella Mary Geraldine Lefroy (1871-1957) in 1900 and they lived in regional Western Australia before relocating to the metropolitan area.</p> <p>The couple left the property in c1952 and at that time the house was advertised in the local press as follows.</p> <p><i>Elegantly and picturesquely situated at Bassendean (Vicinity Road and Railway River Bridges). Attractive eight-room Brick Residence with usual appurtenances. Spacious verandahs, garage. Known as "Cranford" no. 16 North Road</i></p>

	<p><i>Bassendean. Improvements: Attractive and commodious Brick Residence, Spacious Front, side and Back Verandahs, "L" shaped Hall, Lounge-Study (with folding division doors). Dining Room, 4 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Kitchen (with alcove), Pantry, Laundry, Wired, E.L. Garage, Wood and Tool Sheds, Lawns, Garden, etc. NOTE: To those desiring a spacious comparatively modern family or investment home, this property surely invites attention and consideration.</i></p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the extent of the building has not been significantly altered from the original form.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Unable to view from the street to provide a detailed description. Some elements of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style are visible.
Condition	Good (assumed)
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1923


Place name	House, 17 North Road
Place number	144 (18290 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3805
Address	17 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 123 Plan 57350 Vol/Fol: 1871-639
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'8" , 115°57'38"

Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Unknown
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the early development on the river side of North Road by the wealthy members of the community
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1911 for civil servant David Stewart Halliday, his wife Christina and their two children.</p> <p>This residence was added to in the early 1980s obscuring the original elevation to North Road. It is unclear whether any of the original elements or detail of the building remains intact although records from the Town of Bassendean indicate the original house is still extant within later additions.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Low
Physical description	Single storey brick and iron dwelling which is obscured from view due to dense planting and high boundary wall.
Condition	Assumed Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1911, 1980s

Place name	House, 25 North Road
Place number	145 (18292 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3812
Address	25 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 123 Diagram 5054 Vol/Fol: 1401/368
Other names	Woodstock
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'11" , 115°57'40"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s for a professional family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 for accountant Henry Leonard Sykes (c1870-1945) and his wife Isabel Wilmot Sykes, nee Easthope. The couple married in 1911 and were living in North Road before building this home and living there until Henry Sykes death in 1945.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate the house originally had large formal gardens facing North Road. A large extension was added to the rear in the 1980s.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey brick and tile house of traditional asymmetric plan form to the principal elevation. The house has been constructed with face brickwork to the lower 2/3 of the elevation and roughcast render to

	<p>the remainder of the elevations. The windows are multi-paned timber framed casements with a tiled skillion awning supported on timber brackets to the gabled wing. The roof is hipped to the main part of the roof and gabled to the projecting section clad in terracotta tiles.</p> <p>The majority of the house is obscured from clear view by dense planting.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1922

Place name	House, 26 North Road
Place number	146 (17879 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3813
Address	26 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 11 Plan 3367 Vol/Fol: 885/47
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'11" , 115°57'34"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Local heroes
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s for a professional family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>This residence was constructed in c1925 for civil servant, Ernest Wicks (c1893-1977). Ernest Wicks married Edith Evelyn May Wilson in 1925 and this was their first home. The residence was likely to have been built by Ernest's father, Charles Rickwood Wicks who was a successful builder who constructed many homes in Bassendean. Ernest Wicks lived at the house until his death in 1977 and Edith Wicks and her son Geoffrey lived at the house until c1980.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence was little changed since the mid-20th century. A minor addition to the western elevation appears to be the only significant alteration to the original form and building envelope.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	A single storey brick and tile residence of a symmetrical plan form set amidst a well planted garden.

	<p>The main roof to the house is a high hip with terracotta finials to the ridge. The projecting bay to the front incorporates a gable feature with integral verandah canopy. A further gable is located to the side of the house. Tall rendered brick chimneys project from various points around the roof.</p> <p>The verandah extends across the front of the house, following the asymmetric form of the façade. The canopy is part of the main roof, sweeping down without a change in pitch. Whilst part of the verandah has been enclosed with windows and fire cement sheet cladding, the remainder of the verandah canopy is supported on timber columns and brackets.</p> <p>The dwelling features face brickwork with timber framed sash windows, timber and glazed panelled front entry door with glazed side lights and fan light.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1925

Place name	House, 27 North Road
Place number	147 (18293 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3814
Address	27 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 103 Plan 222546 Vol/Fol: 1936/611
Other names	Derisleigh, Dersleigh
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'11" , 115°57'37"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Victorian Georgian
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Victorian Georgian style. • The place is a landmark in the streetscape for its continuity in the community since 1888. • The place has historic value for its association with settlement in the late 19th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for leading members of the community in the late 19th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia. The river side of North Road was seen as a most desirable residence for the early settlers in West Guildford, later Bassendean.</p> <p>This residence was constructed c1890 and was known as the 'Bungalow'. The place is most closely associated with civil servant George Tuthill Wood (c1863-1943) and was one of the first homes built in the new locality of West Guildford. The residence originally had drinking water from the Guildford artesian scheme and the extensive grounds of the property included a croquet ground.</p> <p>George Wood was a senior member of the Crown Law Department and instrumental in the foundation of the West Guildford Road Board. He was the Honorary Secretary from 1901-1905 of the West</p>

	<p>Guildford Road Board. He served on the West Guildford Road Board from 1901-1907 when he resigned to take up an appointment as the Resident Magistrate in Broome.</p> <p>Born in Suffolk in 1863, Mr Wood first went to New Zealand where he was educated at Christchurch. At aged 23 he was called to the Bar and part of a firm Hamersley and Wood. He then went to Melbourne until 1896 when he moved to Western Australia and settled in West Guildford.</p> <p>Three years later he was called to the WA Bar and promoted to Crown Prosecutor. He continued this office for nine years and resigned to become resident magistrate in Broome in 1908. In 1920 he was transferred to Bunbury and after two years was appointed to Perth. He was the Police Commissioner and appointed to head a government inquiry into events in the Kimberly later known as the Forrest River massacre. Mr Wood retired from half a century of law in 1933 aged 70 years. George married Susannah Miller in 1897 and they had two sons Derisley and Keith. George Wood died in 1943 aged 80 years old.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate the house has been extended to the rear in the 1970s and the original red corrugated iron roof was replaced at that time. Since then further additions and alterations have been undertaken to the rear of the property.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and iron house that has been finished with rough cast render. An asymmetric plan form with large faceted corner bay. Timber framed double hung sashes to alternate openings. The front entrance consists of a traditional arrangement of timber panelled and glazed door with side lights to both sides and a 3-sectioned fanlight.</p> <p>A verandah wraps around the front elevation and bay, positioned below the eaves line with a faceted skillion canopy to the bay which continues around the side and front elevations supported on simple timber posts with a timber fascia/frieze extending between each post.</p> <p>The roof is an extensive complex hipped form of corrugated iron with a tall chimney to the side planes of the roof and shallow eaves.</p> <p>The flooring in the original house is made from amabilis fir, a timber similar to douglas fir that was imported to Western Australia to craft ebonised pine furniture. The timber remaining from this project was used to make the floor boards for this residence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2


Images



Construction periods **dates** / c1898

DRAFT

Place name	House, 28 North Road
Place number	148 (18294 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3815
Address	28 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 26 Plan 3367 Vol/Fol: 1400/961
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'12" , 115°57'34"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for leading members of the community.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1924 for civil servant, William Chalmers (c1869-1955) and his wife Henrietta Phoebe Chalmers, nee McAlpin (c1873-1968). The couple married in 1913 and lived in other locations in Perth before settling in Bassendean and remaining there the remainder of the married lives.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence was extended on the western elevation in several stages before undergoing a major addition in 2011 which included the construction of a new structure on the western boundary.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey brick and tile house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The house incorporates hipped and gabled roofs with the

	<p>gables over the principal elements of the façade. Both gables have timber and fibrous plaster finishes. The windows are timber framed casements either side of a fixed larger central pane.</p> <p>The casements comprise a single lower section with four smaller panes above.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1924


Place name	House, 32 North Road
Place number	149 (18295 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3815
Address	32 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 28 Plan 3367 Vol/Fol: 1323/982
Other names	Comares
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'14" , 115°57'34"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and predominantly intact late example of the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early twentieth century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for leading members of the community.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 for Amy Barrett-Lennard (c1871-1937). Amy, nee Brockman married George Hardey Barrett-Lennard in 1886 and the couple had 13 children. The extensive Barrett-Lennard family were early settlers in the Swan Valley and were influential in the establishment of agriculture and particularly vineyards in the mid-19th century. George died in 1917 and Amy relocated from their farming property to Bassendean. She secured two lots on North Road and built this residence which she named 'Comares', the origin of which is unknown apart from the Spanish town of that name. Amy died in 1937 and her daughter Helen Ferguson lived in the house until the early 1940s.</p>

	<p>Information from c2004 stated that the house was added to in the 1920s which changed the existing rear verandah into a kitchen and vestibule. An addition was made to the rear of the house in 1973 and internal modifications were made in 2000.</p> <p>The residence is located within a large garden which is consistent with its original context and two trees (one a magnolia) within this garden are believed to date from the original construction.</p> <p>In 2020, a development application was approved that included the following restoration works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Re-build shaped existing bullnose veranda, retaining existing roof sheets and posts. Replace floor structure, Jarrah flooring and Veranda beams. - Replace existing green colorbond straight line gutters with Zinalume colonial profile to match the existing roof. - Replace rusted down pipes with new to match existing - 75mm round. - Replace existing green colorbond square barge flashings with Zinalume rolled barge flashings. - Replace rotten barge boards with new to match existing.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The house is positioned on a large lot with gardens laid to lawn to the front. The main roof is a raised hip with vented gablets (similar to a Dutch gable) with gables to the projecting sections on the east (façade) and north elevations. Tall rendered and brick chimneys with corbelling are located on the north and south planes of the roof. A separate bullnose verandah canopy is positioned below the eaves and wraps around the east and north elevations between the two gabled wings. All sections of the roof have been reclad in long sheet corrugated iron.</p> <p>The house is of face brick construction with a tuck-point finish. Two rendered bands extend across the two principal façades the lower one at sill level and the upper one in line with the transom of the main entrance. The gabled wings have timbered and roughcast render gable elements and timber framed 1over-1 sash windows below. The street facing gable contains two gables, the north facing gable wall cannot be seen from the road. The recessed section of the elevation contains two further 1-over-1 sash windows and the main entrance. The entrance is a traditional form of timber and glass panelled door, side panels and side lights and fanlights across the entire. The verandah canopy is supported on slender steel posts.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2


Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1919

DRAFT

Place name	House, 40 North Road
Place number	150 (18297 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3826
Address	40 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 3 Diagram 1663 Vol/Fol: 1046/408
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'17" , 115°57'34"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a well-executed and intact example of the Inter War style within its original garden setting. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s for a professional family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>From information supplied by the owner, and supplementary sources, this residence was constructed 1936 for school teacher, Raymond William Lewis (c1904-1993) and his wife Thelma Florence Lewis (1912-1996) nee Chapman. The couple married in 1936 and settled in this residence and remained there until the early 1980s.</p> <p>The current owner, a member of the Lewis family, states that there have been minimal alterations since its construction including the original Metters stove in the kitchen and a copper in the laundry.</p> <p>The residence is located within two lots and includes a large garden of many mature exotic trees planted in the 1930s.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High

Physical description	<p>A single storey brick constructed dwelling with a terracotta tile roof. Most of the dwelling is obscured by very dense mature vegetation. What is visible of dwelling is a projecting portion of the western corner of façade, of which the bottom third is constructed from red brick and the upper two thirds is constructed of rendered brick with red brick decorative details on the edge of the projecting portion. Centrally located within the projecting section is a bow window which has three timber framed stained glass windows with a limestone base beneath. Projecting over the bow window is a hipped awning clad in terracotta tiles.</p> <p>The roof of dwelling is a complex hipped structure and is clad in terracotta tiles. On the east plane of roof is a rendered brick constructed chimney with a decorative red brick chimney top.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1936


Place name	House, 41 North Road
Place number	151 (17880 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3825
Address	41 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 123 Diagram 1524 Vol/Fol: 1895/396
Other names	The Haven
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'17" , 115°57'38"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a mostly intact example of the Federation Bungalow style within a garden setting. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the late 19th and early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Pringle and Langan families. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1900s for a professional family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>The parcel of land for this future residence was transferred to local building contractor, John Pringle (1840-1914) in 1898. John Pringle arrived in Western Australia in 1888 with his wife Mary, nee Jamieson (d1927). The couple had married in 1862 and had one son, Adam.</p> <p>John Pringle was a foundation member of the West Guildford Road Board. He took out several mortgages on the property during his time of ownership, but none appear large enough to fund building of a substantial residence. However, as Pringle was a builder himself, he may have been able to erect a house on his property at reduced cost by doing much of the work himself. The Post Office</p>

	<p>Directories list Pringle at North Road from 1900, suggesting the house was constructed c.1899.</p> <p>In 1906, the property was transferred to Thomas Langan (c1860-1920) and Patrick Langan (c1868-1944) (Bakers) of Midland. On relocating to West Guildford Thomas described himself as a 'gentleman' and Patrick who lived in nearby in Anstey Street was a gardener. Patrick and his wife Margaret Isabella Coulthard (c1880-1952) who had married in 1907 lived in the house until 1944 when the property was transferred to sisters Doris and Renee Milne Roberston who occupied the house until the 1980s.</p> <p>In 1991, the land parcel was divided into two lots. The house remained largely unchanged in form and extent until a major addition in 2012 which integrated a new wing on the southern elevation. At this time the red corrugated iron roof was replaced with zincalume. The front entry was altered to create one main door and a gable inserted into the bull nose verandah.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A substantial brick and iron house positioned in a large lot that backs on to Point Reserve and the Swan River. The house has been extended along the southern boundary and a separate garage has been constructed closer to the street frontage. The original section of the house is set back from the street behind gardens and driveway.</p> <p>The original section of the house presents with a symmetrical façade incorporating a centrally positioned gabled entrance flanked by tall 1-over-1 sash windows. The brick is paler red brick laid in stretcher bond. The gabled entry porch is not an original feature and was added when the house was reroofed in c.2012. The entry into the porch is of traditional arrangement with timber panelled door, side panels, side lights and fanlights above the entire.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with tall rendered brick and corbelled chimneys at north and south ends of the roof. A separate skillion verandah extends across the façade.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	

	
Construction periods	dates / c1899

DRAFT

Place name	House, 74 North Road
Place number	152 (18298 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3846
Address	74 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 121 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1686/388
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'30" , 115°57'35"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Colordbond
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War style within a garden setting. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s for a professional family.
History	<p>The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>The place first appears in the 1938-39 Rate Books so the date of construction is estimated to be 1938. In the late 1940s, the house was occupied by clerk Peter Pell and his wife Joan Margaret Pell who transferred the house to Mr and Mrs Peters.</p> <p>The residence has always straddled two blocks and in the early 2000s underwent the first in a series of additions to the north west side of the original house eventually doubling the size of the residence. The roof line was altered to accommodate the new addition. The tennis court on the north east side of the block has been present since the mid-20th century and is likely to be an original feature of the home.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Extensive single storey, timber framed and weatherboard clad, large Californian bungalow house with a complex, red colorbond hipped roof. Front and side elevations contain timber framed windows with individual colorbond canopies. There is a small gambrel hipped verandah over the main entry. The verandah canopy is supported on timber and masonry columns.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1938

Place name	House, 81 North Road
Place number	153 (18299 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3851
Address	81 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 10 Plan 1911 Vol/Fol: 1866/508
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°57'39"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a largely intact example of the Federation Bungalow style within a garden setting. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Pringle and Langan families. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for a professional family.
History	<p>The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1909 for clerk with the MWSS & DD, Daniel Robertson McKinley. Daniel was the second son of Robert and Janet McKinley who had settled in North Road in the late 19th century. Robert McKinley was a successful jeweller and together with his business partner Frank Piaggio bought several lots on the river side of North Road. Daniel McKinley his wife Alice and their young son lived at the residence until 1920 when Daniel died. The house was later transferred to James Evans (c1864-1943) an employee of the Government Railways who lived there until the 1940s.</p>


	The original green corrugated iron roof was replaced c2009 which was followed by a series of additions and alterations to the original residence. These additions consistent with the original style have doubled the size of the original residence.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick constructed dwelling with a corrugated metal roof. Due to the front fence and vegetation the dwelling isn't clearly visible. Only part of the façade and east elevation is visible which is constructed from red brick with a rendered band running across façade and east elevation at window height. The front entrance seems to be located on the east elevation. Projecting from the eastern corner of façade is a timber framed bay window with a red brick base. The bay window consists of six individual timber framed windows, each with a small eight paned timber framed and mullion window above. There is a gable feature above the bay window with a timber and roughcast render detail.</p> <p>The complex hipped roof of dwelling is clad in corrugated metal and on the east plane of roof is a brick constructed chimney with corbelling. Below the roof line is a separate skillion verandah extending along the façade and east elevation (west elevation not visible) which is supported by turned timber posts. The dwelling is raised from ground level by one course of limestone blocks. There appears to be a two storey red brick constructed and corrugated metal clad addition at the rear of dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	  
Construction dates / periods	c1909

Place name	House, 93 North Road
Place number	154 (18300 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3857
Address	93 North Road
Location Description	Lot No: 302 Plan 33262 Vol/Fol: 2533/396
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°57'38"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Stone: Limestone Tiles: Terracotta
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: local heroes and battlers
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for professional men and their families • This place has landmark value as its ongoing construction over many decades has been a source of interest for the local community.
History	<p>The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by Harry Francis Anstey. He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898. North Road was named in honour of Lord North of Guildford, an early Secretary of State for the Colonies. Descendants of Lord North were influential in the government and parliament of Western Australia.</p> <p>From the available information it is clear that the original house was built in the 1910s. Confirmation with the rates books is suggested to clarify the original owner and occupant however it appears that the first occupiers were associated with the mining industry. One occupant was William Charles Hill (c1878-1940) a miner who found success in Murrin Murrin and consequently called the house 'Murrin' in the early 1920s. It appears that the previous owner was</p>


	<p>Desmond Freeman Browne, the Inspector of State Batteries in the 1920s. A long term occupant from the 1930s until the 1950s was Lance Charles Horley (c1885-1964).</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the roof line of the original residence has been punctuated with various additions. Construction of the second house began in the late 1980s to early 1990s. The new building appears to have incorporated salvage items from other buildings. The longevity of the construction has provided interest to many of the local residents.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Original Residence: High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>This site has two houses, one a brick and tile Federation Bungalow and the second a highly distinctive ashlar limestone house.</p> <p>The original residence, closest to the river, is pointed brick and tile gable and half gabled cottage with ridge ornaments. Stucco arches, architraves and sills to windows. Stucco banding to walls. Pointed brick and stucco chimneys with clay pots. Exposed rafter ends to eaves. Roof features glazed belvedere style skylight.</p> <p>(information from 2005 Municipal Inventory as the place was not accessible in 2016)</p> <p>The second building closest to North Road is a sprawling rusticated gothic building in random coursed ashlar limestone with steep pitched roof. Roof forms feature flying gable ends, roof lights and a belvedere.</p> <p>Faceted chimney with faceted clay pot. Flat arches over windows and pointed arch doorways.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2

<p>Images</p>	 <p>North Rd North Rd</p> <p>Later Original</p> 
<p>Construction periods</p>	<p>dates / 1910s, 1984</p>

Place name	House, 8 Nurstead Avenue
Place number	155 (18301 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3927
Address	8 Nurstead Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 7 Plan 2474 Vol/Fol: 1671/775
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'2" , 115°57'27"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation residence from the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the 1910s. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>Nurstead Avenue and the small portion of land between the Railway line and Guildford Road was subdivided by owner Mary Thompson in the early 1900s and the name Nurstead Avenue or more correctly 'Nursted' was the name of her mother Jand Dodd's ancestral home in the UK. The lots were subdivided for sale in 1902 and were on some occasions referred to as the 'Nurstead Estate'.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1904 and the first occupant and probable owner was carpenter, Charles Jourdain (c1862-1938). Charles Jourdain married Ada Wilson Brown (c1861-1961) in 1886 in Victoria and the couple relocated to Western Australia. The Jourdain's had of three daughters and members of the family lived at the house until the 1950s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house was originally clad in red corrugated iron and was reroofed c1990 when it appears the extension to the rear and substantial garage were constructed.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	A single storey brick and iron house of asymmetric plan form incorporating a faceted bay with separate roof, hipped roof to the

	<p>main house, a separate bullnose verandah canopy with filigree lace frieze.</p> <p>The hipped roof has a roughcast rendered corbelled chimney with terracotta honey pot flue. Timber framed sash windows and tuck-pointing to the façade.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1904


Place name	House, 9 Nurstead Avenue
Place number	156 (18148 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3928
Address	9 Nurstead Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 98 Plan 66084 Vol/Fol: 2753/203
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'3" , 115°57'28"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation residence from the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the 1910s. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>Nurstead Avenue and the small portion of land between the Railway line and Guildford Road was subdivided by owner Mary Thompson in the early 1900s and the name Nurstead Avenue or more correctly 'Nursted' was the name of her mother Jane Dodd's ancestral home in the UK. The lots were subdivided for sale in 1902 and were on some occasions referred to as the 'Nurstead Estate'.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1906 and the first occupant was accountant, Louis Edgar Horne (c1860-1935) and his wife Melinda Taylor nee Millard (c1869-1944). The couple married in Victoria in 1885 before relocating to Western Australia. They lived at this residence for only a few years and subsequent longer term occupants were Mrs Davy, Mrs Wilson and John Elliot.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the property has been extended to the rear in several programs of work and several structures have been constructed in the rear of the lot throughout the second half of the 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High

Physical description	<p>A single storey painted brick and iron house with a shipped roof, symmetrical façade and tall brick chimneys.</p> <p>The hipped roof has a raised ridgeline with vented gablets and chimneys projecting from the eaves to the side elevations. A separate hipped bullnose verandah canopy extends across the full width of the façade with turned timber posts and simple frieze.</p> <p>The house presents with a symmetrical façade incorporating a centrally placed entrance ensemble of traditional arrangement of timber panelled and glazed door with side lights and fanlight. The entrance is flanked by identical openings of a large 1-over-1 timber framed sash with narrower sashes either side of the main openings.</p> <p>The garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence with a mature eucalypt on the verge.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1906


Place name	House, 11 Nurstead Avenue
Place number	157 (18302 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3930
Address	11 Nurstead Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 39 Plan 2474 Vol/Fol: 1755/472
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'3" , 115°57'28"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation residence from the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area in the 1900s. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>Nurstead Avenue and the small portion of land between the Railway line and Guildford Road was subdivided by owner Mary Thompson in the early 1900s and the name Nurstead Avenue or more correctly 'Nursted' was the name of her mother Jand Dodd's ancestral home in the UK. The lots were subdivided for sale in 1902 and were on some occasions referred to as the 'Nurstead Estate'.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1903 and the first occupant and probable owner was Frederick Richard Smith and his wife Mary Ann Smith, nee Cooper. The couple lived at the house until the late 1920s and after occupancy by others their son Fred Smith was resident at the place in the 1930s and 1940s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has significantly extended during the late 1970s and the original roof cladding was red corrugated iron. The recladding in the current corrugated galvanised iron occurred c1982.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey rendered brick and iron house with symmetrical façade to most of the elevation. The hipped roof which sweeps

	<p>down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy, supported on cylindrical metal posts. Twin timbered gable elements are positioned above each window to the façade. The two window sections project marginally forward of the entrance. The timber framed casements are arranged in banks of three and the timber panelled and glazed door incorporates sidelights and fanlight.</p> <p>The symmetry of the façade is off-set by an enclosed section of the verandah to the west corner of the elevation, incorporated under the verandah canopy and extends along the west elevation.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1903

Place name	House, 12 Nurstead Avenue
Place number	158 (18303 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3931
Address	12 Nurstead Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 91 Plan 37716 Vol/Fol: 2564/204
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'2" , 115°57'25"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of a Federation residence from the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the 1900s. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>Nurstead Avenue and the small portion of land between the Railway line and Guildford Road was subdivided by owner Mary Thompson in the early 1900s and the name Nurstead Avenue or more correctly 'Nursted' was the name of her mother, Jane Dodd's ancestral home in the UK. The lots were subdivided for sale in 1902 and were on some occasions referred to as the 'Nurstead Estate'.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1904 and the first occupant and probable owner was Coachsmith, Henry Walters (1879-1957) and his wife Charlotte Marion Walters, nee King (1879-1970). The couple had married in 1904 and this was their first home where they raised their two children. The Walters' family left in c1910 and occupants subsequently appear to have been only short term.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house retained a consistent form and extent until the mid-2000s when the lot was subdivided and as provision was made for a new residence in the rear portion of the lot. The original house was extended to the rear and the roof reclad in zincalume. The gable over the front entry appears to be</p>

	an addition from c2004 as prior to that the front verandah is a simple profile.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A traditional single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with a high hipped roof.</p> <p>The house has a symmetrical plan form with a centrally placed entrance flanked by 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows. The hipped roof continues down with a subtle break of pitch to form the verandah canopy with a small gable with weatherboard detailing above the entrance. The projecting gable and main verandah canopy are supported on turned timber posts with a raised deck.</p> <p>There is a planted garden to the front with timber picket boundary fence. The lot has been subdivided with a house having been constructed in the rear section.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1904


Place name	Padbury's Buildings
Place number	159 (132 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3945
Address	1 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: 187 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1082/425
Other names	Commercial Buildings, 1 Old Perth Road
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'15" , 115°56'51"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted and Rendered Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Free Classical
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: Commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good and largely intact example of Inter War Free Classical style • The place has value as a landmark and entry statement in the town centre. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the town of Bassendean. • The place has social value for its provision of services to the community since 1918.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>This building consisting of two storeys and an adjoining single storey shop was designed by prominent Perth architects, Hobbs, Smith and Forbes for the owner, William Padbury. The completed project was opened in August 1918 with considerable attention in the local press for its demonstration of the growth of the town centre and the quality of its finishes by the builders J. Hawkins and Sons. The joinery was described as follows;</p> <p><i>The jarrah fittings will take the eye of every visitor, and it will be a source of perennial pride to those who have a sense</i></p>


	<p><i>of local patriotism to know that this admirable work is the product of a local firm in A. Douglas Jones & Co.</i></p> <p>William Padbury was the nephew of prominent land owner and merchant, Walter Padbury who owned a several stores in the metropolitan area. This building was to provide the standard products and services, drapery, grocery and hardware, for the people of Bassendean. In addition the adjoining single storey store was a butcher shop managed by Mr E.J. Hanley.</p> <p>Since the opening of the premises it has been continually operating as commercial services although for a variety of products and services.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A double storey corner building with distinctive elaborate parapet wall feature. The place is of brick and iron construction, with painted brick to the upper level and rendered walls to the lower section of the façade. The upper level, including the parapet detail, retains a high degree of authenticity whilst the ground level has been compromised by way of alterations to accommodate changing uses.</p> <p>The distinctive parapet is designed using classical motifs resulting in an undulating wall of semi-circular dips and rises. A dentil cornice is positioned above the frieze and the name of the building is on the frieze panel. The sash windows to the main elevation, arranged in a bank of four openings, all of which have a flat drip stone (hood moulding) above the opening connected to the window frame by a prominent keystone. Three of the four windows are 1-over-2 style openings with the lower pane divided with a vertical glazing bar whilst the remaining window has a horizontal glazing bar divided the lower sash into two panes.</p> <p>The opening to the secondary section of the façade incorporates an arched hood mould with keystone of similar design to the other windows with a 1-over-1 sash.</p> <p>A single storey section has been constructed to the east of the main building and incorporates a parapet wall of similar design to the main façade.</p> <p>An awning extends across the entire façade of the building supported on cantilevers and awning rods. Advertising fascia create a boxed aesthetic to the awning.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1918

Place name	Commercial Precinct, Old Perth Road
Place number	160
Other reference numbers	
Address	1 – 42 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: Various Vol/Fol: Various
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	Various
Use (original/present)	Single House/Commercial
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Various
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: Commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The streetscape has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact group of commercial premises in built in the first half of the 20th century. The streetscape has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Bassendean townsite since the early 20th century. The streetscape has social value for the community members who have visited these premises over many decades.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p>

	<p>The date of construction of these shops has not been confirmed but is likely to be in the late 1920s as the style is consistent with this period and an item in the local press in May 1928 noted the following:</p> <p><i>Of recent years the shops originally erected have given way to the more modern brick buildings, and the main shopping street, Guildford Road is a street that any suburb would be proud of.</i></p> <p>The buildings in this group demonstrate periods of development in the former town centre from the 1910s to the 1950s.</p> <p>In 2021 a development application was approved to alter the façade of 26-28 Old Perth Road to remove the render from the lower half of the façade and instead have exposed red brick.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>This group of commercial premises are predominantly brick, single storey structures with parapets and awnings over the footpath. Prominent two storey buildings are Padbury Buildings, Bassendean Hotel and the shop and residence at 42 Old Perth Road.</p> <p>The shop fronts at ground level have been altered and in some cases removed. The parapets are largely as the original form. The awnings are likely to have replaced verandahs and verandah posts.</p> <p>The other retail units present with a variety of frontages which have become obscured by advertising and security measures. Features include brick dado, rendered walls, double width entrances and large shop windows with top lights. The parapet to the end shops is more decorative with capping stones and rendered pilasters.</p> <p>26-28 Old Perth Road has been modified to exposed red brick in lieu of rendered finish (2021).</p>
Condition	Fair to Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	Various


Place name	Bassendean Hotel
Place number	161 (133 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3956
Address	25 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 49531 Vol/Fol: 1088/942
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'15" , 115°56'54"
Use (original/present)	Original: Commercial – Hotel Present: Commerical – Hotel
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment.
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good, intact example of the Inter War Free Classical style. • The place has value as a landmark in the streetscape and demonstrates the original town centre of Bassendean. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period and for the community campaign waged against the hotel which illustrates the strength of the temperance movement at the time. • The place has social value for the many community members who have worked or attended the place for a variety of reasons since 1930.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>The Bassendean Hotel was built in 1929 for Patrick Connolly by builders Blackmore Brothers to a design by architects J.H.O. Hargrave and E.S. Porter. The construction of the hotel caused considerable controversy as many community members and churches in the district valued a teetotal lifestyle. An active opposition group formulated a well organised 'No License'</p>

	<p>campaign to keep Bassendean free of licensed hotels. The campaign failed to gain support with the legislators and the license was granted in 1930 after five attempts.</p> <p>The original design of the hotel featured on the ground floor a Saloon Bar, Public Bar, Parlour, Entrance, Lounge, Office, Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Dining, Store, Staff Bathroom, Lavatory. On the upper floor were 18 bedrooms, Lounge, Bathrooms, Lavatories and female Staff Bedrooms and Stair Hall.</p> <p>Patrick Connolly was the first licensee for the hotel and the hotel was quickly established as a venue for local events. Throughout the 20th century the building underwent additions and alterations as requirements and legislation changed. In the 1950s the hotel was remodelled internally in the style of the period and the majority of the internal fittings and features were removed.</p> <p>In the 1970s, licensing laws no longer required hotels to provide accommodation and taverns became a popular destination. Older hotels such as the Bassendean often found that the first floor accommodation was an unused resource.</p> <p>In 1973, the hotel was acquired by publican Murray McHenry who undertook major renovations of the premises. It was during the 1970s that a drive-in bottle shop was provided as well as an expansion of the restaurant which was named 'Paddy Connolly's' in honour of the first owner.</p> <p>In the early 2000s the place was extensively renovated including the addition of a new bottle shop.</p> <p>In 2021, the Metro Inner-North Joint Development Assessment Panel approved additions and alterations to the hotel, which included an internal re-fit of the premises, removal of the drive-thru bottle-shop, additions of two new courtyards facing Old Perth Road and Parker Street and resurfacing of the car parking area.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Two storey brick and iron building on corner site with truncated chamfered wall with the main entrance. The principal street facing elevations have a distinctive parapet and a two storey timber and iron balcony/verandah.</p> <p>The regular placement of openings on the upper level are reflective of the former hotel usage and the lower level incorporates arched windows and double entrance doors. The elevations are of rendered brick.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2, State-wide Hotel Survey
Images	

						
Construction periods			dates	/ 1929		

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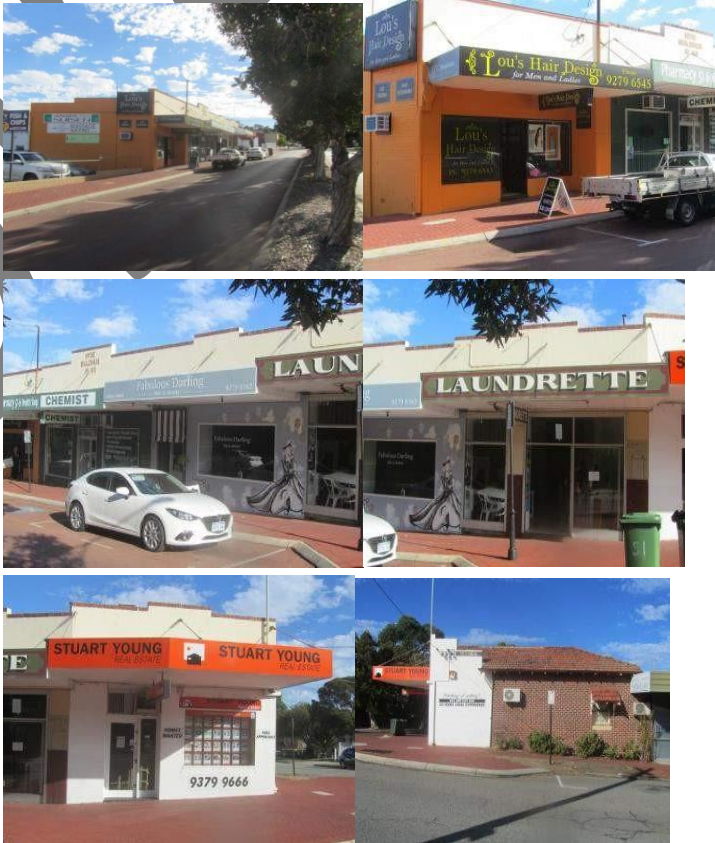
Place name	Bassendean Post Office (fmr)
Place number	162 (7415 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3961
Address	31 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: 3 Diagram 72494 Vol/Fol: 2123/903
Other names	Commerical Premises, 31 Old Perth Road
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'16" , 115°56'57"
Use (original/present)	Original: Post Office Present: Commerical – Shop/Retail Store
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Stripped Classical
Historic theme(s)	Transport and communications: Mail services Demographic settlement and mobility: Government Policy
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a restrained example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style. The place has historic value for its association with a period of rapid development in the district The place has social value as it was a service which was accessed by all members of the community for many decades.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>The Bassendean Post Office was completed in 1923 for a cost of approximately £1485 and opened by the Premier Sir James Mitchell K.C.M.G. on 22 September 1923 with an audience of dignitaries attending. The local press noted in the coverage of the event that the provision of the new post office was essential for the growing industry in the area. The progress of which was 'a result of the energetic people, the position of the town and a sympathetic government'. The first Post Mistress was Mrs Chambers and the builder was George Fairbanks Jnr.</p>

	<p>A new Exchange Building was constructed at the rear in 1950 and the premises were extended in 1971.</p> <p>A new post office was subsequently opened in the Bassendean Shopping Centre and postal services ceased at this facility c1997. Since that time it has been used for a variety of retail functions.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate/High
Physical description	<p>A single storey red brick and terracotta tiled building of asymmetric plan form to the façade with a covered centrally positioned entry point. A shallow pitched hipped roof extends over the main part of the building with a further hipped form to the front projecting section.</p> <p>The windows are 8-over-8 timber framed sashes to both sections of the façade with a larger non-original shop window adjacent to the entrance in the recessed section of the façade.</p> <p>The projecting section of the façade is divided into three bays, each with a sash window and separated by a brick pilaster. Each window is recessed in its own brick panel. A roughcast rendered strip extends across the façade below the eaves to the top of the windows. The main section of the façade also incorporates a narrow 4-paned casement at each corner.</p> <p>A secondary entrance is located in a covered porch at the western end of the façade with tiled concrete steps and ramped access. The west elevation is predominately roughcast render with brick dado below the three sash windows.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	 <p>The top row contains two color photographs of the current building. The left photo shows the building from a low angle on the street, highlighting the entrance and the projecting section. The right photo shows the building from a slightly different angle, showing more of the side elevation. The bottom row contains two black and white historical photographs. The left photo shows the building in the 1920s, appearing as a smaller, simpler structure. The right photo shows the building in 1945, showing the addition of the projecting section and the roughcast rendering.</p>
Construction dates / periods	1923

Place name	Commercial Premises, 43 Old Perth Road
Place number	163 (18131 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3970
Address	43 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: 175 Plan 1786 Vol/Fol: 1117/477
Other names	Doctor's Surgery
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'18" , 115°57'0"
Use (original/present)	Original: Offices Present: Residential – Two Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Spanish Mission
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic Activities: Community Services and utilities Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as an intact and simple expression of the Inter War Spanish Mission style. • The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the Bassendean townscape streetscape. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the townscape in the 1930s • The place has social value for its association with the provision of medical services from 1936 for several decades.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townscape in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>The building was constructed for £1850 in 1935 as medical rooms and residence for Dr Eric Walker Kyle (1901-1982) and his wife Sylvia Elizabeth nee Magnus (1905-1973). The couple had married in 1930 and they lived at the premises until 1940 when it was subsequently occupied by Dr Malcolm Sylvester Bell, Dr Bell was active in the community beyond his medical practice as the Chairman of the Bassendean War Memorial Olympic Pool Committee in 1961.</p>

	The place is currently used as professional offices and the form and extent of the building do not appear to have changed considerably since its construction. It is suggested that the paint on the brick work is not original.
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate-High/High
Physical description	<p>A double storey brick and tile house, located on a corner lot with a secondary frontage along James Street. The façade with the main entrance faces James Street rather than Old Perth Road.</p> <p>The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form to the façade with a single storey section to the south of the main façade and another single storey porch to the north elevation; this is set behind the main James Street building line. The façade contains timber framed sash openings in a variety of arrangements: the ground level sash windows are arranged in banks of 2's and 3's, with a single arched sash above the main entrance; the second storey contains single sash windows. Each sash window is divided by horizontal glazing bars.</p> <p>The single storey section to the south of the façade incorporates a large window with a large central pane surrounded by smaller panes. The dwelling has a tiled, hipped terracotta roof with a weatherboard gable over the arched sash window and a raised section of roof over the second storey window on the north elevation. A small open sided portico over the main entrance is supported on rendered columns; the flat roof of the portico is surrounded by a balustrade. The garden is enclosed by two brick boundary walls with metal palisade panels.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1936


Place name	Hyde Buildings
Place number	164
Other reference numbers	A3973
Address	45 – 51 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: 2 Diagram 66893 Vol/Fol: 1676/671
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	Various
Use (original/present)	Original: Commercial – Retail Present: Commercial – Retail
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and utilities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the post war international style as practised in the suburbs of Perth. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the post World War Two period when the population of the area grew and created retail demands. • The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used and visited these premises since the 1950s. • The place has historic value for its association with successful local builder, Harry Stanford Hyde.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>This group of shops were built c1950 by local builder Henry Hyde and Sons. Henry Stanford Hyde (c1887-1968) was a local builder with an extended family of which many went into building trades.</p>

	<p>The firm continues today through subsequent generations. The HS Hyde business premises were located in James Street.</p> <p>During the period following World War Two there was considerable development in the region as in much of Western Australia. State Housing projects were bringing more people to the district and they needed new facilities including shops and services within walking distance of homes or the train.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey commercial building of brick construction with a tiled hipped roof and parapet wall to the street facing façade. There is a combination of exposed, rendered and painted brick across the six shopfronts. Four of the shops entirely face Old Perth Road, one is on the corner gaining dual frontage and the last entirely faces James Street. The Old Perth Road shops, while varying in decorative elements and colours, all maintain a consistent rendered parapet with exposed brick fringe detail and a consistent awning with the height adjusting to match the slope of the road. They all display large aluminium framed glass frontages with the sizes and shapes varying from shop to shop.</p> <p>The James Street frontage displays exposed and painted red brick to the corner shop with a visible tiled roof and awning over the small window. The shop facing entirely onto James Street is a cream brick construction on a red brick plinth with a green metal edge detail concealing the roof line. It has large aluminium framed door and windows facing the street.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	

Construction periods	dates	/	1953
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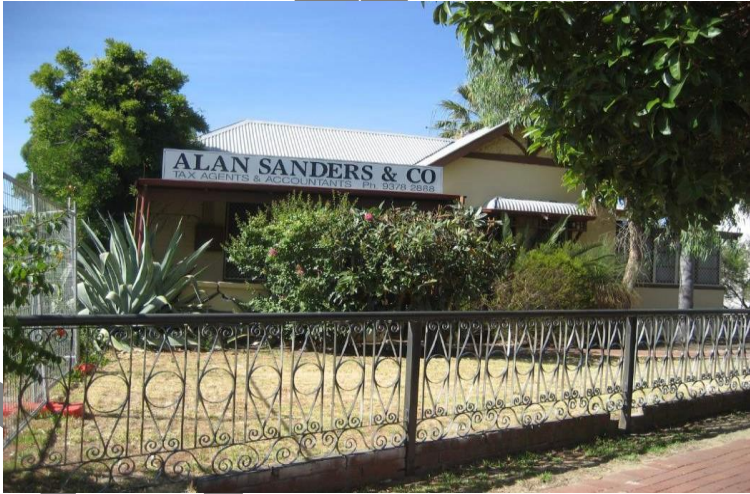
Place name	Commercial Premises, 47-71 Old Perth Road
Place number	165
Other reference numbers	A3973
Address	Various
Location Description	Lot No: 2 Diagram 66893 Vol/Fol: 1676/671
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	Various
Use (original/present)	Original: Commercial – Retail Store Present: Commercial – Retail Store
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and mobility: Settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the post war international style as practised in the suburbs of Perth. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the post World War Two period when the population of the area grew and created retail demands. • The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used and visited these premises since the 1950s. • The place has historic value for its association with successful local builder, Harry Stanford Hyde.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>The date of construction of this shop is estimated to be the mid to late 1950s as it is not evident in the aerial photograph of the site in 1953 but is present in 1965. Its styling is representative of the 1950s</p>

	<p>although further research of the rates books may reveal the date of construction, original owner, occupants and builder.</p> <p>It is likely that the builder was local firm, H.S. Hyde who was responsible for the construction of the nearby Hyde Buildings at 45-51 Old Perth Road, and the shops at 75-81 Old Perth Road.</p> <p>In c1984, the single storey brick shops to the south were constructed abutting the building.</p> <p>Prior to the current tenant's occupancy the place was vacant for many years and the previous tenant was a restaurant, 'Curry Corner'. This name was commonly applied to the place and it was frequently referred to by that name.</p> <p>The recent café tenancy has refitted the interior of the building and the exterior is largely as originally constructed apart from a mural on the northern elevation.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Holly Raye's is a single storey brick commercial premise with a hipped tiled roof. The street frontage to the west has a parapet wall screening the gable behind. The west façade has also been rendered and the lower section of the wall has been tiled with a feature frieze capping the tiled section. It has an aluminium framed large glass frontage with an awning, the underside of which is pressed metal, creating an alfresco area that is protected from the street by blinds.</p> <p>The north side of the building is mainly exposed red brick with a large dog mural painted towards the western corner. The openings to the northern side are aluminium framed with security screening. The southern side of Holly Raye's café is adjoined by another commercial property of cream brick construction.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	1950s


Place name	Shops, 77-83 Old Perth Road
Place number	166
Other reference numbers	A3976
Address	77-83 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: 144 Plan 1786 Vol/Fol: 1569/343
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	Various
Use (original/present)	Original: Commercial – Retail Present: Commercial – Retail
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the post war international style as practised in the suburbs of Perth. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the post World War Two period when the population of the area grew and created retail demands. • The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used and visited these premises since the 1950s. • The place has historic value for its association with successful local builder, Harry Stanford Hyde.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>The date of construction of this shop is estimated to be the mid to late 1950s as it is not evident in the aerial photograph of the site in 1953 but is present in 1965. Its styling is representative of the 1950s</p>

	<p>although further research of the rates books may reveal the date of construction, original owner, occupants and builder.</p> <p>It is likely that the builder was local firm, H.S. Hyde who was responsible for the construction of the nearby Hyde Buildings at 45-51 Old Perth Road, and the shop at 47-71 Old Perth Road (facing James Street).</p> <p>These buildings may have been built in stages as they feature different roof lines and roof cladding. The buildings have been added to and altered since construction with the most recent addition to the rear of 75-77 in 2015.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey commercial building of brick construction with four separate roofs and parapet wall to the street facing façade. Only the front or north façade can be seen, the building is bounded by other structures on the east and west. There is a combination of exposed, rendered and clad brick across the four shopfronts. While varying in decorative elements and colours, all maintain a consistent exposed brick parapet and a consistent awning. The two shops to the east have corrugated metal roofs while the two shops to the west have hipped tiled roofs, none of these are seen from the main façade.</p> <p>The shop fronts all display large aluminium or timber framed glass frontages with the sizes and shapes varying from shop to shop. Some shops have included fanlights to maximise natural light. Cladding varies across the shops from assorted colour, size and shape tiles to painted weather board.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1950s


Place name	Commercial Premises, 91 Old Perth Road
Place number	167 (18132 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3980
Address	91 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: 118 Plan 1786 Vol/Fol: 1291/947
Other names	Alan Sanders & Co – Tax Agents & Accountants
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'17" , 115°57'12"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Commercial – Shop/Retail Store
Construction materials	Brick: Painted and Rendered Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Values	Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the period in which this portion of the town centre was developed for residential functions.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was changed to 'Old Perth Road' in the 1970s when Guildford Road was realigned.</p> <p>From the available evidence this former residence was built c1911 and the first occupant was striker Vernon John Hollis Howe (c1888-1955) and his wife Sarah Elizabeth Howe (c1893-1958). It is likely that Vernon Howe worked at the Midland Workshops.</p> <p>The place has been used for commercial purposes for some decades most prominently Alan Sanders & Co Tax Agents. The owner of the property c2004 provided the information that the internal condition of the property was poor.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey rendered brick and iron property of asymmetric plan form to the façade, with an addition to the west corner of the front elevation.</p> <p>The main section of the property presents with a traditional plan form of projecting gabled bay and recessed façade with verandah.</p>

	<p>The projecting bay has two windows with a CGI bullnose window awning with timber frieze and brackets. The flat roof verandah is supported by cylindrical steel posts and a rendered masonry balustrade. The main section of the property has a hipped roof, with gables to the front projecting section and a hipped roof to the projecting section on the west elevation. The gable has roughcast render and timbered detailing.</p> <p>The single storey addition to the west corner has a continuous bank of multi-paned windows to the street facing elevation, boarded upper section of walling to west wall and rendered lower half of the wall to both elevations. It also has a flat or very shallow pitched roof. Currently [2015] used as offices.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1911


Place name	House, 121 Old Perth Road
Place number	168 (18304 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4012
Address	121 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot nO; 1 Plan 2713 Vol/Fol: 1934/213
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Groups
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'17" , 115°57'22"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact late example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for working families.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period. The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was originally known as Surrey Street but was renamed in the 1970s as part of the realignment of Guildford Road.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1923 and the first occupant was Robert Pollack a horse trainer.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the building has been extended considerably through several programs of work to the rear and the eastern elevation.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey timber frame and iron house of traditional asymmetric plan form. The projecting section incorporates a gable roof and a


	centrally placed 1-over-1 timber framed sash window with skillion iron awning above. The main roof is hipped in form. A separate skillion verandah canopy extends across the recessed section of the façade and wraps around to the side elevation and has been extended to incorporate a carport. The recessed section of the façade incorporates a further 1-over-1 sash window and the main entrance into the house.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1923

Place name	House, 127 Old Perth Road
Place number	169 (18305 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A64017
Address	127 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Lot No: 2 Diagram 99495 Vol/Fol: 2184/86
Other names	House, 7 Dodds Street
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'13" , 115°57'28"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact late example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the original portion of the residence demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families.
History	<p>The Bassendean town centre was established and laid out as an extension of Guildford townsite in the 1840s but it was not until the 1890s that the town developed rapidly with the influx of workers during the gold boom period.</p> <p>The West Guildford Road Board was formed in 1901 which became the Bassendean Road Board in 1922, in recognition of one of the first farms in the district 'Bassendean' established by the First Colonial Secretary, Peter Broun. The town developed on either side of what was called the Perth Road and later, Guildford Road, which logically connected Perth to Guildford. This portion of the road name was originally known as Dodds Street but was renamed in the 1970s as part of the realignment of Guildford Road.</p> <p>From the available evidence this residence was constructed c1928 and the first occupant was Henry Francis Campbell (c1878-1953) and his wife Evelyn (c1882-1977). The place was occupied in the 1930s by works manager Thomas Nairn and his wife Eleanor.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate the place has undergone major addition and alterations since the mid 20th century most recently in 2015 a two storey addition to the rear.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey brick and tile Californian style bungalow with a complex hipped roof form and has been substantially enlarged to the rear. The original section of the house presents in a traditional form of stepped frontage emphasised by the twin gables. The front gable forms part of the projecting wing to the façade and incorporates timber framed casement windows with a tiled canopy and a timbered gable detail. The gable located immediately behind is in line with the entrance to the house and also has a small verandah canopy spanning out from the gable elevation. The verandah canopy is supported on timber posts and brick piers.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1928

Place name	Bassendean Oval Entrance Gate
Place number	170 (18088; 7403 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3180
Address	140 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 52332 Lot No: 246 Plan 220760 Vol/Fol: LR3116/635
Other names	Reserve 7401
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'9" , 115°57'23"
Use (original/present)	Original: Social Recreation – Other Sports Building Present: Social Recreation – Other Sports Building
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Classical
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The entrance gates have aesthetic value as a simple and intact example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style as applied to a public building and for their contribution to the streetscape. • The entrance gates have historic value for their association with the development of the Bassendean community in the Inter War period and the provision of sporting facilities for the community. • The entrance gates have social value for the Bassendean community as they are associated with the many events held at the ground and they contribute to the community sense of place.
History	<p>In 1901, Guildford Lot 196, Reserve 7401, was gazetted and initially set aside for "Government Requirements", in 1902, the reserve was officially changed to "Recreation". On 4 March 1904, the Bassendean Oval was vested in the Town of Bassendean. After the reserve had been partially cleared, a concrete cricket pitch was laid, followed by tennis courts and a shelter shed. In 1922, the West Guildford Road Board voted to change its name from West Guildford to Bassendean.</p> <p>In 1927, the first motions were made towards establishing a West Australian Football League (WAFL) football team at Bassendean whose home-ground would be Bassendean Oval.</p> <p>In September 1927, plans were prepared by Herbert Horsfall, Civil Engineer, for the Bassendean Recreation Reserve. The plans included the entrance gates (sometimes referred to as the Heritage Gates) at Brook Street showing the wording 'Bassendean Road Board, Bassendean Oval, Grandstand Reserve'.</p> <p>In September 1929, the works for upgrading the Recreation Reserve to become an oval for league football were implemented,</p>

	<p>and a contract was let for the clearing, grading and fencing of the grounds including the entrance gates.</p> <p>On 7 December 1929, most of the works at the Recreation Reserve were completed, and Bassendean Oval was officially opened by the Hon. Philip Collier, giving the Bassendean football team a home ground and headquarters. The opening of Bassendean Oval coincided with the centenary celebrations for the foundation of the Swan River Colony.</p> <p>The entry gates, constructed of rendered concrete, consisted of two change boxes, two double cyclone gate exists and two sets of turnstiles cost £390.</p> <p>In 1934, Bassendean Football Club was finally accepted into the WAFL (which had been renamed the West Australian National Football League (WANFL) in 1931) and played their first season in this year as Swan Districts Football Club.</p> <p>Bassendean Oval has been upgraded and altered since the 1930s in response to the changing needs and requirements of players and the audience. A new entrance gate was constructed near Brook Street in 1970 reducing the use of these gates.</p> <p>The gates were included in the State Register of Heritage Places as part of the entry for Bassendean Oval.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A rendered concrete structure whose main feature is four arched openings. The outer two archways are bigger than the central two archways. Connected to the rear of the western archway is a small single storey, flat roofed building. The façade of this building has two rectangular openings which people can access by going under the western archway to buy tickets etc. The central two archways act as the entrance to the oval. Behind these archways is a covered enclosure where tickets are checked. Above the central archways is a curved feature which displays the name of the oval (Bassendean Recreation Reserve) and holds three flag posts placed at regular intervals. The eastern archway acts as the exit from the oval and is uncovered. All four archways are closed off with metal gates.</p> <p>There is a centenary plaque attached to the pillar between the central archways and a commemorative plaque in the grassed area in front of the gates.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places (adopted 2003)
Images	

	
Construction periods	dates / 1929

DRAFT

Place name	Bassendean Oval
Place number	171 (7403 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3180
Address	140 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 52332 Lot No: 246 Plan 220760 Vol/Fol: LR3116/635
Other names	Bill Walker Stand, MacDonald Stand, Steel Blue Oval and Bassendean Recreation Reserve
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'9" , 115°57'23"
Use (original/present)	Original: Park/Reserve Present: Park/Reserve
Construction materials	
Architectural style	Various
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p><i>The following Statement of Significance has been based on the documentation prepared in 2003 for the State Heritage Office.</i></p> <p>Bassendean Oval, a grassed playing field, with two timber and masonry construction grandstands, three entry gates with the earliest built in 1929 in the Inter-War Stripped Classical Style, a mature eucalypt, and a white timber picket fence around the oval playing surface, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Bill Walker and R.A. McDonald grandstands are rare as extant examples of timber construction grandstands. The McDonald Stand has a well-known reputation for the foot-stomping of Swan Districts Football Club fans, achievable due to its timber floors; • the Bill Walker and R.A. McDonald timber construction grandstands, are elegant and graceful examples of the Inter War Utilitarian style. The exterior of the masonry construction entry gates is an attractive example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style; • the place demonstrates the importance sport has played in local communities in Australia, and contributes to the local communities sense of place as a traditional venue for local and inter-school sports events, and as the home-ground of Western Australian Football League (WAFL) team the Swan Districts Football Club; • situated on a corner and on the main road, the place is a landmark within the town of Bassendean, particularly the McDonald and Walker timber grandstands and the 1929 entrance gates, and the view into the place through the

	<p>gates from Old Perth Road is a significant vista. Its trees and grass banks provide visual amenity to the town; and, the place is associated with prominent football identities, Richard A McDonald, the founder and inaugural President of the Swan Districts Football Club, and four-time Sandover Medallist Bill Walker, who won the medal in 1965, 1966 and 1967.</p>
History	<p>Bassendean Oval was officially opened in 1929 and consists of two timber grandstands (1932 & 1938), brick two-storey clubrooms (c1932 & 1972), main entrance gate at West Road (1929) and other entrance at Brook Street (1929 & 1970).</p> <p>In 1901, the West Guildford Road Board selected a reserve to be set aside for recreation. Originally, the land selected had been surveyed with the yet unsurfaced Perth-Guildford Road crossing through it. The Board approached the Government and agreed to deviating the road around the reserve. In 1901, Guildford Lot 196, Reserve 7401, was gazetted and initially set aside for "Government Requirements", in 1902, the reserve was officially changed to "Recreation". In 1922, the West Guildford Road Board voted to change its name from West Guildford to Bassendean.</p> <p>In 1927, the first motions were made towards establishing a West Australian Football League (WAFL) football team at Bassendean, whose home-ground would be Bassendean Oval. In September 1927, plans were prepared by Herbert Horsfall, Civil Engineer, for the Bassendean Recreation Reserve.</p> <p>In September 1929, the works for upgrading the Recreation Reserve to become an oval for league football were implemented, and a contract was let for the clearing, grading and fencing of the grounds including the entrance gates.</p> <p>On 7 December 1929, most of the works at the Recreation Reserve were completed, and Bassendean Oval was officially opened by the Hon. Philip Collier, giving the Bassendean football team a home ground and headquarters. The opening of Bassendean Oval coincided with the centenary celebrations for the foundation of the Swan River Colony.</p> <p>As with the rest of the State, Bassendean had felt the effects of the Great Depression years, with many of the local industries being cut back and numbers of workers retrenched. However, in spite of these hard times, during the 1930s Bassendean experienced an accelerated round of building projects in the town. The Bassendean Hotel opened (1930), Grandstands and clubhouses were erected on the Recreation Reserve, a new fire station was built (also in Wilson Street), a Trades Hall was built in Broadway, the Bassendean Masonic Lodge was erected in 1934, in 1936 the new Road Board building was completed and opened, and new shops opened up along the Perth Road. Having been built in the 1930s (and in the 1920s), Bassendean Oval is therefore part of this modest building boom and is important in demonstrating the effort made at a local level of trying to maintain some semblance of social cohesion and interaction during these hard times.</p> <p>On 3 February 1932, R. A. McDonald officially opened the three-storey timber and corrugated iron grandstand, (later to be called the Bill Walker Grandstand, (after the former player four-time Sandover Medallist and coach) with a seating capacity of 800. The grandstand cost £2,646. To celebrate the occasion, an A-grade cricket match was played between Mt Lawley and East Perth.</p> <p>In 1934, Bassendean (PSA) was finally accepted into the WAFL (which had been renamed the West Australian National Football</p>

	<p>League (WANFL) in 1931) and played their first season in this year as Swan Districts Football Club. During the Second World War, Bassendean Oval was utilised by the Department of the Army, using the McDonald Stand as their headquarters.</p> <p>Coming off the excitement of SDFC making its first finals in 1937, it was not long before a second grandstand was needed to cope with the increasing spectator numbers coming to the oval on football days to support their local team. The SDFC made a request to the Bassendean Road Board that a second be built, larger than the first. Architects, Powell, Cameron and Chisholm designed the stand which initially had a seating capacity of 1000.40 On 23 July 1938, the new timber construction grandstand was opened, named the McDonald stand after Richard A. McDonald, the former chairman of the Bassendean Road Board, founding member of the West Guildford Masonic Lodge and inaugural President of the SDFC (1934 & 1937).</p> <p>In 1963, sand from local landmark, Success Hill, was being quarried for use at other sites through Bassendean, including Bassendean Oval. Bell Brothers were contracted by the Town of Bassendean to quarry sand from Success Hill, some of which was used to build up the banks at the oval.</p> <p>In 1957, the SDFC became the first WANFL club to be issued a liquor licence. The members-only clubroom was completed in time for the SDFC Christmas party on 20 December 1957.</p> <p>On 3 February 1980, a fire caused substantial damage to the McDonald stand, mostly to the underneath section where the bar, property and store rooms were located. The fire, which started in the western end of the stand, was reported to have been deliberately lit.</p> <p>Bassendean Oval has been upgraded and altered continually since the 1930s in response to the changing needs and requirements of players and the audience. While there have been concerts and events at the oval its primary function as a football oval and headquarters of Swan District Football Club has continued.</p> <p>The oval was included on the State Register of Heritage Places in 2003.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p><i>The following Statement of Significance has been based on the documentation prepared in 2003 for the State Heritage Office.</i></p> <p>Bassendean Oval, a grassed playing field, with two timber and masonry construction grandstands, three entry gates with the earliest built in 1929 in the Inter-War Stripped Classical Style, a mature eucalypt, and a white timber picket fence around the oval playing surface, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Bill Walker and R.A. McDonald grandstands are rare as extant examples of timber construction grandstands. The McDonald Stand has a well-known reputation for the foot-stomping of Swan Districts Football Club fans, achievable due to its timber floors; the Bill Walker and R.A. McDonald timber construction grandstands, are elegant and graceful examples of the Inter War Utilitarian style. The exterior of the masonry construction entry gates is an attractive example of the Inter War Stripped Classical style; the place demonstrates the importance sport has played in local communities in Australia, and contributes to the local

	<p>communities sense of place as a traditional venue for local and inter-school sports events, and as the home-ground of Western Australian Football League (WAFL) team the Swan Districts Football Club;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • situated on a corner and on the main road, the place is a landmark within the town of Bassendean, particularly the McDonald and Walker timber grandstands and the 1929 entrance gates, and the view into the place through the gates from Old Perth Road is a significant vista. Its trees and grass banks provide visual amenity to the town; and, • the place is associated with prominent football identities, Richard A McDonald, the founder and inaugural President of the Swan Districts Football Club, and four-time Sandover Medallist Bill Walker, who won the medal in 1965, 1966 and 1967.
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places (adopted 2003)
Images	
Construction periods	<div> <div>dates</div> <div>/</div> <div>1927; 1929; 1932; 1938; 1957; 1960; 1968; 1970; 1972; 1974</div> </div>

Place name	McDonald Grandstand
Place number	172 (18090; 7403 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3180
Address	140 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 52332 Lot No: 246 Plan 220760 Vol/Fol: LR3116/635
Other names	Reserve 7401
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'9" , 115°57'23"
Use (original/present)	Original: Social Recreation – Grandstand Present: Social Recreation – Grandstand
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Utilitarian
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Values	Historic Aesthetic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R. A. McDonald Grandstand has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Bassendean Oval sports facility in the Inter-War period. • The place has aesthetic value as an elegant and graceful example of the Inter-War Utilitarian style and is a rare example of a timber grandstand in the metropolitan area. • The place has historic value for its association with local identity and inaugural President of the Swan Districts Football Club, Richard A. McDonald.
History	<p>In 1901, Guildford Lot 196, Reserve 7401, was gazetted and initially set aside for "Government Requirements", in 1902, the reserve was officially changed to "Recreation". On 4 March 1904, the Bassendean Oval was vested in the Town of Bassendean. After the reserve had been partially cleared, a concrete cricket pitch was laid, followed by tennis courts and a shelter shed. In 1922, the West Guildford Road Board voted to change its name from West Guildford to Bassendean.</p> <p>In 1927, the first motions were made towards establishing a West Australian Football League (WAFL) football team at Bassendean, whose home-ground would be Bassendean Oval. In September 1929, the works for upgrading the Recreation Reserve to become an oval for league football were implemented, and a contract was let for the clearing, grading and fencing of the grounds.</p> <p>On 7 December 1929, most of the works at the Recreation Reserve were completed, and Bassendean Oval was officially opened by the Hon. Philip Collier, giving the Bassendean football team a home ground and headquarters. The opening of Bassendean Oval coincided with the centenary celebrations for the foundation of the</p>

	<p>Swan River Colony. The Bassendean Grandstand (later Bill Walker Grandstand) was opened at the oval in 1932.</p> <p>In 1934, Bassendean (PSA) was finally accepted into the WAFL (which had been renamed the West Australian National Football League (WANFL) in 1931) and played their first season in this year as Swan Districts Football Club. On 12 February 1935, the first annual meeting of the SDFC was held in the Bassendean Town Hall. Coming off the excitement of SDFC making its first finals in 1937, it was not long before a second grandstand was needed to cope with the increasing spectator numbers coming to the oval on football days to support their local team. The SDFC made a request to the Bassendean Road Board that a second be built, larger than the first. Architects, Powell, Cameron and Chisholm designed the stand which initially had a seating capacity of 1000. On 23 July 1938, the new timber construction grandstand was opened, named the McDonald stand after Richard A. McDonald, the former chairman of the Bassendean Road Board, founding member of the West Guildford Masonic Lodge and inaugural President of the SDFC (1934 & 1937). McDonald was also instrumental in getting the club into the WANFL competition.</p> <p>On 3 February 1980, a fire caused substantial damage to the McDonald stand, mostly to the underneath section where the bar, property and store rooms were located. The fire, which started in the western end of the stand, was reported to have been deliberately lit. By the end of March, the stand was re-opened, with some repairs, costing around \$20,000, having been carried out with the replanking and repainting of the outside and repairs to the seating.</p> <p>Since that time the grandstand has continued to be the venue for the football audience and has gained a reputation for the foot-stomping of Swan Districts Football Club fans, achievable due to its timber floors.</p> <p>The grandstand was included in the State Register of Heritage Places as part of the entry for Bassendean Oval.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>The RA McDonald Stand is similar to the Bill Walker Grandstand but can seat up to 1000 people. The stand is 3 storeys constructed from timber and steel. The roof is hipped and asymmetrical with corrugated zincalume single length sheets and colonial profile gutters. The walls are clad with large format smooth rusticated weatherboards. The eaves to the northern elevation are lined on the rake with a board material likely to contain asbestos. Windows are timber framed with two highlight fixed panels over and 3 panels under, which are 2 centre pivot panels and 1 fixed panel. Later additions include a bullnosed corrugated colorbond skillion roof to the western half of the northern elevation and a lean to, of corrugated colorbond, skillion roof to the east elevation. The southern elevation (Oval side) is grandstand seating with a central entrance between a flight of stairs within a recessed section of the grandstand. The weatherboarding to the bottom of the southern elevation has been replaced with corrugated colorbond sheeting. The roof structure is steel framed with timber purlins, the steel framing may not be the original fabric.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places (adopted 2003)

Images



Construction periods **dates** / 1938

DRAFT

Place name	Bassendean Oval Grandstand
Place number	173 (18089; 7403 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A3180
Address	140 Old Perth Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 52332 Lot No: 246 Plan 220760 Vol/Fol: LR3116/635
Other names	Reserve 7401 Bill Walker Stand
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'9" , 115°57'23"
Use (original/present)	Original: Social Recreation – Grandstand Present: Social Recreation – Grandstand
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Utilitarian
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment People: Local heroes and battlers
Values	Historic Aesthetic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Walker Grandstand has historic value for its association with the establishment of the Bassendean Oval sports facility in the Inter-War period. • The place has aesthetic value as an elegant and graceful example of the Inter-War Utilitarian style and is a rare example of a timber grandstand in the metropolitan area. • The place has historic value for its association with local footballer and four time winner of the Sandover Medal, Bill Walker.
History	<p>In 1901, Guildford Lot 196, Reserve 7401, was gazetted and initially set aside for "Government Requirements", in 1902, the reserve was officially changed to "Recreation". On 4 March 1904, the Bassendean Oval was vested in the Town of Bassendean. After the reserve had been partially cleared, a concrete cricket pitch was laid, followed by tennis courts and a shelter shed. In 1922, the West Guildford Road Board voted to change its name from West Guildford to Bassendean.</p> <p>In 1927, the first motions were made towards establishing a West Australian Football League (WAFL) football team at Bassendean, whose home-ground would be Bassendean Oval. In September 1929, the works for upgrading the Recreation Reserve to become an oval for league football were implemented, and a contract was let for the clearing, grading and fencing of the grounds.</p> <p>On 7 December 1929, most of the works at the Recreation Reserve were completed, and Bassendean Oval was officially opened by the Hon. Philip Collier, giving the Bassendean football team a home ground and headquarters. The opening of Bassendean Oval</p>


	<p>coincided with the centenary celebrations for the foundation of the Swan River Colony.</p> <p>As with the rest of the State, Bassendean had felt the effects of the Great Depression years, with many of the local industries being cut back and numbers of workers retrenched. However, in spite of these hard times, during the 1930s Bassendean experienced an accelerated round of building projects in the town. The grandstand was one of these projects. On 3 February 1932, R. A. McDonald officially opened the threestorey timber and corrugated iron grandstand, (later to be called the Bill Walker Grandstand, (after the former player four-time Sandover Medallist and coach) with a seating capacity of 800. The grandstand cost £2,646. To celebrate the occasion, an A-grade cricket match was played between Mt Lawley and East Perth.</p> <p>The Bill Walker stand was officially dedicated and named as such in 1976, prior to that it was referred to as the Bassendean Grandstand.</p> <p>In 2000, the Bill Walker Stand was in need of repairs owing to significant termite damage and was not able to be used for the 2000 football season while major conservation works were undertaken.</p> <p>The grandstand was included in the State Register of Heritage Places as part of the entry for Bassendean Oval.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>The grandstand is a 2-3 storey structure constructed from timber with structural columns and a steel framed roof structure, with a seating capacity of approximately 800 people. The roof is a hipped gambrel form with a central gable to the south, clad in corrugated zincalume in single length sheets with colonial profile guttering.</p> <p>The walls are timber framed and clad with large format smooth rusticated weatherboards. The north elevation is fully enclosed with timber framed panelling, awning windows and solid timber doors. High level vents are located underneath the eaves across the elevation. A steel and timber flight of stairs central to the elevation leads up into the grandstand. The east and west elevations are partially enclosed as the line of the top of the wall follows the grandstand seating. A steel and timber stair is located on each elevation. A timber door is located to the west elevation under the stair.</p> <p>The southern elevation is completely open with timber grandstand seating facing the oval. Protected seating is provided for the teams and umpires at the base of the grandstand with a low fence to the oval side and a flat pitch skillion roof sheet with corrugated zincalume. The entrance to the change rooms under the grandstand is located within the centre of the elevation. The roof structure is mainly timber with a large steel beam and curved angle brackets to the full extent of the southern elevation.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places (adopted 2003)

Images



Construction periods dates / 1932

Place name	House, 6 Palmerston Street
Place number	174 (18306 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4083
Address	6 Palmerston Street
Location Description	Lot No: 303 Plan 2627 Vol/Fol: 1574/35
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°56'41"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Current: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1930s for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name Palmerston Street is likely to be with Henry John Temple, Viscount Palmerston, English Statesman, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (1830-1841 and 1846-1851) and Prime Minister 1855-1858 and 1859-1865.</p> <p>From the available information this residence (previously numbered 4 Palmerston) was constructed c1935 and the first occupant was Charles Lenard (Len) Becker (c1902-1975) and his wife Jean, nee Dadds. The couple married in 1927 and raised their family of three children at this residence from 1936 until 1949 when they left to live in Parkerville as noted in the local press.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence has not changed since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile residence of the Inter War period with an asymmetric plan form. The façade is predominantly rendered with decorative areas of face brick; dado is painted brick from ground to sill level and rendered brick above.</p> <p>The asymmetric plan form includes a stepped façade. The projecting bay incorporates a gabled roof with lined overhanging eaves and timbered detail to the apex. Terracotta air vents below are incorporated into the face brick detail to create a simple decorative feature of the façade. The windows are three section timber framed casements with leaded lights and a flat canopy above supported on timber brackets. A similar window arrangement is located adjacent to the bay.</p> <p>The main recessed section incorporates a small verandah and the main entry. The roof continues down to form the verandah canopy, supported on masonry columns with low rendered balustrade.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1935

Place name	Bassendean Fire Station
Place number	175 (129 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4101
Address	10 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 2572 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 990/125
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'18" , 115°56'51"
Use (original/present)	Original: Government – Fire Station Present: Government – Fire Station
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Stripped Classical
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: Community services and utilities Demographic settlement and mobility: Depression and boom
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p><i>The following statement has been drawn from the State Register entry for Place 129.</i></p> <p>Bassendean Fire Station (fmr), a single storey brick and tile fire station displaying characteristics of Inter-War Stripped Classical styling (1934 and 1969/71), with associated outbuildings and ladder training tower in the rear yard, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place is representative of two major periods in the history of the Western Australian Fire Service: the intense post-Depression building program of 1934-38, when the station was first built; and the restructuring of Metropolitan fire services in the 1950s, when the building was altered to accommodate permanent staff; the place is representative of the development of fire station facilities in Western Australia during the twentieth century, through its initial establishment in a local government building in 1911, to the relocation of the brigade to a purpose-built station in 1934 and expansion of that station in 1969-71 to accommodate permanent staff for the first time; the place has high social value to the community of Bassendean for its firefighting services, its award winning brigade, and as the venue for many social events, dances, fundraising events; and, the place was designed by architect K.C. Duncan, who, in 1932, developed a standardised plan for fire station building in Western Australia, and was responsible for the majority of fire stations built in the State from 1930 to 1960.

History

Established in January 1911, the West Guildford Volunteer Fire Brigade used the premises of Mr Guppy's Shop on Surrey Street (now Old Perth Road) opposite the present day Bassendean Oval. The Brigade trained on Perth Road and Rosetta Streets. When the West Guildford Town Hall was built in 1912, the West Guildford Volunteer Fire Brigade (renamed Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade in 1922) used the hall until the construction of the purpose built fire station in 1934.

As the State recovered from the Depression of the 1930s, the WAFBB entered another period of intense building activity, resulting in 18 new stations being constructed between 1934 and 1938. In 1932, the architect K.C. (Keith) Duncan developed a standardised plan for fire station buildings in Western Australia. This was adopted by the WAFBB and implemented during the 1934-1938 phase of construction, meaning that the majority of new stations from this period were based on a standard plan, including Bassendean Fire Station (fmr).

By the late 1920s, the expanding district led to the need for a new, modern, and purpose-built fire station in Bassendean. Discussions were held between the Bassendean Roads Board and the WAFBB for many years, culminating in the construction of Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) in 1934.

The new station was sited closer to the main centre of Bassendean on Parker Street, built on land donated by a local family specifically for the purpose of building Bassendean's new fire station there. The donated plot was, at that time, the highest point in Bassendean. The new building was built by W. T. Clark at a cost of £1,782. Also located on the site were a 50ft high steel tower, a 50ft long hose washing trough, and the 1910 Bayswater fire station, which was relocated for the second time, and used at the Parker Street site as a recreation room. The 1910 Bayswater fire station was demolished in 1998.

Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) was formally opened on 10 February 1934, in a ceremony attended by the Honorary Minister in Charge of Fire Brigades Mr Kitson, the Chairman of the WAFBB, the Mayor of Fremantle representing the WAFBB's metropolitan local authorities, the MLC for the Metropolitan Suburban Provinces, the Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board, as well as about 300 local residents and visitors.

The Bassendean Fire Brigade operated from Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) for the next seventy nine years, until its closure in December 2013. Career firefighters started at Bassendean in the 1970s.

During its lifetime the brigade earned a reputation as one of the leading brigades in the State. Bassendean dominated the annual Volunteer Fire Brigades' State Championships, being awarded the title of State Champion Team a massive 23 times. They also competed nationally, winning in Victorian Grand Aggregate Competitions four times. On a number of occasions, the brigade concurrently held both State and National Australasian Championships, including an unbeaten three year stint between 1948 and 1950.

As well as bringing pride to the Bassendean area through its competition wins, the Bassendean Brigade was also involved in the local community through its fundraising (often raising money for competitions or new equipment) and social events such as dancing or dinners.


	<p>During WWII, an air raid shelter was constructed under Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) beneath the present day front office. A special phone was connected to this room during the war so that calls could be received. Following this use, the room was used as a cellar.</p> <p>Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) continued to operate as a part permanent part volunteer station until December 2013 when the building was decommissioned by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). Bassendean's permanent staff was moved to Kiara. The closure of Bassendean Fire Station (fmr) was met by considerable opposition not only by the brigade itself, but the local community, and the local and state government.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Low/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey red brick, tile and render structure displaying characteristics of inter-war striped classical styling.</p> <p>The fire station comprises buildings from at least two development phases: the original 1934 station building (northern section) and the 1969/1971 extension (southern section). The building, which displays some characteristics of the inter-war stripped classical style in the original section of the building in the appliance bay façade detailing, it is domestic in scale and detailing with brick walls, concrete render bands and a complex hipped roof. The single appliance bay to the original section separates the two wings whilst the appliance bay constructed in the later section is located at the end of the buildings. All entrances lead directly onto the footpath/roadway.</p> <p>The original appliance bay façade is a projecting rendered bay with stepped parapet and central gable pediment and pilasters to either side. The façade has a large door opening currently enclosed with a large roller shutter door. The main section of the 1934 building has a face brick façade to window head height with a band of rendered masonry above. A timber framed half-glazed door is set marginally off-centre, flanked by timber framed eight pane windows and a single pane fanlight above. A slender concrete sunshade with moulded edges supported on concrete brackets shades the door and window. A single concrete step leads to this entry. Openings are generally timber framed with timber framed doors and windows, except for one metal framed opening to the rear of the northern elevation. Side and front windows are generally double hung with concrete sills. The external doors are timber framed with rendered and painted concrete lintels and timber thresholds.</p> <p>The later 1969/1971 addition has a face brick façade and is dominated by the double appliance bay wing. The hipped tiled roof projects over the appliance bay forming an entrance area, with a rendered band with 'FIRE STATION' extending across it. The original red lettering has been removed, leaving residue to form the words. The appliance bays have metal roller doors. There are two metal framed windows in the façade of the office section and a timber framed and lined entrance door set in the return formed by the junction of the appliance bay and the office. Window openings are generally metal framed with sliding windows. The door openings are timber-framed with doors generally flush panel or timber lined.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	<p>Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places (adopted 2016)</p> <p>Fire and Rescue Service Heritage Inventory</p>

<p>Images</p>	
<p>Construction periods</p>	<p>dates / 1934; 1969/71</p>

Place name	House, 16 Parker Street
Place number	176 (24433 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4107
Address	16 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 106 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1496/100
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'19" , 115°56'52"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted and Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1925 and the first occupant was clerk, William George Blundell (c1894-1945) and his wife Emily Louise Bundell, nee Pickering (c1896-1934). The couple had married in 1925 and this was their family home until the death of Emily in 1934. Emily was the daughter of John Pickering, Chairman of the Bassendean Road Board throughout the 1920s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence has changed minimally since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house of distinctive design. The construction of the house consists of a painted brick dado terminating at sill height and roughcast render to the upper section of the elevations. The façade incorporates a timber framed boxed bay element that extends for the full height of the façade and incorporates two timber framed sashes separated by a timber mullion. The sashes are of 6-over-1 design. The entrance is behind an arched entrance leading into a recessed porch accessed via tiled steps.</p> <p>The roof is hipped clad in short sheet corrugated iron sheeting painted green with open eaves and feature timber brackets arranged in pairs in three positions across the façade. A tall roughcast render chimney extends up the southern elevation and roof plane.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1925


Place name	House, 21 Parker Street
Place number	177 (7419 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4112
Address	21 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 85 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1506/7
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'20" , 115°56'54"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late, modest example of the late Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first occupant was iron turner, Ralph Edwards (c1886-1968). Ralph Edwards later recorded his occupation as an engineer which suggests he worked at the Midland Railway Workshops as many Bassendean residents did. Ralph Edwards married Lily Ethel Parks (c1887-1971) in 1971 and the couple lived at the residence until the early 1930s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs and physical evidence indicate that there are strong similarities between this property and 23 Parker Street which appear to have been built at the same time. Further research may</p>

	determine who was built these two homes. Both residences have been extended to the rear although the original form and extent of both buildings are apparent.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped and gabled iron roof. The house presents as a 'T' shaped with the projecting gable wing forming the dominant aspect of the house when viewed from the street with the verandah wrapping around its three elevations terminating at the rear section of the property. The front gabled section has a timber detail to the apex of the gable, with weatherboarding below. A single timber frame 1-over-1 sash window is positioned in the centre of the elevation. A bullnose verandah wraps around this section of the house supported on square timber posts with timber brackets. A small section of the southern part of the verandah has been enclosed with weatherboard cladding and timber framed windows. The property is enclosed by a high masonry wall and mature plantings which obscure the place from clear street view.
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1915


Place name	House, 26 Parker Street
Place number	178 (18309 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4119
Address	26 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 112 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1848/794
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°56'52"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1920s for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1928 and the first occupant was George Till (1893-1989) and his Bessie, nee Packham (c1900-1985). George served during World War One and on his return from Europe suffering from the effects of gas poisoning he returned to his family home in Bassendean before establishing a small vineyard in Hearne Hill. He married Bessie in 1928 and the couple built this residence possibly with the assistance of the government through the war service homes facility. The Gills lived at the house for only a few years before occupied by Clifford Tredrea (c1904-1996) during the 1930s and 1940s. Tredrea was a</p>

	<p>wagon builder and presumably worked at the Midland Railway workshops.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has had minor alterations only the addition of a carport on the northern side of the building.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house of symmetrical plan form to the façade. The house is of face brick construction with the bricks laid in stretcher bond. The centrally placed front door is flanked by windows, each comprising a group of three timber casements. The door arrangement includes timber and glass side panels either side of the door with a deep concrete lintel above. The windows are timber framed casements, each comprising a large pane with four smaller panes to the top in an Arts and Crafts style. The sills are angled concrete.</p> <p>The hipped roof extends down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on paired timber posts with Arts and Crafts motif between the posts. The verandah deck is raised with limestone retaining wall and timber decking with centrally placed concrete steps leading to the front door. Two tall brick chimneys with terracotta honeypot flues project from the north and south planes of the roof.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1928


Place name	House, 27 Parker Street
Place number	179 (18310 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A2471
Address	27 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 82 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 802/67
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°56'54"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 and the first occupant and probable owner was labourer, Edmund James Styles (c1873-1947). Styles and his wife, Florence Styles (c1876-1950) lived at the house until their deaths, Edmund in 1947 and Florence in 1950.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has changed little in form or extent since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Single storey timber frame and weatherboard house with hipped iron roof. The house presents with a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance comprises an original stained leaded glass and panelled door with a single timber and leaded glass side panel on the north side of the door with frosted glass fanlight above. The windows are timber framed sash windows of 6over-1 design with frosted glazing in the upper sash.</p> <p>The hipped roof extends down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy and has been reclad in long sheet corrugated cladding. The canopy is supported on timber posts with timber brackets and has a concrete deck. Brick corbelled chimney to the southern plane of the roof.</p> <p>In 2020 a carport and shed were developed down the southern side of the dwelling. Materials (weatherboard with metal roofing) and roof pitch of the carport and shed match the existing dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1922


Place name	House, 62 Parker Street
Place number	180 (18313 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4151
Address	62 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 131 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1405/815
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'29" , 115°56'52"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 and the first occupant was storeman, Sydney Eaves (c1891-1955) and his wife Christine Cuthbert Anderson Eaves (c1893-1971). The couple lived at the house until the early 1950s at which time Sydney Eaves listed his occupation as a soldier.</p> <p>Aerial photographs that the form and extent of the residence have changed little since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Elevated timber framed and weatherboard house with corrugated iron roof. The house presents in a traditional asymmetric form with a projecting gabled wing and recessed remainder of the façade. The projecting section incorporated a gable feature with scalloped edge shingles and weatherboard cladding and paired timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows. The recessed section incorporates a further pair of timber framed sash windows and the main entry which has a timber panelled and glass door, side panel and fanlight.</p> <p>The hipped roof extends down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends across the full width of the front elevation. The canopy is supported on square timber posts with decorative frieze and non-original filigree brackets. A simple timber picket balustrade extends between the posts, the deck is timber with a centrally located set of steps.</p> <p>A carport has been constructed in the front setback incorporating similar detail to the house. The garden is enclosed by timber picket fencing.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	 <p>A photograph of a single-story house with blue horizontal weatherboard siding and white timber framing. The house features a prominent gabled section on the right and a recessed section on the left. A wide verandah with white decorative brackets and a picket balustrade runs across the front. The house is surrounded by greenery, including trees and a white picket fence in the foreground. A yellow flowering bush is visible in the bottom right corner.</p>
Construction periods	dates / c1922


Place name	House, 67 Parker Street
Place number	181 (18314 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4156
Address	67 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 61 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1682/592
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'30" , 115°56'54"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact modest example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1923 and the first occupant was widow, Emily Ada Knight (c1872-1957). Emily's husband Albert had enlisted to serve in the AIF at the age of 42 in 1917. He returned to Australia but died in 1920. Emily Knight settled in Bassendean and lived there until 1944. Her daughter Eleanor Knight, a dressmaker lived at the house during this period.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been subject to series of additions to the rear. The front elevation has not been significantly altered since the mid-20th century.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a hipped CGI roof. The west side of the south elevation incorporates a protruding gabled section which contains a centrally placed timber framed, six-over-six sash window.</p> <p>A CGI bullnose verandah, which is separate from the roof line, extends across the entire south elevation (incorporating both the protruding and recessed sections) which is supported by rectangular timber posts with a timber balustrade, which are supported by two courses of limestone blocks.</p> <p>The west elevation contains another six-over-six timber framed sash window and a small timber framed and weatherboard clad addition is partly visible. Due to dense vegetation, the majority of the south and east elevations aren't visible.</p>
Condition	Poor
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1923


Place name	House, 73 Parker Street
Place number	182 (18315 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4160
Address	73 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 59 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1732/873
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'31" , 115°56'54"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Panelling (asbestos) Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late, modest example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1940 and the first occupant was Pearl Cousins (1890-1971). Pearl was the widow of Harry Cousins (c1882-1934) a well-known farmer of Pithara. The couple had eight children.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has several additions have been undertaken to the rear of the property and a carport added in the front yard.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey timber framed weatherboard and fibre cement sheet house with corrugated iron roof. The house is of traditional

	<p>asymmetric plan form incorporating a projecting section with gabled roof. The gable has a timber detail painted in a contrasting colour to the main house colour. The windows are arranged in a group of three timber framed casements with skillion iron window canopy supported on timber brackets. The weatherboard cladding extends from ground level to sill height around the property. The recessed section of the façade incorporates another group of three casement openings and the main entrance.</p> <p>The verandah canopy extending across this part of the elevation is the continuation of the main roof and is supported on square timber posts with a simple timber frieze and balustrade. The deck is timber with two steps leading to the entrance. A carport utilising the same design details as the gable element has been constructed in the front setback obscuring much of the projecting section of the elevation from clear view.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1940


Place name	House, 80 Parker Street
Place number	183 (18316 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4167
Address	80 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 139 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1776/461
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°56'52"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard
Architectural style	Metal: Colorbond
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late, modest example of the late Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first occupant was stonemason, Patrick Clohesy and his wife Nora Agnes Clohesy (c1876-1939). The couple lived at the house until the mid-1930s before moving to North Perth. Their only daughter Mary, became a nun with the Sisters of Mercy.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has not been significantly altered since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	An elevated single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped iron roof. The house is of simple design with the hipped

	<p>roof extending down to form the verandah canopy at a slight break of pitch, supported on turned timber posts with a timber balustrade of a mix of styles. The façade incorporates a centrally placed entrance with a timber panelled and glass door, sidelights and panels and fanlights. All glazing to the door ensemble is leaded and stained glass. A timber framed on-over-one window is positioned to the south of the entrance and a set of timber framed French doors to the north of the main entrance. Twin brick and corbelled chimneys flank the raised ridgeline.</p> <p>In 2018 a timber framed and cladded extension and alfresco were developed at the rear of the property along with replacing the roof material with new metal colorbond sheeting.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 84 Parker Street
Place number	184 (18317 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4171
Address	84 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 141 Plan 2572 Vol/Fol: 1190/95
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°56'52"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile Asbestos
Architectural style	Inter-war Californian Bungalow and Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late, modest example of the late Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the 1910s for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>The subdivision plan for this portion of Parker Street was approved in 1903. However development mostly occurred in the Inter War period. From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 and the first occupant was labourer, James Nicholas Marquis (c1863-1925) and his wife Anne Elizabeth Marquis nee Springett (c1865-1947). The couple had five children and following James's death in 1925 Anne Marquis stayed on in the house until the mid-1930s.</p>

	<p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been extended to the rear and it is possible the roof cladding was originally corrugated galvanised iron. The form and extent of the house has not been significantly altered since the mid-20th century.</p> <p>The Town of Bassendean hold records that indicate that additions to the building were approved in 1931.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Weatherboard, asbestos and tile house on corner block with steep pitched hip roof. Front entrance under half-timbered gable up short flight of timber steps. Front room window under timber bracketed awning. Side elevation has feature gable over wall plate. Verandah to two street fronts on timber posts with fretwork brackets and sheeted post and rail balustrade.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1919

Place name	House, 85 Parker Street
Place number	185 (18318 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4172
Address	85 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 53 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1326/671
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°56'54"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of Inter War housing.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H.Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>A subdivision plan for this portion of Parker Street was approved by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1902 however it was not until the Inter War period that the area was densely settled. From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 and the first occupant was Mrs Emily Baynes. Emily Baynes' husband William Charles Baynes (c1873-1922) enlisted to serve with the AIF in 1915 at the age of 42. Although he returned to his wife and two sons he died in 1922. This cottage may therefore have been provided to Emily Baynes under the War Service Homes scheme however further research is needed to substantiate this conclusion. It is noted that this house is located across two of the lots and is larger than many of the other homes in the street.</p>

	A later long term occupant was painter, Francis Joseph Henry Leng (c1886-1974) who lived at the house until at least the 1940s. Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been extended to the rear and a garage has been added on the northern side of the house.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and iron house of symmetrical plan form to the façade. The hipped roof extends down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy and also incorporates a small gable midway up the front plane of the roof positioned above the front door.</p> <p>The front door is positioned in the centre of the façade flanked by three section timber framed sash windows. The entry consists of timber panelled and glass door with narrow side lights to the upper section of the door with a tapered timber architrave around the entire. The three section sash windows consists of two narrow 1-over-1 sashes flanking a larger 1-over-1 sash.</p> <p>The verandah extends across the full extent of the façade before wrapping around to the south elevation, supported on square timber posts and brackets and has a timber deck. A carport has been constructed on the north elevation.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1922


Place name	House, 87 Parker Street
Place number	186 (18319 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4174
Address	87 Parker Street
Location Description	Lot No: 52 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1080/295
Other names	Lot No: 52
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'34" , 115°56'54"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the Inter War development of this area. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Parker Street was named in honour of Sir Stephen Henry Parker Member of the Legislative Council 1878-1890, 1892-1897 and member of the Legislative Assembly 1890-1892.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1935 and the first occupant was Mrs Florence Mabel Perry (c1896-1969). She lived at the house until the 1960s. He husband, John Perry, a platelayer working in Pemberton enlisted to serve during World War II.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended to the rear in the 1990s and the roof form was changed to accommodate this addition. At the same time the red corrugated iron roof cladding was changed to the current zincalume.in the 1980s.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low

Physical description	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with gable roof. The house is of simple presentation to the façade with a centrally placed entrance door flanked by timber framed casement windows. The roof has been reclad in colorbond and extends down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends across the full width of the elevation supported on square timber posts. The verandah deck is timber with a simple timber cross balustrade. Windows to the side elevations are a combination of smaller 1-over-1 timber framed sashes and timber framed casements. Towards the rear of the house on the southern elevation are timber framed multi-pane French windows opening out onto a verandah that wraps around the rear of the house. The land levels drop away from the front of the house which has resulted in the rear section of the property being significantly elevated.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1935


Place name	House, 1 Parnell Parade
Place number	187 (18320 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80227
Address	1 Parnell Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 251 Plan 55378 Vol/Fol: 2663/421
Other names	Rosebrae
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'42" , 115°57'24"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. The name Parnell is more obscure but may refer to the Irish political leader of the late 19th century Charles Parnell.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1919 and the first occupants, and probable owners, were newlyweds William and Louise Elizabeth Browne (c1882-1942). The couple had married in 1919 and the house, which they named 'Rosebrae' was first recorded on the site in that year. This residence was likely to be one of the first in this section of Bassendean.</p> <p>William Browne (c1877-1967) recorded his occupation as a bootmaker and he may have practiced his trade on the premises. It</p>

	<p>was noted in the local press that a daughter was born at the house in 1923. The Browne family lived at the residence until the 1940s. Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone significant additions throughout the late 20th and early 21st century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick with a timber addition on a corner lot.</p> <p>The house is of brick and iron construction with timber framed casement windows and French doors. The hipped roof sweeps down with a gentle break of pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on timber posts with timber brackets.</p> <p>The timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding and a shallow hipped roof with a broken pitch. The former shop windows are evident behind a tall fence but cannot be seen in their entirety. The windows have CGI canopies supported on timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1919


Place name	House, 95 Penzance Street
Place number	188 (18321 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4326
Address	95 Penzance Street
Location Description	Lot No: 102 Diagram 32390 Vol/Fol: 1315/888
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'43" , 115°56'20"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard
Architectural style	Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late example of the inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the 1940s. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing for working families in the 1940s.
History	<p>Portion of Bassendean was developed under the name 'Eden Estate' in the 1890s when developer and future Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson, subdivided land for residential use. The name was believed to come from a farm that once existed in the area. Penzance Street, together with Ida, Iolanthe and Ivanhoe Streets, are named in honour of characters from Gilbert and Sullivan Operettas.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1940 and the first occupant was William Sleight. However the residence may have been there earlier as newspaper articles refer to the Sleight family living in Penzance Street in the 1930s. William Sleight was a descendant of John Law Davies who occupied the Pensioner Guard Cottage in Surrey Street.</p> <p>In the early 1940s when this residence was constructed the majority of the land in the vicinity was undeveloped and from an aerial photograph of 1953, the roads appear to have been unsealed. The original form of the residence is evident. Later additions have occurred to the rear of the residence and a carport is a later construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and iron residence with weatherboard cladding. Symmetrical façade with timber framed casement windows either side of the entrance. The hipped roof continues down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch and is supported by square timber posts. The roof has been reclad with long sheet corrugated galvanised iron.</p> <p>The property has a carport to the side elevation and a lawned garden enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1940

Place name	House, 1 Prowse Street
Place number	189 (18322 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4332
Address	1 Prowse Street
Location Description	Lot No: 25 Plan 3367 Vol/Fol: 1508/696
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'13" , 115°57'33"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Federation Bungalow style in timber • The place has historic value as one of the earliest homes in Bassendean. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean bound by Surrey Street, Brook Street, North Road and Old Perth Road was originally West Guildford Town Lots 134-138. These lots were owned and subdivided for sale by the Mayor of Subiaco John Henry Prowse (1871-1944). Prowse also served as the Mayor of Perth and was a Member of Federal Parliament. The subdivision with the name, Prowse Street was approved by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913.</p> <p>From information supplied by the Town of Bassendean Local History Collection this residence is believed to be one of the oldest in the town.</p> <p>By c1914, the first occupant and probably owner, was joiner Joseph Mills. He and his wife Rose Patricia Mills (c1891-1991) lived at the residence for approximately 10 years, left and then returned in the 1940s suggesting they were the owners of the property.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron hipped roof. The place presents with a traditional plan form incorporating symmetrical façade with the high hipped roof continuing down with a break of pitch for form the surrounding verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on turned timber columns and is open to the sides without balustrading to the timber deck.</p> <p>The centrally placed entrance consists of timber panelled and glazed door with glazed side lights and fan lights. The entrance is flanked by 1-over-1 timber frame double hung sash windows.</p> <p>The roof comprises a high hipped form with a raised and vented ridgeline and tall brick chimneys with corbelling.</p> <p>A planted and lawned front garden with a mature tree in the corner and enclosed by a timber picket fence and hedging. The picket fence is interspersed with limestone piers.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1890s


Place name	House, 4 Prowse Street
Place number	190 (18324 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4335
Address	4 Prowse Street
Location Description	Lot No: 13 Plan 3367 Vol/Fol: 1839/598
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'11" , 115°57'32"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean bound by Surrey Street, Brook Street, North Road and Old Perth Road was originally West Guildford Town Lots 134-138. These lots were owned and subdivided for sale by the Mayor of Subiaco John Henry Prowse (1871-1944). Prowse also served as the Mayor of Perth and was a Member of Federal Parliament. The subdivision with the name, Prowse Street was approved by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first owner and occupier was George Carter Avery (c1873-1930). Avery was a carpenter and it is possible that he was involved in the construction of the building. The family lived at the house until the 1950s, and their son Charles Avery built the house at 6 Prowse Street in 1939.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the original cottage are still discernible although it has been extended to the rear and the roof line altered to accommodate the addition.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped corrugated iron roof which continues down to form the verandah canopy. The verandah canopy is supported on chamfered edged timber posts with timber brackets and simple timber frieze. The deck is a concrete slab. The hipped roof to the house has a raised ridge with vented gablets and non-original decorative ridge detailing.</p> <p>The place presents with a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by 6-over-1 timber framed sash windows. A port hole window is located in the side elevation and a large addition has been constructed to the rear of the house.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 6 Prowse Street
Place number	191 (18323 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4337
Address	6 Prowse Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 45956 Vol/Fol: 2593/663
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'11" , 115°57'31"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modest example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean bound by Surrey Street, Brook Street, North Road and Old Perth Road was originally West Guildford Town Lots 134-138. These lots were owned and subdivided for sale by the Mayor of Subiaco John Henry Prowse (1871-1944). Prowse also served as the Mayor of Perth and was a Member of Federal Parliament. The subdivision with the name, Prowse Street was approved by the Department of Lands and Surveys in 1913.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1939 for Charles Avery (c1907-1973) and his wife, Lilian Maud Avery, nee Wilsmore (c1909-1998). Charles Avery was a carpenter, like his father George Carter Avery who lived next door at 4 Prowse Street. The couple, who married in 1934, lived at the Prowse Street cottage until Charles's death in 1973.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone additions to the rear, and the lot has been subdivided to enable the construction of a new residence in the rear of the lot in c2007.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	A timber framed and fibre cement sheet single storey house with hipped iron roof. The façade is of asymmetric plan form with a

	<p>traditional projecting bay. The main section of the house presents with a hipped roof form with a gabled roof with timber detailing to the projecting section of the façade. The projecting section also incorporates timber framed casement windows with a separate CGI awning above.</p> <p>The verandah extends across the recessed section of the elevation with the canopy formed by a combination of the main roof extending down at a break in pitch to form a skillion canopy to the central section above the door and a further gabled element on the opposite corner. The canopy is supported on masonry Doric styled columns and brick piers.</p> <p>In 2020 a carport was constructed to the western side of the lot and matches the materials (timber with metal roofing) and roof pitch of the existing dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1939


Place name	House, 32 Railway Parade
Place number	192 (18326 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4360
Address	32 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 102 Plan 30791 Vol/Fol: 502/148A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'1" , 115°57'12"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George H. Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.</p> <p>Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed c1913 and the first occupant was carpenter Robert Brooks Penaluna (c1874-1948) and his wife Annie Grace, nee Munro (c1876-1961). Robert Penaluna worked at the Midland Railway Workshops in the Wagon Shop. The couple had one son and lived at the house until the 1940s. Following Robert's death in 1948, Annie Penaluna stayed on in the house during the 1950s.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the original residence are still evident despite additions to the rear in the second half of the 20th century.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Elevated single storey brick and iron house. The hipped roof is clad with short sheet corrugated iron sheets with tall corbelled brick chimneys project from the east and west planes of the roof.</p> <p>A separate skillion verandah canopy is positioned directly below the eaves and extends across the full width of the elevation, supported on square timber posts with a decorative timber frieze. The façade of the house is symmetrical in plan form with a centrally positioned front door flanked by timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows.</p> <p>Rendered brick and timber picket boundary wall enclosing the garden.</p> <p>In 2020 the patio to the northern side of the dwelling was replaced. The new timber framed, gable roofed patio has a roof pitch that matches the existing dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1913


Place name	House, 44 Railway Parade
Place number	193 (7427 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4366
Address	44 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 33 Diagram 715 Vol/Fol: 405/21
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'5" , 115°57'3"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George H. Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.</p> <p>Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed c1913 and the first occupant was Anna Greta Saville (c1858-1942). Anna Saville is likely to have built this home following the death of her husband Archibald Tunley Saville in Kalgoorlie, in 1912. Archibald Saville worked as a railway guard and was tragically killed by a train whilst on duty. It is possible Anna Saville received some compensation or funds were raised for herself and her four children. Anna Saville lived at this house until her death in 1942 and one of her daughters stayed on in the house.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the house has not changed significantly in form or extent since the mid20th century.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house positioned at a 45° angle to the street. The principal elevation is symmetrical in its presentation with a centrally positioned entrance flanked by windows. The entrance consists of single timber door with side panel and side light and fanlight above the entire. The flanking sashes are 1-over-1 timber framed windows.</p> <p>The roof is hipped in form with a raised ridgeline with gablets and tall brick corbelled chimneys to the east and west sides of the roof. The front plane of the roof extends down to form the verandah canopy incorporating a subtle break of pitch, supported on turned timber posts with filigree lace frieze and brackets. A timbered gable interrupts the verandah canopy and marks the point of entrance into the house.</p> <p>The verandah wraps around to the east elevation with a chamfered edge at the south-east corner looking out towards the road. The deck is timbered with brick and masonry steps at the chamfered south-east corner.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1913


Place name	House, 54 Railway Parade
Place number	194 (18327 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4372
Address	54 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 371 Plan 2813 Vol/Fol: 1766/9
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'7" , 115°56'56"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George H. Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.</p> <p>Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed c1922 and the first occupant was Robert Ford Bryant (c1893-1987) and his wife Violet Frances, nee Thompson (c1899-1978). Robert Bryant served with the AIF during World War One and on his return he took up work as a fitter, and married Violet in 1922 and the couple moved into this residence which was their family home until the 1980s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have not changed since the mid 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>Corner property positioned at a 45° angle to Railway Parade. The single storey house is of timber framed and weatherboard construction with hipped iron roof. The principal façade is asymmetric in planform with a projecting gabled bay to the south west corner of the elevation. The gable contains timber batten detailing and multi-paned timber framed casement windows.</p> <p>The recessed section of the façade contains the entrance and a corner window that wraps around both the south and east elevations. The verandah canopy is formed by the continuation of the main roof at the same pitch, supported on square timber posts with simple timber balustrade.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1922

Place name	House, 58 Railway Parade
Place number	195 (18328 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4373
Address	58 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 369 Plan 2813 Vol/Fol: 2230/542
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'8" , 115°56'55"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George, Harry Anstey Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.</p> <p>Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed c1929 and the first occupant was Emily Jones (c1854-1933). Emily Jones was recorded in the Electoral Rolls as a widow. It has not been established conclusively but it is likely that Emily was the widow of Henry Jones whom she had married in 1879 as Emily Waddingham. The couple had 10 children. Emily Jones lived at the residence which she named 'Lander' for approximately four years. A later, long term occupant during the 1930s and 1940s was Arthur Mottram.</p>


	Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended to the rear but the original form and extent are still evident.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and iron house with distinctive wide gable to the façade. The façade contains two windows, each being multi-paned timber framed casements. The gable is finished with fibre cement sheeting and timber battening painted in traditional contrasting colours.</p> <p>The verandah wraps around much of the side elevations as well as the façade. To the east and west the canopy is the continuation of the main roof at the same pitch. To the front, the canopy is a separate skillion positioned directly below the gable, supported on square timber posts with timber balustrading.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1929

Place name	Station Newsagency
Place number	196 (18329 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4377
Address	66 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 364 Plan 2813 Vol/Fol: 2001/444
Other names	Shop, 66 Railway Parade; Bassendean Produce Store
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'9" , 115°56'52"
Use (original/present)	Original: Commercial – Shop/Retail Present: Commercial – Shop/Retail
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume, Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: commercial services and industries
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style combined shop and residence. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • The place has historic value as a demonstration of a small local business that would have operated in most suburbs. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of combined shops and houses in the inter war period for a working family. • The place is rare as an example of a still operating shop and residence.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr. James Hope and William Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.</p> <p>Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this combined shop and residence were constructed in the 1920s although the exact date of construction and the first owner or occupant has not been determined.</p>

	<p>A search of the Town of Bassendean rates books may reveal this information. It is clear that a shop and residence were located on the site from 1926 and it appears that the building was constructed for this purpose. Its location adjacent to the railway line made it a logical choice for a small business. During the 1930s and 1940s the shop was operated by J. H. Grosvenor for the sale of dairy produce. Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have changed little since the mid-20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Increased height single storey shed of timber framed, weatherboard and corrugated iron construction. The shop is of simple presentation with a weatherboard gable to the street facing elevation, centrally positioned double door entry flanked by boarded up windows, used as advertising hoardings. A fabric awning extends across the width of the elevation. The side elevations are clad in colorbond. The gable roof has been reclad in zincalume.</p> <p>The shop is a projecting element of the house behind which is reflective of an earlier way of life where the shopkeeper lived on site. The house has been reclad with colorbond replacing the original weatherboard cladding. The roof is hipped with a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy.</p> <p>The original door/sidelight/fanlight ensemble has been retained though the entrance door itself has been changed. French windows have been inserted into the façade to the west of the entrance.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1920s

Place name	House, 68 Railway Parade
Place number	197 (18330 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4378
Address	68 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 363 Plan 2813 Vol/Fol: 1548/526

Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'10" , 115°56'51"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, formerly part of location R1, was subdivided by a group of investors c1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen H. Parker, George, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Henry E. Parry, Dr James Hope and William Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The demand for housing in the late 19th century was a result of the increasing population drawn to Western Australia following gold discoveries in the east of the colony.</p> <p>Railway Parade was named as a logical response to its location alongside the railway line. From the available information this residence was constructed in the 1920s although conclusive evidence has not been currently found to determine the date of construction. The Town of Bassendean Rates Books indicate that the place was occupied by the railway employee, Charles Henry Burnett (c1896-1957) and his wife Ruby Isabella Burnett (c1894-1978).</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have changed little since the mid20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Restrained single storey rendered brick and tile house presenting with minimal ornamentation. The hipped terracotta tiled roof terminates in twin gables to the façade and incorporates a plain brick chimney stack on the north plane of the roof. The façade of the house is rendered brickwork whilst the side elevations are painted brick and presents in a symmetrical form.

	<p>The double door entry is protected by a flat roof verandah and enclosed by a masonry balustrade. The verandah canopy is supported by masonry piers and Tuscan style masonry columns. The flanking windows are the same, each comprising three section openings with casements and a fixed central pane. Both windows have shallow pitched canopies with the integral downpipes acting as an informal supporting bracket to the feature.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1920s

Place name	Railway Museum
Place number	198 (13537 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4383
Address	136 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 501 Plan 302474 Vol/Fol: 204/116A
Other names	Bogie coal hopper, Vice-Regal, train, locomotive, carriage, car, van
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'35" , 115°56'20"
Use (original/present)	Original: Industrial/Manufacturing – Factory Present: Educational - Museum
Construction materials	Various
Architectural style	N/A
Historic theme(s)	Transport and communications: Rail and light rail transport Social and civic activities: Cultural activities
Values	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value as the repository of a wide range of items which tell the story of the history and development of rail transport in Western Australia. • The place has social value as the destination for visitors interested in the history of rail transport in Western Australia since 1974. • The place has social value for its contribution to the Bassendean community's sense of place as it represents the strong ties between rail transport and the district.
History	<p>In the 1960s the Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR) had a small but significant collection of historical items that it displayed each year at the Royal Show. This collection was given on permanent loan to Rail Heritage WA for display in a future museum. In 1969, Rail Heritage WA began fundraising to develop a museum to display the collection of locomotives, rollingstock and items of railway memorabilia that had been collected over the years. There were no structures available but the WAGR assisted by laying rail trackage and loaning items for display. The Museum was opened in November 1974 on this land donated by CSBP & Farmers in recognition of their ties with railways in WA. At this time the Exhibition Building had a comprehensive display of photographs and ephemera. The museum also had a small office and archives / library.</p> <p>The collection continued to grow beyond the early vision and additional land was obtained at the rear of the property, some by donation and another area was vested by the crown. However the biggest problem was the exposure of the collection to the elements. In 1991, using funds from the commercial lease of a locomotive purchased by the Society, the first section of roof cover for locomotives and rolling stock was constructed. In the following ten</p>

	<p>years three more stages were added but less than half the collection was undercover. Further roof cover for 'as is' vehicles was built in 2003 and 2004.</p> <p>In 1992, Westrail (WAGR) made a formal donation to RHWA of all items on permanent loan. This included some items at Boyanup Museum as well. With the donation was a sum of \$30,000 which was to be used to provide roof cover for the special service carriages.</p> <p>There are several heritage structures relocated to the museum. These structures would otherwise have been destroyed and could not be left in situ. These include a section of timber platform canopy which is from the Kalgoorlie Railway Station and the Zanthus Railway Station building originally built in 1915.</p> <p>In 2005 a new entry building was opened - formerly an apprentice classroom at Midland Workshops, the front has been altered to look like a railway station.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Timber framed and weatherboard building, signal box, metal shed, brick exhibition building, brick store, non-original platform canopy and a collection of trains.</p> <p>The weatherboard building altered to resemble a station building, is a simple building with low pitch gabled roof extending down to form the verandah canopy at a broken pitch. The façade is symmetrical in its presentation with a set of centrally placed double doors flanked by high level windows, five to either side.</p> <p>The timber framed and weatherboard signal box is a small square shaped building with steeply pitched gable roof clad in replacement corrugated iron. The principal façade orientated towards the replica station building and consist of a bank of timber framed windows with a shallow skillion canopy above. The entry into the signal box is via a timber panelled door on the south east elevation.</p> <p>The 'platform' canopies are open sided canopies protecting the trains and are of steel framed construction with colorbond roof.</p> <p>An original platform canopy is sited behind the brick N C Zeplin Exhibition Building.</p>
Condition	Generally Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	


			
Construction periods	dates	/	1974

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Place name	House, 142 Railway Parade
Place number	199 (18332 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4384
Address	142 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 258 Plan 2759 Vol/Fol: 1687/630
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°56'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a mostly intact example of inter war style displaying remnant original elements. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • The place has social value for its demonstration of the influence of adjacent industrial functions having an impact on the residential development in the vicinity.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1905 however this portion of Railway Avenue did not prove popular as a residential location because of the establishment of other industries adjacent to the fertiliser factory.</p> <p>This residence and the residence adjacent at 144 Railway Avenue appear to have been the only substantial homes in the section of Railway Avenue between Scadden Street and the current Tonkin Highway. From the available evidence this residence was built in 1923 for Henry Claude Hounsom Maley (1880-1964) and his wife Elizabeth Beatrice (c1885-1976). Henry Maley was a farmer in Moojebing before describing his occupation as a land agent whilst living at this place during the 1920s. Henry Maley was the son of Wesley Maley who owned and subdivided a significant portion of Bassendean south of the railway line under the name 'Riverside Subdivision'. Subsequent occupants were living at the residence for only short periods.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed considerably since the mid-20th century. The subsequent change of use to commercial premises has had an impact on the setting of the original residence.
Integrity / Authenticity	Low/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and render constructed dwelling with a terracotta tile clad roof. The bottom two thirds of the dwelling is constructed from red brick and the upper third of dwelling (from window height) is constructed from roughcast render. The façade has a gable end with a weatherboard, timber and roughcast render detail. From the western corner of façade is a projecting gable section with a small timber gable detail. Centrally located within the projecting section is a bay window with a roughcast render base, timber sill and a terracotta clad hipped roof. The bay window contains 3 timber framed windows with four small panes above a larger pane of glass. Above these are three timber framed four paned windows. At the corner of the recessed section of façade and east elevation is a bay window with a roughcast render base. The bay window consists of five timber framed windows with four small panes above a large pane of glass. Above each window is a separate four pane timber framed window. The front entrance is located on the east elevation; it consists of a timber framed front door with sidelights on the west side and a fanlight.</p> <p>The complex gable roof is clad in terracotta tiles with terracotta finials and ridge tiles. The roof continues at the same pitch and projects over the east elevation to create the verandah which extends around to the recessed section of façade. The verandah on the façade is separate from the roof line and sits beneath the gable detailing. The verandah is supported on timber posts with timber brackets. Along the central ridge of roof is a brick constructed, roughcast rendered chimney with a pair of terracotta chimney pots.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1922

Place name	House, 144 Railway Parade
Place number	200 (18331 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4383
Address	144 Railway Parade
Location Description	Lot No: 259 Plan 2759 Vol/Fol: 1687/631
Other names	Davenwood Canoes and Kayaks
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°56'16"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Commercial – Shop/Retail Store
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value for its inter war style displaying remnant original elements. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • The place has social value for its demonstration of the influence of adjacent industrial functions having an impact on the residential development in the vicinity.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1905 however this portion of Railway Avenue did not prove popular as a residential location because of the establishment of other industries adjacent to the fertiliser factory.</p> <p>This residence and the residence adjacent at 140 Railway Avenue appear to have been the only substantial homes in the section of Railway Avenue between Scadden Street and the current Tonkin Highway. From the available information this residence was constructed c1924 and the first occupant was William Henry Morton (c1873-1943) who lived at the residence for only one year and he was replaced by a series of tenants suggesting the place, although a quality home it was an investment property.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed considerably since the mid-20th century. The subsequent change of use to commercial premises has had an impact on the setting of the original residence.</p>

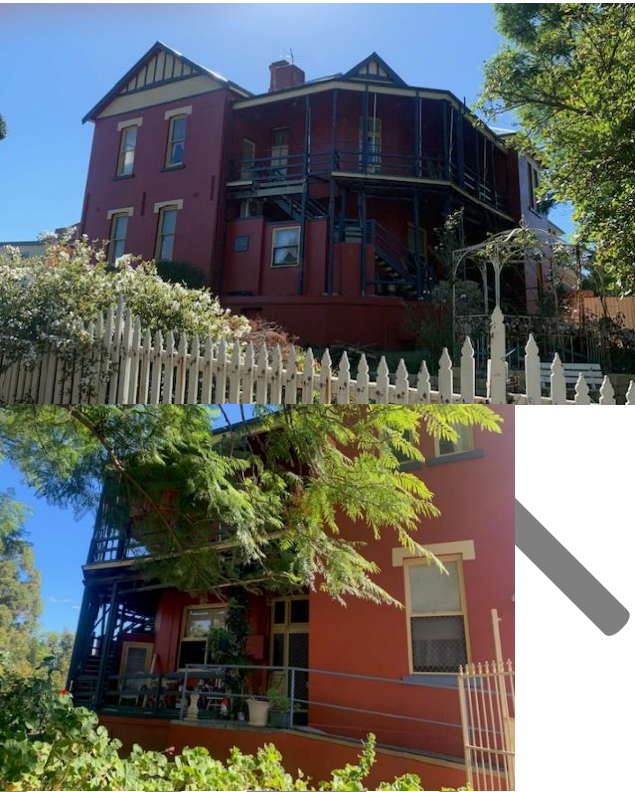
Integrity / Authenticity	Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and tile gabled cottage converted to commercial use. Roof incorporates timbered and roughcast gables with terracotta ridge ornaments and finials. Pointed brick to lower half of facade with roughcast render above to the gable element.</p> <p>Roughcast render wall below the window with battered sides. Windows under timber bracketed awnings. Verandah under main roof pitch with aluminium glazed infill and weatherboard cladding. Side elevations are roughcast render with casement windows</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1924

Place name	Cyril Jackson Senior Campus
Place number	201 (8954 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4383
Address	53 Reid Street
Location Description	Reserve No: 27462 Lot No: 15093 Plan 37565 Vol/Fol: LR3131/608
Other names	Cyril Jackson Senior High School, Ashfield High School
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'46" , 115°56'25"
Use (original/present)	Original: Educational – Secondary School Present: Educational – Secondary School
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Zincalume, Aluminium Window Frames
Architectural style	Post War Perth Regional
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: education and science Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees
Values	Historic Social Aesthetic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Ashfield in the post war period. • The school has historic value for its association with the government policy of providing public housing in estate developments particularly for migrants. • The school has social value for the many students, teachers and community members who have attended the school for a variety of reasons since 1964. • The place has aesthetic value as a representation of post war international style.
History	<p>In the period following World War Two, Bassendean underwent a period of rapid growth and expansion like much of Western Australia. However, it was the decision by the State government to establish a public housing estate in Ashfield in the early 1950s that saw a tremendous increase in population. An initial plan for 230 houses was initially resisted by the Shire of Bassendean however the state government progressed with its plan and migrants from many countries settled there.</p> <p>In 1955, the Ashfield Primary School was built followed in 1964 by the opening of the Cyril Jackson High School named after the former Director General of Education, Bassendean resident and founding Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board. The school was designed by architects Silver Fairbrother and Associates under the management of the Public Works Department.</p>


	<p>The first intake of students occurred in 1961 although the official opening did not occur until 1964.</p> <p>The school has been extended and adapted as needs and teaching methods have changed. It is currently [2017] a school that provides a range of programs for school age and adult students and a high proportion of migrants.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey complex that has expanded over time. The main buildings are constructed from a darker brown brick with aluminium framed windows of carrying dimensions and a corrugated metal roof. The shade structures appear to be the continuation of the main roof, supported on metal posts.</p> <p>A prominent entry feature consisting of a projecting portico with dark brown brick columns supporting a gently domes roof which is clad with colorbond and lined with plaster sheeting to the underside. Double aluminium framed glazed doors provide the main entry into the school.</p> <p>The school is typically surrounded by a combination of open green areas, mature planting and parking areas all enclosed by a high metal fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1962

Place name	Success Hill Lodge
Place number	202 (9201 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A1314
Address	1 River Street
Location Description	Lot No: 223 Plan 65063 Vol/Fol: 2757/374
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'56" , 115°57'25"
Use (original/present)	Original: Commercial – Hotel Present: Residential – Two Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Brick: Rendered Metal: Corrugated Iron Tongue and Groove
Architectural style	Federation Queen Anne
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Depression and boom Social and Civic Activities: Institutions Social and Civic Activities: Community services and utilities Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p><i>The following statement is drawn from the entry prepared for its inclusion in the State Register of Heritage Places in 2001.</i></p> <p>Success Hill Lodge, comprising a double-storey brick and iron building constructed in 1896 (c.1970s, 1980s) in the Federation Queen Anne style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place is a fine, largely intact example of the Federation Queen Anne style and is the focus of a precinct of predominantly single storey residential and commercial premises; • the place contributes to the local community's sense of place by its • landmark quality in a residential area, and for its early history as a hotel with a colourful reputation; • the place was constructed in 1896 as the Lockeridge Hotel in a suburb that was developing as a result of the rapid population growth caused by the gold boom. The site was chosen in an effort to take advantage of the holiday traffic on the Swan River and the Fremantle-Guildford railway line; • the place has been associated with various branches of health care for much of its existence, having been a hospital in 1903, 1912-1914 and 1965-1973, aged men's home 1918-1947, and a psychiatric hostel since the early 1980s;


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place was associated with the Salvation Army as part of their social welfare program, specifically the care of aged men and, to a lesser extent women, from 1918 to 1947; the place is valued by the local and wider community for its ongoing associations with health care, and its earlier associations with aged care and education; and, the original hotel building was designed by Clarence Wilkinson and E H Dean-Smith, who were in an architectural partnership from 1895 to 1900 and designed a number of residential and commercial premises in Perth and Fremantle during this time.
History	<p>Success Hill Lodge was built for Herbert Ernest Parry as the Lockeridge Hotel, to a design by architects Clarence Wilkinson and E. H. Dean-Smith in 1896.</p> <p>The first landlord of the hotel was Charles Pressentin. The hotel was intended to gain the patronage of picnic boating parties but it was not a successful venture and several licensees took on the property in its first years. It ceased to operate as a hotel in 1902 and since that time has been, a hospital on three separate occasions, a girl's boarding school, Salvation Army men's home, a residence, and a psychiatric hostel.</p> <p>Success Hill Lodge was extended on the western elevation on at least two occasions, c.1970s and 1980s, to provide accommodation for residents and staff when the place operated as a psychiatric hospital. During the later works the original face brick work of the main building was rendered.</p> <p>The site originally included two timber cottages on the northern side of the original hotel however the original landholding was subdivided and these two cottages were demolished c2004. The place is currently [2015] used as a family home.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>Success Hill Lodge is located on River Street with the main street fronts facing Anzac Terrace to the south and River Street to the east, with rear access and side view on Eighth Avenue to the west. The place comprises the original two storey building with attached single storey kitchen and verandah (1896), two periods of single storey extensions (c.1970s, 1980s).</p> <p>The rendered, two storey building is located on prominent corner site. The render is a later addition to the original face brick construction. The building was designed to take account of its corner position with a wing to each street elevation and angled central corner section incorporating the verandah and balcony.</p> <p>The complex roof system consisting of hipped and gabled elements is clad in short sheet CGI with a small timbered gablet above the chamfered corner elevation. The balcony canopy is part of the main roof, supported on timber columns to both levels. Timber framed sash windows. A well planted garden is enclosed by timber picket fence.</p> <p>The single storey painted brick additions constructed in the 1970s and 1980s adjoins the western elevation of the original building. The addition have contrasting roof forms, the 1970s addition is low pitched at about 5 degrees and clad with metal deck sheeting. The 1980s addition behind is a hipped roof pitched at approximately 45 degrees also clad in long sheets of Colorbond metal deck sheeting. In 2021, the owner replaced the sheet metal roofing and downpipes as a result of a Heritage Conservation Noticed issued by Council.</p>

Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places (adopted 2001)
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1896; 1970s; 1980s


Place name	House, 17 Rosetta Street
Place number	203 (7412 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4512
Address	17 Rosetta Street
Location Description	Lot No: 28 Plan 1599 Vol/Fol: 1902/284
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°57'19"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber Frame: Asbestos Cladding Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and mobility: Settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a rare example of the Post War international style in Bassendean which exhibits typical features of the period, such as a flat roof. The place has historic value for its association with the phase of development and settlement in Bassendean following World War II. The place has social value for its demonstration of housing scale and form in the 1960s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots and a survey for this portion was approved in 1896.</p> <p>The name Rosetta Street was chosen in recognition of the 70 ton Schooner on which local land investor, Thomas James Briggs sailed on in 1878.</p> <p>No information has been found in the current research in relation to the original owner or occupier of this residence. The building was constructed c1960 as it is not evident in aerial photographs of the area in 1953 but is apparent in 1965. The style of the residence, with its distinctive flat roof, is consistent with this period and it appears to have remained substantially intact since construction. The original asbestos roof cladding was replaced in October 2009.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey fibro sheeting clad dwelling with a pitched roof. The timber framed front entrance is centrally located on the façade. To the east of front entrance is a timber framed three pane window where the central pane is fixed and the two outer panes are sliding windows. To the west of the front entrance is a timber framed set of

	doors. Due to dense planting close to the dwelling no more detail of façade is visible. At approximately door height, extending from the façade is a flat roof verandah supported by circular metal poles set at angles. Above the verandah is an additional section of wall, not part of the original structure, which adds height to the façade to create mono-pitched roof which slopes towards the back of the house.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1960s

Place name	House, 20 Rosetta Street
Place number	204
Other reference numbers	A4516
Address	20 Rosetta Street
Location Description	Lot No: 83 Plan 37891 Vol/Fol: 2558/470
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°57'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Pressed Tile
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of inter war style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the inter war period. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the inter war period for a working family.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots and a survey for this portion was approved in 1896. The name Rosetta Street was chosen in recognition of the 70 ton Schooner on which local land investor, Thomas James Briggs sailed on in 1878.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in the 1920s as a home for working families. Further research of the rates books may reveal the original owner and occupants.</p> <p>The pressed metal roof is likely to be a later addition and the extension to the rear has not affected the original form or extent.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey dwelling of timber framed construction, clad in weatherboard which presents a symmetrical façade. The front entrance is centrally located on the façade and is flanked on either side by timber framed one-over-one sash windows with timber sill beneath.

	The roof is hipped and clad in cement tiles and has a verandah which runs across the entire façade. Without breaking pitch the roof extends over the façade to create the verandah which is supported with timber posts and has a simple timber frieze, decorative timber brackets and a timber balustrade. Extending from the west plane of hipped roof is a brick chimney with a metal chimney cap.		
Condition	Good		
Parent / child places			
Listing type and status	Category 3		
Images			
Construction periods	dates	/ 1920s	

Place name	House, 21 Rosetta Street
Place number	205
Other reference numbers	A4517
Address	21 Rosetta Street
Location Description	Lot No: 30 Plan 1599 Vol/Fol: 1452/971
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°57'19"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Federation Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: Settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a simple example of a timber cottage built in the early 20th century. • The place has historic value as one of the first homes built in the townsite. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots and a survey for this portion was approved in 1896. The name Rosetta Street was chosen in recognition of the 70 ton Schooner on which local land investor, Thomas James Briggs sailed on in 1878.</p> <p>Information from the Town of Bassendean Local History collection indicates that this residence is one of the oldest homes in the town site. Post Office Directories indicate that labourer, Archibald Campbell was living there in 1916 and he and his wife Isabella lived there until 1927.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate the place has undergone several additions but the form of the original cottage can still be determined.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with an asymmetrical façade. There is a projecting section on the east side of façade which has a centrally located six-pane, double opening,

	<p>timber framed casement window. The front entrance is situated in the recessed section of façade and is timber framed with a timber glazed side light to the east of the door. To the west of front entrance is another six-pane, timber framed, double opening casement window.</p> <p>The roof is gabled with the central ridge running east-west and is clad in corrugated iron. The pitch of the roof breaks to extend over the façade which creates a verandah over the recessed section and is supported by timber posts. Projecting from the west edge of roof is a small roof tower which has a gable and corrugated iron roof.</p> <p>The dwelling does not present in its original form with changes to the roof, façade and cladding.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1890s


Place name	House, 24 Rosetta Street
Place number	206
Other reference numbers	A4519
Address	24 Rosetta Street
Location Description	Lot No: 81 Diagram 90638 Vol/Fol: 2069/589
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°57'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence

	Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots and a survey for this portion was approved in 1896. The name Rosetta Street was chosen in recognition of the 70 ton Schooner on which local land investor, Thomas James Briggs sailed on in 1878.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1943 and the first occupant was bread carter, Hugh Hunt (c1909-1974) and his wife Edith Mary Hunt.</p> <p>The current roof cladding is likely to be a later addition as are of the more recent windows in the front facade. The form and extent of the original residence are still apparent.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber constructed and weatherboard clad dwelling which presents with an asymmetrical façade. On the west side of the façade is a projecting section with a timber detailed gable roof. Centrally located on the projecting section is a six-over-six pane, timber framed sash window. Housed with the recessed section of façade, abutting the projecting section, is the timber framed front door. To the east of the front door are two evenly spaced six-over-six paned timber framed sash windows.</p> <p>The roof is hipped with the central ridge running east-west with a gable element on the projecting section of the façade, all of which is clad in cement tiles. With a slight break in pitch the hipped roof extends over the recessed section of the façade, creating the verandah which is supported by timber posts. Projecting from the east plane of roof is a brick chimney.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4

Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1943

DRAFT


Place name	House, 4 Scaddan Street
Place number	207 (18333 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4557
Address	4 Scaddan Street
Location Description	Lot No: 9889 Plan 3262 Vol/Fol: 1763/722
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'13" , 115°56'44"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian bungalow style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has historic value for its association with small family businesses that operated from the home, in this instance a firewood merchant. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical Inter war family home.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1912 and the choice of the name Scaddan Street reflected the political mood of the day as it honoured Labor Premier John Scaddan (1911-1916).</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1923 and the first occupant was James Edward Frederic Cloughton (c1895-1972) and his wife Mabel Alice, nee Parker (c1899-1975). The couple married in 1924 had five children and was their family home until the late 1930s. James Cloughton was a firewood merchant and it is presumed he operated this business from this property. He also served as a member of the Bassendean Road Board from 1928-1931.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended to the rear in several stages.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and iron house with two timbered gable features to the hipped roof. The roof continues down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on square timber posts. The roof is clad in short sheet CGI with weatherboards to the two gable elements.</p> <p>The place has a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by casement windows, each being an arrangement of three timber framed casement openings.</p> <p>The front elevation is clad with weatherboards to the lower section of the elevation with fibre cement sheeting to the upper section. The side elevations appear to be of the same construction method.</p> <p>Much of the house is obscured from clear street view due to the high boundary treatment.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1935


Place name	House, 32 Scaddan Street
Place number	208 (7422 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4572
Address	32 Scaddan Street
Location Description	Lot No: 792 Plan 3262 Vol/Fol: 1495/57
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'13" , 115°56'34"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Federation Bungalow style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1912 and the choice of the name Scaddan Street reflected the political mood of the day as it honoured Labor Premier John Scaddan (1911-1916).</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1914 and the first occupant was striker, Richard Medcraft (c1883-1950) and his wife Laura Linfield, nee Penaluna (c1870-1951). It is likely that Richard Medcraft worked at the Midland Railway Workshops. The couple had one son and lived at the house until the 1940s. The Town of Bassendean have records of additions approved for the house in 1931.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence is still apparent despite major additions to the rear and on the eastern elevation.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low

Physical description	<p>Single storey brick constructed dwelling with a CGI clad hipped gablet roof. The gablet runs along the central east-west ridge. Projecting from the west side plane of roof is a rendered chimney with a decorative crown. The entire south elevation has been rendered; the rest of dwelling is painted brick.</p> <p>Projecting from the east side of south elevation is a gable section with a separate CGI clad hipped roof. The projecting section has timber detailing at the apex of gable and has a centrally placed 1-over-1, timber framed sash window. Below the window is a decorative rendered sill and projecting over the window is a CGI clad skillion awning with decorative timber supports.</p> <p>Projecting from the east side roof plane of the projecting section is a rendered chimney with a decorative crown. Within the recessed section of south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section. The front entrance consists of the front door (any further detail not visible) with a timber framed fan light. To the west of front entrance is a 1-over-1 timber framed sash window with a decorative rendered sill. Extending across the entire recessed section is a CGI clad bullnose verandah supported by rectangular timber posts with decorative timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1911

Place name	House, 34 Scaddan Street
Place number	209 (7423 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4573
Address	34 Scaddan Street
Location Description	Lot No: 150 Diagram 93487 Vol/Fol: 2118/371
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'13" , 115°56'33"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a fair example of the Post War international style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War Two. • This place has social value as a demonstration of the form and scale of housing in the mid-20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was developed later than the area south of the railway line. Development in the early 20th century was hastened through the establishment of the Cuming Smith and Co fertiliser factory in 1910 just north of the railway line. The new workforce led to a demand for new residential subdivisions. Survey plans for this area were approved in 1912 and the choice of the name Scaddan Street reflected the political mood of the day as it honoured Labor Premier John Scaddan (1911-1916).</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in the 1940s and may have been part of public housing program which was a major initiative in Bayswater in the period following World War Two. Further research is required to determine if this residence was one of the standard designs from this program. The first occupants of the residence were William and Ada Keightley.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have not changed significantly since construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single story brick constructed dwelling with a terracotta tile clad hipped roof. Projecting from the west side roof plane is a brick chimney.</p> <p>On the east side of south elevation is a projecting hipped roof section with a centrally placed timber framed window. Two thirds of</p>

	<p>the window is fixed glass, the remaining third of window consists of two overhead awning windows. The recessed section of south elevation contains the front entrance (which abuts the projecting section) and the west of front entrance is a large window which consists of two large fixed glazed sections and three awning windows above and below each other.</p> <p>Extending across the recessed section is a CGI skillion verandah which is supported by two brick pillars.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1940s


Place name	Success Hill Reserve
Place number	210 (17881 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4773
Address	Seventh Avenue
Location Description	Reserve No: 16456 Lot No: 2838 Plan 222550 Vol/Fol: LR3044-401
Other names	
Place type	Park/Reserve
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'47" , 115°57'24"
Use (original/present)	Original: Park/Reserve Present: Park/Reserve
Construction materials	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: Racial contact and interaction Demographic settlement and mobility: Aboriginal Occupation People: Aboriginal People Social and Civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Social and Civic Activities: Cultural activities People: Famous and infamous people
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained landscape of mature trees, shrubs and grasses in an undulating setting adjacent to the Swan River. The place has historic and social value for the members of the Indigenous groups who have a strong association with the place. The place has historic value for the many purposes which the place has used for since 1831; from water source, market garden, mine site, recreational reserve and meeting place. Success Hill has social value for the many members of the community who have used the place in the past and present for a variety of purposes. The place contributes to the Bassendean community's sense of place for its continuity as a public place since 1831.
History	<p>This reserve was the location of springs which provided fresh water for Guildford settlers in 1831. The name is believed to originate with Lieutenant W Preston who was granted the land adjoining Success Hill in 1829.</p> <p>The land was designated as a reserve since 1831 and has been used for a variety of functions but has been closely associated with indigenous groups who regularly camped. In the mid-20th century</p>

	<p>it was the source of sand for construction works in the district. Control of the reserve was taken over by the Town of Bassendean in 1916 and gazetted as an 'A' Class reserve in 1922.</p> <p>Indigenous groups have a long and strong association with the place for its association with the mythical 'Waugal' and as an important meeting place. Corroborees were held at Success Hill until the 1950s and many groups lived at the reserve in the early 20th century.</p> <p>In 1929, a plaque was erected in the reserve which erroneously stated that Success Hill was where Lieutenant Stirling had refilled his water supplies while exploring the Swan River in 1827. Despite its inaccuracy the myth led to re-enactments of Stirling's landing in 1929 and 1979.</p> <p>In the 1960s the Bassendean Road Board sourced funds to develop the reserve for visitors. The reserve had been stripped of vegetation predominantly through removal of sand, and new planting began in this period.</p> <p>In 2001, a cultural pathway was developed on the reserve to tell the many stories of the reserve. Since that time the reserve continues to be managed by the Town of Bassendean and new services are added or removed as required. Most recently the Town of Bassendean, in conjunction with the Swan River Trust, completed the Success Hill foreshore restoration project to stabilise the foreshore, control weeds and revegetate with native species.</p> <p>A floating jetty and pathways were constructed in 2012.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A large reserve that had been an important Aboriginal meeting place. It was also an important water source from Success Spring and a supplier of local sand.</p> <p>The Swan River runs through the park and the planted environment is a mixture of native bushland and cultivated parkland with accessible pathways, play and sports equipment, picnic facilities and lookouts along the river with bridges and jetties enabling the visitors to experience the river.</p> <p>The hill is a grassed mound populated with mature trees.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2, Registered Aboriginal Site 3787
Images	


	 
Construction periods	<div> <div>dates</div> <div>/</div> <div>N/A</div> </div>

DRAFT

Place name	Vilminore
Place number	211 (7413 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4762
Address	27 Seventh Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 2 Strata Plan 43907 Vol/Fol: 2584-154
Other names	House, 27 Seventh Avenue
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'50" , 115°57'19"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Tile: Terracotta Stone: Rendered
Architectural style	Post War International
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees.
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Post War international style with particular merit in the detail of the stonework. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Bassendean in the period following World War Two. • The place has historic value for its association with the Ghisalberti family who contributed to the Bassendean community. • This place has social value as a demonstration of housing in the mid-20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development in the late 19th century with approval for the subdivision granted in 1897. However it was not until the inter war period that this area north of the railway line was more densely settled. Seventh Avenue was originally an extension of West Road but when that was realigned to meet Lord Street, this northern portion was renamed Seventh Avenue which was consistent with the roads parallel.</p> <p>This residence was built in 1954 for the Ghisalberti family. Seraphina and Luigi Ghisalberti were born in Italy and migrated to Australia; Luigi in 1926 and Seraphina in 1928. The couple and their four children lived in Ivanhoe Street and Luigi was employed by Mr Andrews, a winemaker. Luigi Ghisalberti was naturalized in 1933 and died in 1940 aged 38 years old. The family home at 27</p>

	<p>Seventh Avenue built after Luigi's death was, named 'Vilminore' after the village where Luigi was born.</p> <p>The contribution of Seraphina Ghisalberti to Bassendean was acknowledged with a plaque on North Road, as part of the Cultural Heritage Pathway for the Australian Bicentennial in 1988, for being the first female migrant in the district.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence have not changed significantly since its construction despite the addition to the rear of the residence. The lot was subdivided c2005 and a new residence constructed on the rear portion of the original lot.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey stone, render and brick tiled dwelling with asymmetric plan form. The stone cladding is to the lower half of the elevation only terminating at sill height and laid in a random manner with flush pointing. Render extends from the sill to the eaves.</p> <p>The façade consist of a projecting section with separate hipped roof, three-section windows consisting of a central fixed pane with flanking casements with stone quoining and window head and angled stone tiles forming the sill. The hipped roof extends down to form wide overhanging lined eaves to all elevations. The recessed section of the façade has a verandah across the full width with a separate flat canopy positioned below eaves height, supported on Doric style masonry columns.</p> <p>An integral garage of the same construction method has been built to the side elevation with high parapet wall terminating at eaves height.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1954


Place name	Brisbane and Wunderlich Wishing Well
Place number	212
Other reference numbers	A4827
Address	Surrey Street Reserve
Location Description	Reserve No: 21990 Plan 16056 Vol/Fol: LR2151/359
Other names	
Place type	Other Structure
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'16" , 115°57'32"
Use (original/present)	Original: Other Structure Present: Other Structure
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment Occupations: manufacturing and processing
Values	Historic Aesthetic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The well has historic value for its association with the successful manufacturing firm H.L. Brisbane and Wunderlich Ltd, its managing director H.L. (Lance) Brisbane and his father, local resident Hugh Brisbane. The well has aesthetic and social value as an element in this public open space since the 1930s.
History	<p>This wishing well was constructed as an advertising feature by the local manufacturing firm, H.L Brisbane and Co. This local firm achieved great success through the energy and determination of Hugh Lancelot (Lance) Brisbane (1893-1966). Lance Brisbane's parents lived in Devon Road, Bassendean and his father, Hugh Brisbane, was a member of the West Guildford Road Board from 1921-1922 and the Bassendean Road Board from 1929-1935, 1935-1937. Hugh was an active member of the Bassendean and Districts Horticultural Society and a great worker in the Methodist Church. Hugh Brisbane died in 1937 and it may have been at about this time that the wishing well was erected at this site.</p> <p>H.L. Brisbane Ltd did erect a number of these display structures around the metropolitan area in the 1930s. The first of these was in the early 1930s, on a residential lot leased for the purpose in Stirling Highway, Claremont, not far from Lance Brisbane's family residence. The reserve for this well was created in 1939 but the wishing well may have been in existence prior to this date.</p> <p>H. L. Brisbane and Company Ltd. built the first landscaped outdoor display area in Perth, to exhibit the company's products. It featured a large waterwheel. Over the next twenty years, numerous display parks were developed in the Perth metropolitan area. They were generally on small plots of land which were too small for other purposes, leased from a local authority and maintained at the</p>

	company's expense, located alongside major traffic arteries, and near to developing residential areas.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Small wishing well located in a public open space along Surrey Street.</p> <p>Small pale brick round well, projecting approximately 5 brick courses above ground level with a timber and corrugated iron canopy with carved timber brackets.</p> <p>There is no winding handle but the spindle for the winding of the rope connected to the pail remains extant. The well has been filled in with sand.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1930s

Place name	Pensioner Guard Cottage
Place number	213 (131 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A673
Address	1 Surrey Street
Location Description	Lot No: 50 Plan 9441 Vol/Fol: 1524/213
Other names	Old Pensioner's Cottage
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°57'32"
Use (original/present)	Original: Military - Officers quarters Present: Educational - Museum
Construction materials	Brick, timber
Architectural style	Vicotrian Georgian
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and mobility: Workers (including Aboriginal, convict)
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p><i>From the 1 Surrey Street Conservation Plan, 2007.</i></p> <p>Surrey Street, Bassendean, comprising a brick rendered and shingle Pensioner Guard Cottage (1856-1857, 1991-1993) and brick rendered and tile residence (c.1893, c.1952), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Pensioner Guard Cottage is a rare surviving example in metropolitan Perth, and one of the few remaining throughout the state; • the Pensioner Guard Cottage is arguably the finest extant example of a Pensioner Guard Cottage in Western Australia; • it has significant associations with the Pensioner Guards who were an identifiable social group within the Western Australian Colonial community, during Colonial times when it was necessary to have forces of law and order visible in society, and the • Pensioner Guard Cottage informs of the unique way of life for a Pensioner Guard and his family from the 1850s; • the Pensioner Guard Cottage is significant for the identifiable form, scale and materials that inform of the earliest history of the Bassendean, during the Convict period, and is integral within the it's townscape and character; • the Pensioner Guard Cottage evidences the use of local materials with convict labour; • it demonstrates the evolution of residential development on the site, from a two room cottage in 1856-1857 that housed a family of 10 by 1870, to the construction of the adjacent residence in c.1893, and the subsequent additions to that

	<p>residence in c.1952, with the eventual demise as a residential function in the 1980s; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is a focal point for the Bassendean district's historical sense of place and community pride associated with the role in the state's history.
History	<p><i>For a full history of the site and the cottage refer to the Conservation Plan prepared in 2007 by Laura Gray and Irene Sauman.</i></p> <p>The decision to take convicts in the Swan River Colony was in response to a significant number of the influential colonists demanding labour to assist in development of the struggling economy. Convicts arrived in the Swan River colony from 1850 to 1868 accompanying them were the Pensioner Guards, soldiers who had fought in British armies, but were on a pension. They had either served a twenty year term, or they had been made redundant as British armies were reduced in number.</p> <p>The Pensioner Guards were part of the British government's commitment to the West Australian colonists that free settlers would be sent out to dilute the convict presence. The guards were offered free passage to Western Australia for themselves and their families. They were employed as guards on the convict ships and once in the colony their duties were not particularly onerous. Employment was offered to them in the Convict Establishment as warders, but their main purpose was to act as a disciplined body of men who could be called upon by the civil authorities to quell any disturbance. The first contingent arrived in the second ship, the <i>Hashemy</i>, November 1850.</p> <p>In Western Australia Pensioner Guards were settled on the fringes of towns, especially towns in which there was a convict depot. Their blocks of land varied in size between two and ten acres, and each block had a two roomed cottage (value £15) erected by convicts, or ticket-of-leave labourers. The land and house became the property of the guard and his family provided he stayed and worked the land for seven years. Successful groupings of small land owners from the military caste were formed at North Fremantle, and at York, Toodyay, Bunbury, Kojonup, Greenough Flats and Albany.</p> <p>The construction of the four cottages in West Guildford was supervised by Lieutenant Edmund DuCane, Royal Engineer, whose reports of his completed work are thorough. DuCane was responsible for the eastern settlements of Guildford, Toodyay and York. At the time of the construction of the cottages Guildford was a ticket-of-leave depot, rather than the convict outpost it was to later become. Therefore most of the labour used to construct the cottages was ticket-of-leave men, supervised by Sappers.</p> <p>In August 1855, DuCane's half yearly report noted that Guildford had an average of 67 ticket-of-leave men at his disposal and they had been engaged in burning bricks for 12 Pensioner cottages, and sawing timber. It was originally planned to build 12 Pensioners' cottages at West Guildford, but only four were actually built. The cottages took several years to complete and were not occupied until the 1860s.</p> <p>The four Pensioner Cottages were located on Lots 114 to 117. The first occupants were Pensioner John Law Davis (Lot 114), Pensioner Henry Chartres (Lot 115), James Brown (Lot 116) and Pensioner William Oliver (Lot 117). The three Pensioner Guard occupants acquired title to their lots in 1864 and 1865 after the required seven years occupancy, but James Brown purchased Lot 116 for £7-10-0.</p>


	<p>On 27 November 1857, Pensioner Guard John Law Davis was appointed caretaker of the four Enrolled Pensioner Force cottages at Guildford which were unoccupied. Davis, his wife, Amelia Sarah and infant daughter, Amelia Law occupied the cottage on Lot 114. John Law Davis acquired title to Lot 114 in October 1864 at no cost after his seven years of occupancy. On his death in 1870, the cottage transferred to his son William and in 1893 the property was transferred to Edmund Ralph Brockman who it is understood to have built an additional larger cottage on the site for his daughter Frances Brown and her husband Aubrey Brown. The original pensioner guard cottage provided the kitchen and dining room for the new cottage. The couple lived there until the death of Aubrey in 1909 when Frances sold the property.</p> <p>By the 1930s, there were only two cottages remaining and by 1947, only one. In the 1950s, the property was used as a boarding house and alterations were undertaken to the 1890s cottage and the pensioner guard cottage.</p> <p>During the 1960s and 1970s, the property changed hands and the land was subdivided creating a smaller lot for the two cottages which were acquired by the Town of Bassendean in 1988 with the intention of creating a museum within the 1890s cottage and restoring the Pensioner Guard cottage as a rare example of its type.</p> <p>Conservation works were undertaken in the 1990s and in 1993; the restored Pensioner Guard cottage was opened by the Mayor of Bassendean, John Cox. Since then the place has been open to the public and further plans to develop the place as a tourist destination have been put forward by the Town of Bassendean Historical Society and interested community groups.</p> <p>In 1994, the Pensioner Guard Cottage was included permanently on the State Register of Heritage Places.</p> <p>Between 2015 and 2020, the Bassendean Council progressed a proposal for restoration of the historic buildings and repurposing the 1 Surrey Street residence; including an extension for use as a Family and Children's Services Facility and new community space. The public tender process to appoint a contractor to undertake the works resulted in all tender responses significantly exceeding the cost estimates and budget for the project.</p> <p>In July 2020 Council therefore made the difficult decision of declining to award the tender due to the substantial financial burden it would have imposed on the local rate-paying community. In May 2021, Council resolved to seek to dispose of the property to Museum of Perth, and sought public comment on the proposal.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>The place comprises Pensioner Guard Cottage (1856-1857, 1991-1993) and residence (c.1893, c.1952) and is situated central between North Road and Calnon Street, in Surrey Street, on the south side of the road. Pensioner Guard Cottage is located on the west side of the site, adjacent to the residence, both facing the road.</p> <p>Pensioner Guard Cottage is a modest vernacular building that responded to the living requirements of the pensioner guards, and the availability of materials. It evidences some influences of the Victorian Georgian style of architecture in the gentleness of scale, simple rectangular form and symmetrical facades, and traditional bearing walls.</p> <p>The two roomed building forms a rectangle. The rooms are connected, with the front and rear doors aligned north-south in the</p>

	<p>west room of the cottage. French doors, a later intervention, provide access to the rear (south) from the second room (east).</p> <p>The gable roof is clad with 1991-1993 (Rose Oak from NSW) timber shingles. The gables are detailed with overlapped reverse scalloped barge boards. The eaves are unlined. The timber roof structure on the interior evidences some of the original lime-washed timbers that were in existence in 1991-1993. The single chimney is almost central, and on the ridge line. It is a square face brick chimney that has been rendered and painted. It has a simple corbelled detail.</p> <p>The external walls are rendered. Documentary evidence reveals that the original brick walls are laid in Flemish bond and were mostly still face brick work prior to be rendered in 1991-1993.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places (adopted 1994) National Trust of Australia (WA) - Classified
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1855

Place name	House, 8 Surrey Street
Place number	214 (18334 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4817
Address	8 Surrey Street
Location Description	Lot No: 34 Plan 3367 Vol/Fol: 1026/62
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'15" , 115°57'30"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta Stone: Limestone
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of a Federation style bungalow. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the 1910s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. Surrey Street, named after the English county, was one of the first surveyed roads in the West Guildford settlement and was chosen as the location of the Pensioner Guard cottages in the 1850s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and the first occupant was fitter, Robert Munro Fraser (1884-1954) and his wife Agnes May Fraser. Robert Fraser noted his occupation in different periods as railway employee therefore he is likely to have worked at the Midland Workshops.</p> <p>Later long term occupants of the residence were solicitor, Christopher Thomas Parker Ewing (c1892-1953) and his wife Vera, nee Barrett-Lennard (c1893-1976).</p> <p>Information from the owners in 2004 stated that the house was built in 1919 and a former weatherboard addition at the rear was replaced with a brick structure, c1939 which was subsequently replaced with a timber addition in the early 2000s. The remainder</p>


	<p>of the house was consistent with original form and materials at that time.</p> <p>The difference in the date in construction could be resolved through further research of rates books and other sources. The style of the residence is consistent with the late 1910s construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and tile house on a limestone plinth with raised verandah.</p> <p>The house presents with a distinctive façade with a tuckpointed finish. The asymmetrically planned façade incorporates a verandah across the full extent of the elevation, with a side entrance and a prominent 'eye' shaped window to the centre of the main elevation which incorporates stained leaded glazing.</p> <p>The asymmetric façade is stepped with a central projecting section with a corner faceted bay window which incorporates timber framed casements with stained glass leaded highlights.</p> <p>A roof is a complex hipped form with separate hips over each section of the house the roof to the front section incorporates a vented gablet at the apex of the hip with a decorative finial. The roof sweeps down with a gentle break of pitch to form the verandah canopy. The canopy is supported on square timber posts on top of brick piers with timber balustrade panels between each pier.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1916

Place name	House, 11 Surrey Street
Place number	215 (18335 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4822
Address	11 Surrey Street
Location Description	Lot No: 500 Diagram 65255 Vol/Fol: 1650-145
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'17" , 115°57'27"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian bungalow style. • This place has historic value for its association with development in the Inter War period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was one of the first areas to be subdivided as town lots of approximately 2 acres each. The land was subsequently subdivided as smaller residential lots in the early 1900s. Surrey Street, named after the English county, was one of the first surveyed roads in the West Guildford settlement and was chosen as the location of the Pensioner Guard cottages in the 1850s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in the inter war period. The original occupant of the residence has not been determined. Further research of rates books may reveal the original owner and/or occupants.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that there have been several small structures in the rear of the property since the mid-20th century. In the late 1990s an addition was made to the south east corner of the building.</p> <p>Since that time the form and extent of the residence has predominantly remained the same.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey Californian bungalow of brick and tile construction.</p> <p>The roof is hipped in two sections which forms the main house roof and the attached verandah canopy. The canopy to the verandah</p>


	<p>incorporates a central timbered gable which is positioned above the main entrance to the house.</p> <p>The house has a symmetrical tuckpointed façade with a timber and glazed door flanked by small windows. The glazing to both the door and the windows is stained leaded and obscured glazing. The entry ensemble is topped with a concrete lintel. The windows to the façade are three-section timber framed casements, each incorporating diamond leaded lights.</p> <p>The verandah canopy is supported on paired timber posts positioned on top of rendered masonry columns, with painted brick balustrade panels between each set of columns. Access onto the verandah is from the side.</p> <p>Single storey addition to the side elevation which has been set back behind the main façade and incorporates twin leaded timber framed casements with painted concrete sills.</p> <p>Open lawned garden to the front without any boundary treatment.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1930s

Place name	Town Pillar Box
Place number	216 (7406; 25501 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	
Address	Surrey St cnr North Road
Location Description	Road Reserve
Other names	Post Box Letter Box
Place type	Other Structure
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'16" , 115°57'35"
Use (original/present)	Original: Communications – Other Structure Present: Communications – Other Structure
Construction materials	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Historic theme(s)	Transport and communications: Mail services
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pillar box has historic value as a rare remaining element from the 19th century in the Bassendean community which demonstrates the establishment of the small settlement at this time. The pillar box has aesthetic value as an example of 19th century design and manufacture which is in good condition. The pillar box has social value as on at least two occasions the proposed removal of the pillar box has seen a strong community response to retain the box at this location.
History	<p>Within six months of the establishment of the Swan River Colony, a rudimentary postal system had been established, with the Harbour Master at Fremantle being appointed postmaster of the colony. Predominately occupied with the management of mail incoming and outgoing by sea, letters could only be paid for at his office.</p> <p>As the population grew, post offices were established across the State, initially housed in the local postmaster's residential or business premises, and later in purpose-built post office buildings. Mail was carried by contract, on horseback or spring cart, or by native mail-carriers. Mail routes were long, covering great distances to reach the scattered population, and expensive to maintain. The high charge of postage resulted in colonists preferring to send mail via private agency rather than use the colonial postal service.</p> <p>In 1854, adhesive postage stamps were introduced to Western Australia, regulating the price and making prepayment of postage compulsory. Prepaid postage facilitated the introduction and operation of post boxes - letter receivers located away from a post office or shop. First introduced in Great Britain in 1851/52 (in the Channel Islands) and Australia in 1855/56 (at Circular Quay in</p>

	<p>Sydney) Western Australia's first post boxes are thought to have been erected in Fremantle in 1868. The red hexagonal 'Penfold' design which was standard issue in Britain from 1866 to 1879.</p> <p>The Penfold design was created by English architect John Penfold and were manufactured between 1866 and 1879. Pillar boxes were exported across the globe however this pillar post box was manufactured locally to a similar, but less decorative, design found in Great Britain at that time</p> <p>It is not known who manufactured these early boxes as there is no foundry mark on this box, or the two other surviving examples of the type. However it is thought that they were made in Western Australia rather than being imported from Britain or the Eastern States.</p> <p>It is presumed that post boxes were erected on an ad hoc basis, as no documentation has been found to support them being erected as part of an organised scheme. It appears that the post boxes were placed where demand dictated, in locations where the nearby population was not large enough to warrant a post office but which nevertheless generated enough post to warrant a box.</p> <p>Pillar boxes are cast with the initials of the reigning monarch and date of manufacture.</p> <p>Although abandoned in Great Britain in 1879 following complaints that letters were becoming trapped in the hexagonal design, the 'Penfold' design appears to have been standard issue in Western Australia until the Commonwealth took control of the postal system following Federation in 1901</p> <p>Prior to 1901, postal services in Western Australia in the second half of the 19th century were overseen by the Colonial Post and Telegraph Office within the Colonial Secretary's Office. Anton Helmich was the Post Master General of the Colony between 1847 and 1887 and he oversaw the introduction of adhesive postage stamps for the colony in addition to developing the provision of services throughout the colony.</p> <p>The decision to erect a pillar box at this site in Surrey Street c1876 was consistent with the location of the Pensioner Guard cottages in Surrey Street (built in the 1850s) and the relatively few settlers who lived in the locality known as 'West Guildford' until the 1920s.</p> <p>It has not been established when this pillar box was erected at the site. A pillar box is known to have been located near the former Lockeridge Hotel in 1910 indicating that pillar boxes were positioned around the townsite.</p> <p>In 1950, a newspaper article in <i>The West Australian</i> stated that the pillar box was to be removed and be replaced with a contemporary 'mail receiver'. This did not occur and it is recorded in <i>The Bassendean Town News</i> of March 1979 that a proposal in 1975 to remove the pillar box by Australia Post was fought and won by the Bassendean Town Council. Since that time the pillar box has been retained and continues to be used for its original purpose.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>This pillar box is a relatively simple and unadorned example of a 19th century traditional post box. This style is known as the 'Penfold' design.</p> <p>The hexagonal post box is approximately 120cm (4ft) in height with a horizontal posting slot beneath a domed and cantilevered, projecting cap. The horizontal opening below the cap has the word 'LETTERS' cast into the weather flap.</p>

	<p>Above the posting slot, the royal cipher - VR, for Victoria Regina (Latin for Queen Victoria) - and the date of manufacture (1876) is cast. Below the posting slot, a single moulded band is located and a key opening door allows access to the interior of the box. The door is hinged with two metal hinges.</p> <p>The entire box is painted red although some fading is evident and remnant paper from former signage is present. Branding for Australia Post is located on the front face of the box. The box appears to be in good condition (2021).</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1876


Place name	House, 45 Third Avenue
Place number	217 (7428 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4902
Address	45 Third Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 6 Plan 1785 Vol/Fol: 1802/592
Other names	Inverclyde
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'49" , 115°57'0"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Galvanised iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a simple example of Federation style and detail.. • This place has historic value for its association with development in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Third Avenue was originally an extension of James Street on the southern side of the railway line but was renamed c1930.</p> <p>From the available information this house was built c1915 for Williamena Irvine (c1858-1945). Little information has been found in this research regarding Williamena Irvine however the electoral rolls do not that she lived at this house with her son Peter who worked at the Midland Workshops. The house was called 'Inverclyde' suggesting that the family were originally from Scotland. Mother and son moved from the house c1934 when Peter built a timber weatherboard house at 11 Third Avenue. A subsequent long term occupant was George Atkins.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone additions to the rear and a new carport to the southern side is a later addition.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey, brick and iron house with an addition along the rear half of the south elevation. Façade consists of face brickwork with a tuck-point finish and two rendered bands extending across the elevation. Façade front windows are I-over-I sash windows with narrow I-over-I side panes with a decorative rendered scroll below the sill. The dwelling has a timber panelled front door with traditional side lights and fanlight arrangement. The verandah consists of a separate bullnose canopy supported on turned timber posts with a concrete deck.</p> <p>The dwelling has a hipped roof with a raised vented ridge line with tall chimneys either side; each being painted brick with rendered corbelling and terracotta honey pot flues. The side elevations of the dwelling are rendered. Property has a well planted garden enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1915


Place name	House, 76 Third Avenue
Place number	218
Other reference numbers	A4925
Address	76 Third Avenue
Location Description	Lot No: 38 Plan 3469 Vol/Fol: 1093/791
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'37" , 115°57'2"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as an intact and unmodified example of a Federation Bungalow style residence. • The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement and development of the Eden Hill area in the 1920s. • The place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the community as it has been unchanged since the 1920s • The place has social value for its demonstration of a family home of a working family in the 1920s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Third Avenue was originally an extension of James Street on the southern side of the railway line but was renamed c1930.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1919 for glass cutter Albert Richard Winch (c1874-1946) his wife Annie and their seven children. The house was one of the first to be built in this portion of Eden Hill and was relatively isolated until after World War II. The house was set in a large garden which does not appear to have been used for commercial purposes.</p> <p>In 1929, the Bassendean Road Board approved plans for additions to the property although the nature of the additions is not known.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate the property has not significantly changed in form or extent since the mid 20 th century.
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber constructed and weatherboard clad dwelling which originally presented with a symmetrical façade. The west elevation and west corner of façade have been closed in using cement-fibro sheeting to create a sleep-out under the verandah, therefore making the current façade present as asymmetrical. The timber framed front entrance with timber panelled front door is located off-centre toward the east with what could be the original decorative timber fly screen. To the east of the front entrance is a timber framed six-over-six sash window with a small timber sill beneath. To the west of front entrance is another six-over-six timber framed sash window with a small timber sill. Centrally located on the sleep-out addition on the west corner of façade is a double framed louvre window.</p> <p>The roof is a pyramid hipped roof which is clad in corrugated iron. At the façade edge, the pitch of the roof breaks and extends over the faced creating the verandah which is supported by timber posts with a simple timber frieze, timber balustrade and timber decking. The verandah extends along the entire façade and east elevation and would have originally extended along the west elevation were it not for the later addition of the verandah sleep-out.</p> <p>The entire dwelling is in an extremely dilapidated condition. The mature trees surrounding the house are an indication of the age of the building.</p>
Condition	Poor
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1919


Place name	House and Moreton Bay Fig Tree, 8 Thompson Road
Place number	219 (4350 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A4929
Address	8 Thompson Road
Location Description	Lot No: 15 Plan 2474 Vol/Fol: 149/568
Other names	Wilgoyne
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'3" , 115°57'21"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Victorian Georgian, Contemporary
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities People: Early settlers Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an excellent intact example of a residence built in the late 19th century in the Victorian Georgian style within a garden setting including an impressive Morton Bay Fig Tree. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district in the 19th century. The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of accommodation built in the late 19th century for affluent members of the community. The place has historic value for its association with early settlers, the Dodd, Thompson and Lukin families.
History	<p>This residence was originally built c1873 for Mary Ann, nee Dodd and John Thompson. Mary Ann's parents Jane and James Dodd established the Cleikum Inn in the 1830s on a site on the southern side of the road between Perth and Guildford just west of the Swan River. The 40 acre landholding was transferred to their daughter Mary and, on her return to the area in the 1870s with her husband, they built this home and the family later subdivided the land around it under the name of the 'Nurstead Estate'. A name which recognised her mother's ancestral home in England.</p> <p>Mary and John Thompson had married in 1854 in York and they had three children all of whom relocated to West Guildford with their parents in the 1870s. John Thompson is believed to have built the original cottage which has undergone many additions and alterations. The Morton Bay Fig tree which dominates the streetscape and is planted within the grounds of the property is</p>

	<p>believed to have been planted by John and Mary Ann Thompson when they settled at this residence in the 1870s.</p> <p>From c1910, the house was occupied by George Lukin (c1853-1931), who named the house, Wilgoyne.</p> <p>Information from the 2017 owner states that the place has undergone internal modifications and additions that have removed original elements. Externally the residence has been extended and the original brickwork painted and new windows inserted.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A magnificent Moreton Bay Fig is positioned in the corner of the garden and branches out over to the far side of the road. The garden also contains a myriad of mature planting to create a luxurious setting of dense planting to the house. The Moreton Bay Fig is marked by a National Trust plaque commemorating the planting in the late 19th century on land originally cultivated by the Dodd family, who were early settlers of Western Australia.</p> <p>The property is situated behind a high brick wall which obscured much of the place from clear view from the street. The place is of single storey painted brick and tile construction with a shallow pitched hipped roof with a tall brick corbelled chimney to the front plane of the roof. The roof sweeps down to form the verandah canopy with a subtle break of pitch and is supported on square timber posts with a paved deck.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	 <p>The images section contains three photographs. The top left photo shows a large, mature Moreton Bay Fig tree with dense foliage. The top right photo shows a single-story house with a light-colored exterior, a dark roof, and a verandah. The bottom photo shows a small, rectangular plaque mounted on a wall, likely the National Trust plaque mentioned in the text.</p>
Construction dates / periods	<p>1873: house</p> <p>1870s: tree</p>


Place name	House, 26 Walter Road
Place number	220 (18337 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5075
Address	26 Walter Road
Location Description	Lot No: 24 Plan 3469 Vol/Fol: 1895/680
Other names	Strathaven
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'40" , 115°57'7"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style executed in timber. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the period following World War One. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1920 and the first occupant was cabinet maker, John Young and his wife Jean Dora Young (c1897-1974). The couple named the home 'Strathaven' suggesting they were of Scottish ancestry or origin and lived at the house until, at least, the late 1940s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone several additions and alterations to the rear but the original extent and form of the residence can still be readily determined. The roof cladding has been changed from red corrugated to the current zincalume in stages during the 1980s and 1990s.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed, timber weatherboard clad dwelling. The dwelling has a steeply pitched CGI clad hipped roof with a partly rendered brick chimney projecting from the west side plane of roof.</p> <p>Attached to the west elevation and forming part of the south elevation is a skillion roof, timber framed and weatherboard clad addition. The south elevation of the addition contains a centrally placed timber framed, six-paned casement window.</p> <p>The main south elevation contains a centrally placed front entrance which is timber framed and contains a timber framed fly-screen door; no detail of the front door is visible. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed six-paned casement windows. Extending across the entire south elevation (but not the skillion roof addition) is a CGI clad bullnose verandah supported by rectangular timber posts with decorative timber brackets and a timber rail balustrade. Five timber steps lead up to the verandah which are in line with the front entrance of dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1920


Place name	House, 34 Walter Road
Place number	221 (18339 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5082
Address	34 Walter Road
Location Description	Lot No: 34 Plan 3469 Vol/Fol: 212/215
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'40" , 115°57'3"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile: Terracotta Fibre Cement Cladding
Architectural style	Post War
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a good, intact example of a post war international style residence constructed in timber, fibro panelling and tile. The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the period following World War Two. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and layout of a typical family home of the post-World War Two period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1948 and the first occupant was machinist George Michael Sheedy (c1916-1975) and his wife Cleo Thelma Sheedy, nee Elliott (c1917-2007). The couple, who married in 1941, lived at the house until the late 1950s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has changed minimally since its construction apart from an addition across the rear of the building.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard sheet clad dwelling. The dwelling has a complex terracotta tile clad hipped roof and projecting from the east side plane of roof is a brick chimney. The bottom third of entire dwelling is clad with weatherboard, the upper two thirds is clad with exterior wall sheet cladding.</p> <p>The west side of the southern section consists of a projecting section with a separate hipped section of roof extending from the main hipped roof line. The projecting section contains a centrally placed timber framed, three-section, lead lighted casement windows and extending over the window is a skillion awning supported by timber supports and clad in terracotta tiles.</p> <p>The recessed section of south elevation contains the front entrance which abuts the recessed section; no more detail of front entrance was visible due to mature trees in the front garden. To the east of the front entrance is another timber framed, three-section lead lighted casement window.</p> <p>Extending over the recessed section of south elevation is a separate hipped section of roof which projects from the main hipped roof line. This extending hipped section creates the verandah over the recessed section and is supported by decorative concrete pillars on top of a brick balustrade.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1948


Place name	House, 36 Walter Road
Place number	222 (18340 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5084
Address	36 Walter Road
Location Description	Lot No: 115 Diagram 94035 Vol/Fol: 2121/214
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'40" , 115°57'2"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Pressed Sheetting
Architectural style	Inter War Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style executed in timber. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the period following World War One. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or former Premier Sir Walter Hartwell James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in c1919 for Albert Charles Winch (c1895-1972) and his wife Elsie May, née Graham. Albert and Elsie married in 1918 and this was their family home until the early 1940s. Albert Winch recorded his occupation as a meter reader. He also served in France with the AIF during World War One. At the same time as the couple built their home, Albert's aunt, Edith Eleanor Winch built a small cottage on the adjacent corner, 38 Walter Road. Albert's parents, Albert Richard and Annie lived in a large property on the corner of Third Avenue and Esther Street Eden Hill.</p>

	<p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been largely unchanged since the mid-20th century.</p> <p>Prior to that date it seems likely that additions had been undertaken to the rear.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling. The roof of the dwelling is hipped with a projecting gable section at the west side of south elevation and is clad in cement tiles. Projecting from the east side plane of roof is a brick chimney with a decorative brick crown and a terracotta chimney pot.</p> <p>The west corner of the south elevation contains a gable projecting section which contains a centrally placed, timber framed, 1-over-1 sash window. This window has a skillion awning extending over it which is clad with cement tiles and is supported by decorative timber brackets.</p> <p>The recessed section of south elevation contains the front entrance which abuts the projecting section. The front entrance contains the front door (which cannot be seen through the metal security door) and timber framed side lights and fan light. To the east of front entrance is a timber framed, 1-over-1 sash window.</p> <p>Extending across the recessed section of south elevation and around to the entire east elevation is a CGI bullnose verandah which is supported by rectangular timber posts and decorative timber brackets; the floor of the verandah is constructed from timber decking.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1919


Place name	House, 38 Walter Road
Place number	223 (18341 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5086
Address	38 Walter Road
Location Description	Lot No: 113 Diagram 93166 Vol/Fol: 2103/250
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'40" , 115°57'1"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Pressed Sheetting
Architectural style	Inter War Vernacular
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the Inter War style executed in timber. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the period following World War One. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1919 and the first occupant was single woman, Edith Eleanor Winch (c1879-1941). She was the aunt of couple, Albert and Elsie Winch who lived on the adjacent corner, 36 Walter Road. Her brother, Albert Richard Winch and his wife also lived in Bassendean. It has not been established if Edith had a specific occupation apart from the home duties recorded in the Electoral Rolls. However in her death notices in 1941 her foster children were recorded and acknowledged their affection for her. Edith only stayed in the house for a few years and a later long term resident was pensioner, George William Dunham (c1855-1941) and his wife Jane Dunham</p>

	<p>(c1859-1941). The couple lived at this small cottage throughout the 1920s until their deaths in 1941.</p> <p>In the late 1990s the block was subdivided to enable the construction of an additional residence on the rear of the lot. At about that time the original corrugated iron roof was replaced with the current red colorbond cladding. Subsequent additions have been made to the rear of the original building.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original small cottage was originally roofed with corrugated iron.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad, east-west gable roof. Projecting from the exterior of the east elevation is the chimney which is constructed from brick and render and has a decorative crown and a terracotta chimney pot.</p> <p>The south elevation contains the centrally located front entrance which consists of a timber framed timber and glazed front door. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed, eight-paned casement windows. The roof line breaks in pitch to extend over the south elevation to create the verandah which extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by turned timber pillars and decorative timber brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	<div> <div>dates</div> <div>/</div> <div>c1919</div> </div>


Place name	House, 41 Walter Road
Place number	224 (18342 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5088
Address	41 Walter Road
Location Description	Lot No: 26 Plan 1785 Vol/Fol: 1154/774
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'42" , 115°56'60"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Federation Bungalow style. • This place has historic value for its association with the 1900s development of Bassendean • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was one of the first in Walter Road and was constructed c1906 for owner and occupier Arthur Ebenezer Yelland (c1875-1963) and his wife Agnes, née Stevenson (1882-1910). The couple married in Kalgoorlie in 1900 before settling in West Guildford, later Bassendean. It is probable that Arthur Yelland worked in the Midland Railway Workshops as he recorded his occupation as a coach builder.</p> <p>Sadly Agnes died in July 1910 giving birth to her third child. Arthur remarried in 1911 to Pearl Priscilla Martin (c1891-1967). Other long term occupants of the residence were Percy C. H. Organ throughout the 1920s and Harold Woodhams during the 1940s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the house have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and iron house with weatherboard cladding and a full verandah. The house is of symmetrical plan form to the façade with a centrally placed entrance door with sidelights and fanlights flanked by 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows.</p> <p>The roof is hipped to the main part of the house with two red brick chimneys and shallow eaves. A separate bullnose verandah canopy is positioned directly below the eaves supported on square timber posts, with a timber deck and no balustrade.</p> <p>A lawned garden to the front with informal lawned driveway access. The garden is enclosed by a low brick boundary wall with timber picket fence with mature trees.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1906


Place name	House, 44 Walter Road
Place number	225 (18343 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5091
Address	44 Walter Road
Location Description	Lot No: 45 Plan 3469 Vol/Fol: 1662/394
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'40" , 115°56'58"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron Fibre Cement Cladding
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in timber. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the post-World War One period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 for Robert William Andrews but was soon occupied for many years by lifter, George Alexander Roy Oakley (c1890-1970) and his wife Annie Elizabeth, née Low (c1887-1967). The couple had married in 1918 and this residence was their family home all their married lives.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence underwent a major addition c2009 to the rear which altered the roof line. Prior to that the building had only undergone minor additions to the rear leaving the original form and extent readily identified.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed property with weatherboard and fibre cement sheet cladding. The roof is hipped with a tall roughcast rendered chimney with brick capping. The roof continues down at a break in pitch to form the verandah canopy which extends around to the side elevations. The canopy is supported on square timber posts with non-original timber brackets and with a timber deck open to the sides without a balustrade.</p> <p>The façade has timber framed casement windows and timber and glazed panelled front door positioned at the end of the façade.</p> <p>Much of the street view of the façade to the house is obscured by boundary fencing.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1919


Place name	House, 46 Walter Road
Place number	226
Other reference numbers	A5093
Address	46 Walter Road
Location Description	Lot No: 111 Diagram 82516 Vol/Fol: 1943/99
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°53'40" , 115°56'58"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Frame Tile: Terracotta Asbestos Cladding
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact and late example of Inter War styling. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1940s. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing in the 1940s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean north of Walter Road was subdivided for residential development in 1913. The area south of Walter Road between Lord Street and Second Avenue was subdivided and offered for sale in 1898. Being further from the railway line and the small town centre in Bassendean (West Guildford) this northern area of was slower to be settled and developed. Walter Road was changed from Government Road c1945 and the name chosen was in recognition of Walter Padbury or Walter Hartwell James.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1941 for ex-serviceman William Arthur Fry (c1914-1986) and his wife Isabella (c1914-2006). William Fry recorded his occupation as fitters assistant when he was living at this place.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the place has been extended to the rear in series of projects but the original form and extent of the residence are still identifiable.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	Single storey dwelling of timber framed construction with cladding of cement fibre sheeting and weatherboards up to dado height. The simple pitched roof with a gable is clad in terracotta tiles. The place is set within a well maintained and mature garden
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1941


Place name	House, 14 Watson Street
Place number	227 (18344 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5251
Address	14 Watson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 135 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 1059/5
Other names	Inglebush
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'40" , 115°57'21"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Domestic activities
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1914 for clerk, William Bushby (1889-1967).</p> <p>William Clarke married Dorothy Muriel Inglis (c1890-1954) in 1914 and this residence was their first home. They named it 'Inglebush' to recognise the union of their two names. Shortly after their marriage the couple settled in Daylesford, Victoria where William Bushby's family were located and he joined the AIF to serve during World War One.</p> <p>Occupants of this residence changed frequently throughout the first half of the 20th century suggesting it was owned as an investment and rented to a series of tenants.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. An addition to the rear of the residence were evident at that time and these have been added to since.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey brick and tile residence with a tuck pointed finish and two rendered bands extending across the façade. The roof is hipped with a gable and includes a vented gablet. A separate tiled skillion roof supported on turned timber posts covers the verandah.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1914

Place name	House, 34 Watson Street
Place number	228 (18345 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80366
Address	34 Watson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 49531 Vol/Fol: 2705-862
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'39" , 115°57'13"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian bungalow style constructed in timber. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the 1930s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.</p> <p>This residence was built c1934 for Samuel David Cooke (c1904-1982) and his family, which included his wife Dorothea Frances (née Leach) (c1907-1999) and their children. Samuel and Dorothea were originally from Victoria and had married in 1928 before settling in Western Australia where Samuel worked as a labourer. The family lived at the residence until the 1980s.</p> <p>In c2007, the lot which originally extended through to Bridson Street was subdivided and a new residence was built on the subdivided lot. This was consistent with many of the lots in this area. Since construction, the place has retained its basic building envelope with</p>

	a change to the roofline c2010 to accommodate the carport on the western side of the residence.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and corrugated iron dwelling with weatherboard and fibro panel cladding. An expansive hipped roof extends over the entire dwelling incorporating a decorative gable detail above the front entrance. The property has a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by two windows either side.</p> <p>The windows are of varied sizes and styles but incorporate leaded lights to the main panes. The windows either side of the front door are timber framed side hung casements with highlight panes above. The remaining windows to the façade consist of three casement openings with leaded lights and no highlight windows. An altered opening is located at the eastern end of the façade consisting of two side panes, a fanlight all of plain glass and larger pane below with leaded lights.</p> <p>The house is positioned behind a lawned garden enclosed by a tall timber picket fence and an integral garage is located at the western end of the property.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1934


Place name	House, 50 Watson Street
Place number	229 (18346 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5267
Address	50 Watson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 16 Plan 39739 Vol/Fol: 2555/126
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'38" , 115°57'6"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Pressed
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1912 and the first occupant was labourer, John Honner (c1873-1949) and his wife Elizabeth Mary, née Daly (c1888-1974). The couple raised five children at the house before relocating in the mid-1930s. Elizabeth also worked as a dressmaker from the family home.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house had a simple square plan form until the early 1980s and a corrugated iron roof. The block was subdivided in c2003 and a new residence built on the rear portion of the block. The original house was added to on the northern or rear elevation which has subsequently been added to and modified.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with a replacement false tile hipped roof. The roof continues down to form the verandah canopy. The symmetrical façade includes 1-over-1 sash windows.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1912


Place name	House, 62 Watson Street
Place number	230 (18348 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5278
Address	62 Watson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 7 Diagram 84343 Vol/Fol: 1966/914
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°57'2"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the inter war period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of family home of the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1923 and the first occupant was fitter, William Sanders Garside (c1874-1938) and his wife Gertrude Alice Garside. The couple raised two sons at the home which they occupied until William Garside's death in 1938.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the lot which originally extended through to Bridson Street was subdivided in the late 1990s. The original form and extent of the residence have remained consistent since the mid-20th century apart from a major addition to the rear in 2008.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A well maintained single storey timber framed dwelling of asymmetric plan form. The roof is hipped and gabled with replacement corrugated iron cladding. There are timber framed casement windows to the projecting bay with a skillion canopy above which is supported on timber brackets.</p> <p>The recessed section incorporates a timber and glass entry with side panels and fan lights. The main window has been replaced with aluminium sliding windows with the original timber framed highlights retained above.</p> <p>The verandah extends across the recessed section of the façade with the canopy being the continuation of the main roof with a slight broken pitch.</p> <p>A contemporary carport is located in the front of the dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1923


Place name	House, 64 Watson Street
Place number	231
Other reference numbers	A80278
Address	64 Watson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 40 Diagram 49658 Vol/Fol: 2669/244
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°57'1"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of family home of the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this house was built c1925 and the first occupant was blacksmith's striker, Peter John Reilly (c1893-1966) and his wife Amy Florence Reilly (c1898-1970).</p> <p>The lot was subdivided c2007 and a new residence constructed on the rear portion of the lot. During this period the residence was extensively renovated, a new carport constructed and the verandah extended.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A well maintained single storey timber framed dwelling of asymmetric plan form. The roof is hipped and gabled with replacement corrugated iron cladding and weatherboard clad gables facing the street. The verandah extends across the recessed section of the façade and down one the west elevation with the canopy being the continuation of the main roof. There are timber framed casement windows to the projecting bay and on the front verandah. The recessed section incorporates a timber and glass entry with side panels.</p> <p>The verandah has simple timber posts and brackets and the freestanding carport is constructed in a similar style to the main house with timber posts and brackets, weatherboard cladding and a gabled roof. The dwelling is set behind a white picket fence.</p>		
Condition	Good		
Parent / child places			
Listing type and status	Category 3		
Images			
Construction periods	dates	/ c1925	


Place name	House, 68 Watson Street
Place number	232 (18349 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5294
Address	68 Watson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Diagram 10144 Vol/Fol: 1734/66
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'37" , 115°56'59"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has some aesthetic value as an example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the inter war period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a family home of the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1927 and the first occupants was mechanic Archie Cruttenden (c1923-1977). He married Grace Elizabeth née Merrells (c1909-1986) in 1929 and the couple lived at the house until the 1970s, raising their family of five children. In later electoral rolls, Archie Cruttenden recorded his occupation as 'armourer'.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that this property is one of the few in this street that continues to extend through to Bridson Street. The form and extent of the house have not changed significantly since</p>

	the mid20th century. Sundry structures have been built and removed in the property since that time.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed property with weatherboard cladding to the main house and fibre cement cladding to the enclosed side sleepout.</p> <p>The dwelling has an asymmetric plan form, with a hipped roof behind a gable feature and a verandah extending across the full width of the façade which is supported on timber posts.</p> <p>The roof features a flying gable over the front section with weatherboard to the wider section of the gable and fibre cement to the apex.</p> <p>The dwelling features replacement aluminium sliding windows.</p>
Condition	Poor
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1927


Place name	Ashfield Flats
Place number	233
Other reference numbers	Various
Address	West Road
Location Description	Various
Other names	Bush Forever Site 214
Place type	Landscape
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°55'10" , 115°56'51"
Use (original/present)	Original: Farming/Pastoral Present: Park/Reserve
Construction materials	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening Demographic settlement and mobility: Environmental change
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place has aesthetic value as a large landholding of predominantly native vegetation in a riverside setting. the place has historic value as an example of the physical environment in the early 20th century which may contain traces of past agricultural uses. the place has social value as demonstrated by the very active community groups and individuals who have voluntarily planted trees, weeded, and lobbied all levels of government for the ongoing care of the place.
History	<p>Ashfield Flats was originally part of a larger landholding known as the Bassendean Estate which was purchased in 1905 by Wesley Maley and his partner, John Pearson Learmonth for £17,700. The majority of the land was subdivided into quarter acre lots for residential occupation except for the larger lots which were used for market gardens. Until the 1920s several of these lots were leased to Chinese market gardeners. Other farmers nearby grazed stock on the land. These larger lots are the basis of the 'Ashfield Flats'.</p> <p>Portions of Ashfield Flats were leased to the Bassendean Road Board and used for a variety of functions. During World War II a small commercial sand quarry was established on the northern boundary of the 'flats'.</p> <p>The land holding is now the property of the State Government and vested in the WA Planning Commission and designated as a bush forever site. The management of Ashfield Flats is assisted by several volunteer groups including the Bassendean Preservation Group which has planted hundreds of plants of the local flora.</p>

	<p>The ongoing management and conservation of Ashfield Flats has been an issue of concern amongst many local groups in recent years. The fragile environment is believed to be the last river flat in the metropolitan area. It is subject to erosion on the river bank and bushfires are a common occurrence during the summer months.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Ashfield Flats is a wildlife reserve and conservation area approximately 64 hectare in size adjoining Sandy Beach Reserve. It is roughly bound by West Road, Reid Street, Hardy Road and the Swan River. On the north west boundary is a steep rise to housing and a small fenced parkland which provides a view over the wetland.</p> <p>The area is predominantly open wetland with some mature trees and shrubs. The land is divided by a drainage channel which crosses the land in a direction approximately north east to south west. And service track provide access to the site. During winter the land is inundated with water creating a rare wetland in the metropolitan area. The reserve is accessible to the public for passive recreation</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	   
Construction periods	<div> <div>dates</div> <div>/</div> <div>N/A</div> </div>

Place name	House, 39 West Road
Place number	234 (18350 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5314
Address	39 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 5 Plan 1907 Vol/Fol: 1435/748
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'19" , 115°57'16"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Painted Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1915 and the first occupant was blacksmith, George August MacKenzie (c1876-1967) and Christina MacKenzie (c1880-1962). The couple lived at the house until their deaths in the 1960s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the house has not changed significantly since its construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick constructed dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof. Projecting from the west side plane of roof is a brick constructed chimney with a decorative rendered crown.</p> <p>The east corner of south elevation consists of a projecting section which contains a centrally located, full length 1-over-1 window; it is unclear if the window is fixed or is a sash. Within the recessed section of south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section. The front entrance consists of the front door</p>

	<p>(detail of which cannot be seen) and timber framed side lights and fanlight. To the west of the front entrance is another full length timber framed 1-over-1 window (it is unclear whether the window is fixed or a sash).</p> <p>The structure of the verandah is unclear due to the mature vegetation growing on and in front of the dwelling.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	<div> <div>dates</div> <div>/</div> <div>c1915</div> </div>


Place name	House, 41 West Road
Place number	235 (18351 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5316
Address	41 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 6 Plan 1907 Vol/Fol: 1366/44
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'19" , 115°57'16"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard and Fibrous Plasterboard Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the inter war period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a professional family home of the inter war period.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1941 and the first occupant was Agnes Bremner (c1873-1947). No information has been currently been found regarding her occupation or family.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the residence have not changed significantly since its original construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard and exterior wall sheet clad. The bottom third of the dwelling is clad in weatherboard; the upper two thirds is clad with exterior wall sheeting. The roof of dwelling is hipped and clad with terracotta tiles; projecting from the east side plane of roof is a brick constructed chimney with a terracotta chimney pot.</p> <p>The southern elevation contains the centrally located timber framed front door (no detail of front door is visible). Flanking the front</p>

	<p>entrance are two timber framed, two-section casement windows where each section has an upper two pane detail.</p> <p>The roof line extends over the south elevation, without breaking pitch, to create the verandah which extends across the entire south elevation and is supported by rectangular timber posts with decorative brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1941


Place name	House, 42 West Road
Place number	236 (18352 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5317
Address	42 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 124 Plan 1786 Vol/Fol: 1746/142
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'20" , 115°57'14"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard and Fibrous Plasterboard Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the Inter war Californian Bungalow style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the inter war period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a professional family home of the inter war period.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.</p> <p>The western side of West Road north of Palmerston Street to the railway line was subdivided in 1898 and promoted under the name 'West End'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, George Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Harry E. Parry, D. J. Hope and William Paterson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1935 and the first occupant was school teacher Simeon G Nelson (c1902-1986) and his wife Florence Jean Nelson, nee McDiarmid (c1905-1998).</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High

Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and wall sheeting and weatherboard clad dwelling with a complex hipped roof. The bottom third of the entire dwelling is clad with weatherboard, the upper two thirds is clad with exterior wall sheeting.</p> <p>Projecting from the central ridge of roof is a brick constructed chimney with a clay chimney pot. Attached to the west elevation of dwelling and forming part of the south elevation is a skillion roof, timber framed and exterior wall sheeting clad addition. The south elevation of the addition contains a timber framed, two section casement window with an upper two-pane detail.</p> <p>Extending from the main hipped roof line at the east and west corners of the south elevation are two gabled projecting sections. At the apex of each gable is timber detailing and each projecting section has a centrally located timber framed, three-section casement window where each section has an upper two paned detail. Projecting from the east side roof plane of the east projecting section is a brick constructed chimney with a clay chimney pot.</p> <p>The recessed section between the two projecting sections contains the timber framed front entrance; no detail of front door can be seen through the metal security door. The main roof line breaks pitch slightly and extends down over the recessed section and along the front of the south elevation projecting sections, covering the windows, to create the front verandah. The verandah is supported by concrete Ionic style columns and has a concrete floor.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1935


Place name	House, 45 West Road
Place number	237 (18353 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5319
Address	45 West Road
Location Description	Lot No" 8 Plan 1907 Vol/Fol: 1747/83
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'20" , 115°57'16"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a late example of the Federation style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 by developer Thomas Briggs.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was one of the first in the street and the original occupants were believed to be Michael Reardon (c1866-1930) and Elizabeth Reardon, nee Coyne (c1875-1937) who had married in 1887. Michael Reardon established wood yards in Guildford and Bassendean before working with Cumming Smith. The family of 11 children did not stay in this cottage for many years and many different occupants are recorded during the first half of the 20th century suggesting it was built as an investment property.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone major alterations and additions in the second half of the 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	Single storey brick and render constructed dwelling with a hipped CGI clad roof. Projecting from the north plane of roof is a rendered brick constructed chimney with a clay chimney pot.

	<p>The south elevation contains the centrally located front entrance. Flanking the front entrance are two, three-section casement windows with upper two-pane lead lighted detail and a decorative concrete sill beneath.</p> <p>Separate to the roofline is a CGI clad skillion verandah which is supported by rendered brick columns with a rendered brick balustrade.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1910s

Place name	House, 48 West Road
Place number	238 (18355 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5322
Address	48 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 128 Plan 1786 Vol/Fol: 1757/759
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°57'14"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Occupations: commercial services Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.</p> <p>The western side of West Road north of Palmerston Street to the railway line was subdivided in 1898 and promoted under the name 'West End'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: Stephen Henry Parker, George Leake, Harry Anstey, Dr Daniel Kenny, John James, James Grave, Harry E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and William Paterson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1913 and the first occupant was grocer Charles Herbert Williams (c1881-1968). Charles Williams married Annie White in 1902 and the couple lived in Bassendean all their married lives. Charles Williams also occupied the property adjacent at 46 West Road. From aerial photography of 1953 this property appears to have been a small shop set well forward of the residences. The William's grocery would have supplied the staples to the small community in</p>

	the vicinity in the early decades of the 20th century. The shop was no longer evident in 1965.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Singe storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad gablet roof, where the gablet runs along the central east-west ridge. Projecting from the east and west side roof planes are two brick constructed chimneys with brick corbelling.</p> <p>Projecting slightly from the east and west corners of the south elevation are two gable sections with timber and roughcast render detailing at the apex of the gable. Each of the projecting sections contains two centrally located, equally spaced timber framed, 1-over-1 sash windows. The front entrance is believed to be situated in the small recessed section between the two projecting sections, but due to the mature vegetation in the front garden no more detail of south elevation is visible.</p> <p>Separate from the main roof line is a CGI clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation and around to the entire east elevation; it is supported by rectangular timber posts with decorative metal brackets.</p>
Condition	
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1913

Place name	House, 58 West Road
Place number	239 (18356 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5329
Address	58 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 50 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1398/603
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'14"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value for the remaining elements of its late Federation style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.</p> <p>The western side of West Road south of Palmerston Street to Bridson Street was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c 1918 and the first occupant was railway employee, George Merryman (c1882-1949) and his wife Elizabeth Merryman. The couple lived at the until the 1930s. They are known to have had one son, George who sadly died aged 18 in 1926. It is not known if they had other children.</p>

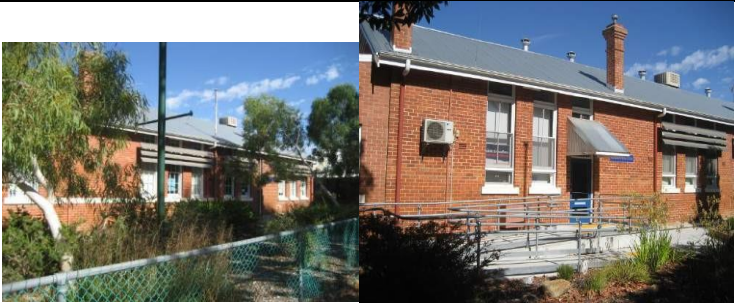
	Aerial photographs indicate that the house underwent significant alterations and additions in the late 1990s.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey tuck-pointed brick constructed dwelling. The south elevation features three evenly spaced rendered bands extending across the entire façade. The remaining three elevations are painted brick. The dwelling has a CGI clad gablet roof, where the gablet runs along the central north-south ridge.</p> <p>At the east corner of the south elevation is a gable projecting section which has roughcast render and timber detailing at the apex of the gable. The projecting section contains two centrally placed, evenly spaced, timber framed, 1-over-1 sash windows with a rendered sill beneath. Extending over these windows is a skillion awning which is clad in CGI and supported with timber brackets. Projecting from the east roof plane of the projecting section is a rendered brick chimney with stone corbelling and two terracotta chimney pots. The front entrance is located within the recessed section of the south elevation; it abuts the projecting section and consists of a timber framed and timber panelled and lead lighted front door with lead lighted side lights and a fanlight. To the west of front entrance are two centrally located, evenly spaced windows. Due to the mature vegetation of the front garden no more detail of these windows or south elevation are visible.</p> <p>Without breaking pitch the roof line extends over the recessed section of the south elevation to create the verandah; it is supported by rectangular posts with a timber frieze.</p>
Condition	
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1918

Place name	House, 62 West Road
Place number	240
Other reference numbers	A5331
Address	62 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 54 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1394/999
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'25" , 115°57'14"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place as some aesthetic value for the remaining elements of its late Federation style. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.</p> <p>The western side of West Road south of Palmerston Street to Bridson Street was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament.</p> <p>From the available information this cottage was built c1915 and the first occupant was carpenter Albert (Taff) Mills (c1871-1942) and his wife Jean Mills (c1870-1943). The couple lived at the house until their deaths in the early 1940s and appear to have been involved in many aspects of community life in Bassendean. The town of Bassendean archives record that additions to the house were approved in 1952. Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been considerable extended and altered since the 1970s such that the original form is almost unrecognisable.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey dwelling with second storey additions, constructed from red brick with a hipped roof clad in corrugated metal. Projecting from the west corner of façade is a gable section with a timber and render gable detail. Centrally located on the projecting section is a group of three windows. Extending over the windows is an awning clad in corrugated metal supported with timber brackets. Beneath the window is a decorative rendered sill. Running along the entire façade is a rendered band which is situated at sill height. The front entrance is located within the recessed section of the façade, abutting the projecting section and to the east of front entrance is a group of windows. Due to the front garden planting, verandah balustrade and front fence no more detail of façade is visible.</p> <p>The roof is a complex hipped arrangement with gable elements. Projecting from the south roof plane is a gable dormer window with timber detailing. Attached to the roof line on the south roof plane and extending over the recessed section of façade is a separate hipped verandah, clad in corrugated metal with the same pitch as the main roof. The hipped verandah is supported by rectangular Doric columns atop of the brick constructed balustrade. Projecting from the west roof plane of the projecting gable section is a roughcast render chimney with brick corbelling detail and a pair of terracotta chimney pots.</p> <p>The dwelling has undergone extensive alterations; a second storey and two brick garages either side of façade have been added. Attempts have been made to build the additions in a similar style to the original building.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	Bassendean Primary School
Place number	241 (7400 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5442
Address	70 West Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 24731 Lot 6247 and Lot 8572 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: LR3153-401; LR3046-435
Other names	West Guildford School; West Road School
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'27" , 115°57'13"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation; Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Social and civic activities: Education and science
Values	Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The earliest buildings in the school grounds have aesthetic value for their demonstration of the Federation style in an educational institution and are representative of the government designs of the period. • The place has historic value for its association with periods of growth in the Bassendean district. From the initial construction in 1906, the school facilities have had to respond to the demands of a changing population. • The place has social value to the many members of the community past and present who have been associated with the school since 1906. • The school contributes to the community sense of place for its continuity of purpose since 1906 and as a demonstration of the community commitment to the district through the periods of activism by the wider community on behalf of the school community.
History	<p>The Bassendean Primary School was built in 1906 in response to ongoing requests to the Education Department from the community and the newly established West Guildford Progress Association. In 1904, two lots were donated for a school by the two biggest landholders in the district, Dr Kenny and Stephen Parker. The site was considered too small by the Department of Education and a further six blocks were purchased by the Road Board in 1904 to enable planning for the school.</p> <p>Design of the school was undertaken by the Public Works Department and tenders were called in June 1906. Construction of the original school was undertaken by contractors Ward Brothers in 1906 for £680.</p>

	<p>The school was opened on 20th October 1906 with a ceremony attended by local and state MLA's Mr M.F. Troy and Mr P. Collier. The first head teacher was Mr Arthur Loveridge. The growth of the district saw additions to the school in 1913, 1917 and 1922.</p> <p>The school was renamed the Bassendean Primary School in 1922 to conform to the naming of the district.</p> <p>In 1971, additional land was acquired to the south of the existing site for a school oval after parents lobbied the state government to acquire the land. The school buildings and facilities has been adapted and added to as requirements and standards have changed. Aerial photographs indicate that major programs of work were undertaken in the 1990s and 2010s.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey building constructed of red brick with a corrugate metal roof. The front entrance is located towards the west corner of façade. The timber and glass front door is a modern addition. Above the front door is a timber framed window (detail obstructed by awning) and fanlight. Projecting over the front entrance is a corrugated metal clad awning. To the west of front entrance are two windows, each of which are timber framed two-over-two pane sash windows with timber framed fanlights and a rendered sill. To the immediate east side of front entrance is a group of three windows, evenly spaced, which are all timber framed two-over-two paned sash windows with a timber framed fanlight and rendered sill. The remaining eight windows, spaced at varying intervals along the façade, are all timber framed six-over-six sash windows with a timber framed six pane window above and a rendered sill beneath. Running between windows fourseven on the east side of front entrance is a rendered band at sill height.</p> <p>The gable roof of the building runs east – west and is clad in corrugated metal. Four chimneys are set at regular intervals along the roof line and are constructed from red brick with decorative brick corbelling and a metal chimney pot.</p> <p>There is a modern lean-to addition on the west elevation which extends the façade of the original structure. On the façade of addition are two pairs of windows, evenly spaced, which are timber framed six-over-six sash windows with a rendered sill.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	


	
Construction periods	dates / 1906; 1917, 1922, 1971, c1990, c2010.

DRAFT


Place name	House, 85 West Road
Place number	242 (18358 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5340
Address	85 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 3 Diagram 33514 Vol/Fol: 98/16A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'35" , 115°57'17"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation style executed in timber. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.</p> <p>The land on which this residence is located was subdivided for residential development by civil engineer, assayer and prospector and Member of Parliament, Harry Francis Anstey (1847-1927). He purchased 100 acres of land in Bassendean, or West Guildford as it was then known, in 1897 and the land was divided into 237 lots for sale in 1898.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1915 and the first occupant was carpenter, John Augustus Gadd (1877-1969) and his wife Bertha May, née Truslove (1881-1959). As a carpenter it is possible that John Gadd was involved in the construction of the cottage although no information has been sourced to confirm this conclusion. The couple had married in 1902 and had five children. The family lived at the house until the late 1940s.</p> <p>The cottage was originally located in the centre of a landholding of five lots and Hyland Street was not constructed until c1960. Aerial photographs of the 1950s and 1960s, indicate that an orchard was located on the property. The landholding appears to have been subdivided in the late 1960s.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling. Due to the mature vegetation and high front fence no further detail of dwelling is visible.
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 88A West Road
Place number	243 (18359 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5343
Address	88A West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 32297 Vol/Fol: 2094-144
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'34" , 115°57'14"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Rendered Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good, late example of the inter war Californian Bungalow style • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1940s • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical professional family home of the mid-20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots.</p> <p>The western side of West Road south of Palmerston Street to Bridson Street was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament.</p> <p>From the available information this house was built in 1939 for Percy Alexander Pierce (c1896-1968) and his wife Muriel Hilda Pierce (c1907-1991). The Pierces lived at the house until c1949 when they relocated to Bunbury where Percy Pierce worked as a radiographer.</p>

	Information from the owners' c2004 stated that interior featured original detail and a new storeroom and garage were constructed on the site in the late 1990s when the lot was subdivided.
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and tile inter-war Californian bungalow of traditional asymmetric plan form to the façade. The projecting section of the elevation incorporates two gables: one to living accommodation whilst the smaller gable is above a small area of verandah. The main roof to the house is a stepped hipped form with a tall rendered chimney projecting up the south elevation and pushing through the eaves.</p> <p>The windows are timber framed casements either side of a larger fixed pane to the front elevation, both having tiled canopies above. A car port has been constructed along the south elevation and projects into the front setback. The lot has been subdivided with the subject property located to the front of the site.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1939, 1990s


Place name	House, 96B West Road
Place number	244 (18360 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5350
Address	96 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 24275 Vol/Fol: 1961-138
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'39" , 115°57'14"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good and intact example of a simple Federation style timber cottage. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the 1910s.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the boundary of the Guildford town lots.</p> <p>The western side of West Road south of Palmerston Street to Bridson Street was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament.</p> <p>From the available information this small cottage was built c1915 and the first occupant was John Warne. No further information has been discovered in this research as to his occupation or family status. It seems probable that the cottage was built by an absentee landlord as several occupants are recorded living in the cottage during the 1920s and 1930s.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate/High
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad gable roof where the gable runs along the central east-west ridge. Both the east and west gable ends contain timber detailing at the apex of the gable. The south elevation contains the centrally located timber framed front entrance with lead lighted side lights and fanlight; detail of front door cannot be seen through the security screen. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows.</p> <p>Separate from the main roof line is a CGI clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation; it's supported by turned timber posts with a decorative metal frieze.</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 130 West Road
Place number	245 (18362 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5356
Address	103 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 124 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 2732/373
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'43" , 115°57'15"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good an intact example of an inter-war residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century. • The place has social value for its association with the provision of medical services to the community in the 1930s.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence and others located between Deakin and Watson Streets were built c1919. Further research of the rates books may resolve the exact date of construction. It can be determined however that there was a period</p>

	<p>of development from 1919 in which several homes were built in the stretch of road. During the 1930s the property does appear to have been used as a hospital under the supervision of Nurse L. D. Campbell. This was likely to be a maternity hospital as small hospitals within walking distance of homes was a common practice in the first half of the 20th century.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence is still apparent despite a series of additions to the rear of the building since the mid-20th century. In the mid-2000s the roof cladding was changed from a red corrugated iron to the current zincalume.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with asymmetric façade incorporating a small covered entrance area to the north corner of the façade. The main section of the house has a hipped cgi roof with the front projecting section incorporating a gable roof.</p> <p>A group of three timber framed casement windows are positioned in the projecting bay. The small verandah area has a shallow pitched hipped canopy supported on masonry columns on top of a masonry balustrade. The house is positioned behind a large lawned garden with non-original low brick boundary wall and palisade iron fencing. A carport has been constructed to the north side of the house in the front setback.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1919

Place name	House, 107 West Road
Place number	246 (7434 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5360
Address	107 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 122 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 429/41A
Other names	Rosewood
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'44" , 115°57'15"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good an intact example of an inter-war residence. • The place has historic value for its association with the early 20th century development of Bassendean. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence and others located between Deakin and Watson Streets were built c1919. It can be determined that there was a period of development from 1919 in which several homes were built in the stretch of road. One long term resident was Edward Bewley (c1903-1947) a fitter, his wife</p>

	<p>Doris and a family member, Edith Stewart Bewley, spinster. They named the house 'Rosewood'.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence is still apparent despite a series of additions to the rear of the building since the mid-20th century. This conclusion is supported by information from the owners of the property c2004.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with hipped and gabled roof. The projecting wing forms the dominant feature of the façade with a three-section sash window ensemble and skillion CGI window canopy supported on timber brackets. The gable has a timber fascia and turned timber finial. The entrance is located on the north elevation set back from the main elevation with a hipped canopy supported on timber posts. A further verandah area is positioned to the south corner of the façade with a hipped roof, the detailing of which is obscured by shade cloth.</p> <p>The main part of the house is obscured from clear view from the street. Single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with hipped and gabled roof. The projecting wing forms the dominant feature of the façade with a three-section sash window ensemble and skillion CGI window canopy supported on timber brackets. The gable has a timber fascia and turned timber finial. The entrance is located on the north elevation set back from the main elevation with a hipped canopy supported on timber posts. A further verandah area is positioned to the south corner of the façade with a hipped roof, the detailing of which is obscured by shade cloth.</p>
Condition	Poor
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1917


Place name	House, 111 West Road
Place number	247 (18363 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5364
Address	111 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 120 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 1414/204
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'45" , 115°57'15"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Tile: Concrete
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a good late example of a Federation residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence and others located between Deakin and Watson Streets were built c1919. Further research of the rates books may resolve the exact date of construction. It can be determined however that there was a period of development from 1919 in which several homes were built in the stretch of road. One long term resident was Robert William Knights, a railway officer who was elected to the Bassendean Road Board</p>

	<p>between 1943 and 1945. He and his wife Eleanor Eliza lived at the house from 1920 to the mid-1930s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence is still apparent despite a series of major additions to the rear of the building since the mid-20th century. The owners c2004 stated that the original corrugated iron roof was replaced with tiles.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey brick and tile Californian bungalow styled house of asymmetric plan form with extensive verandah to the north and west elevations.</p> <p>The main roof is hipped in form sweeping down at the same pitch to form the verandah canopy which is supported on Doric styled masonry columns. The verandah is open with a concrete deck. The projecting section of the façade incorporates a timbered gable detail and extension of the verandah canopy across the façade to form a window awning. The windows to the façade are timber framed casements with leaded lights.</p> <p>A further gabled wing is located on the north side of the property with similar timbered detail and rendered brick wall.</p> <p>The house is located behind a lawned garden with driveway and detached garage constructed to the south side of the property.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	<div> <div>dates</div> <div>/</div> <div>c1919</div> </div>


Place name	House, 122 West Road
Place number	248 (18364 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5374
Address	122 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 254 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 1046/565
Other names	The Bakehouse
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'49" , 115°57'11"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: manufacturing and processing
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a modified example of an inter-war residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with small family businesses that operated from the home, in this instance a bakery. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.</p>

	<p>The owner of the property in 1936 was R. Irvine of Devon Road who may have built a cottage on the site but this has not been clearly established. The place is most closely associated with Walter George Bennett (c1914-1994) a pastry cook, who occupied the place from 1938.</p> <p>Walter Bennett and his wife Gwendoline (c1916-1996) lived at the house until the 1970s. Given the current naming of the residence 'the bakehouse' and Walter Bennett's occupation it is probable that the place was used as a bakery although no details were found in the current research.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the building was originally roofed in green corrugated iron and there were several large buildings in the rear of the property which supports the conclusion that the place was used as a bakery. From the 1990s onwards the building has been significantly extended to the rear and on the southern elevation.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate/Low
Physical description	Weatherboard and iron Federation Bungalow cottage with hipped roof. Roof and bullnosed verandah extended to form carport. Verandah features cast valance and brackets to timber posts. Front room under feature timber gable. New double garage on the south. Oiled weatherboard bakery shed with skillion roof form.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1936


Place name	Winery (fmr), West Road
Place number	249 (25687 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5394
Address	147 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 336 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 1401/566
Other names	Riverside Vineyard
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°55'1" , 115°57'13"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber Framed: Clad in Asbestos Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: rural industry
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an intact collection of buildings, structures and machinery used in wine production since the 1940s. The place has historic value as a rare example of a small family winery in the metropolitan area. The place has social value as a landmark in the district. The place has historic value for its association with the Nicoletto family who settled in the district in the 1930s.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.</p> <p>The lots adjacent to the river were large and attractive for farming, orchards and market gardens in addition to the large estates favoured by the prosperous members of the community. This large</p>

	<p>lot was acquired by Luigi Carlo Nicoletto (c1906-1989) in the 1930s. Luigi Nicoletto had arrived in Fremantle from Italy in 1927. He travelled to Italy in early 1934 and then came back to Australia later that year with his wife and child. The family settled in the district and established a farm and winery.</p> <p>Laurie Nicoletto (1936-2014), son of Luigi and Anna worked in a variety of places and professions before returning to work at the family vineyard which had expanded to become a well-known winery in the metropolitan area. The name chosen for the winery 'Riverside' winery reflected the early subdivision name of the district. It later became known as Bassendean Estate when the family began bottling wine for sale. The Nicolettos continued to sell wine from the site until 1994.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the place has not substantially changed since the mid 20th century. The methods of manufacture and sale from the site are still evident at the place.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey fibro sheeting clad dwelling with a corrugate metal roof. The dwelling has a complex hipped and gable roof; the east side having a gable roof and the west having a hipped roof, all of which is clad in corrugated metal.</p> <p>The façade comprises of three sections each at varying depths. The east section of façade is set back the most and contains the front entrance. To the east of front entrance is a group of windows; no detail of which is visible due to vegetation in front garden. The roof of this section breaks pitch slightly to extend over the façade which creates an awning. The central section of facade consists of a projecting gable element which is separate from the main roof line. This projecting central section contains a centrally located three paned timber framed window; the central pane being fixed and the two outer panes being casement windows. A section of hipped roof has extended along this section of façade to create a small awning which is clad in corrugated metal and is supported by timber brackets. The east section of façade extends to the roof edge. Centrally located in this section is another three paned timber framed window. Due to dense vegetation in front garden no more detail of window is visible.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1939


Place name	House, 150 West Road
Place number	250 (7435 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80986
Address	150 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 61 Plan 74510 Vol/Fol: 2866/791
Other names	150 Main Parade
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'58" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a simple timber cottage built in the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was one of the first homes in this portion of West Road, constructed c1913 and the first occupant was John Mather (c1858-1922) a fitter who worked at the Midland Railway Workshops. Mather and his wife Elizabeth, née Stevens (1858-1936) were from Derbyshire England and settled in Western Australia in 1911 with their family of three children.</p>

	<p>Elizabeth was noted in the electoral rolls as a dressmaker who presumably undertook her profession at these premises. Following John Mather's death, the family moved from the property and there were many subsequent occupants of the residence.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the original form and extent of the residence is still evident despite additions to the rear and side elevations. The owners of the property in 2004 and 2016 confirmed this conclusion.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber frame and weatherboard house with hipped roof. The façade is symmetrical in plan form with a centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. The entrance is a traditional arrangement of timber and glass panelled door with glass and timber panel side sections and fanlights above. A gabled canopy feature projects out over the entrance. The windows are 1-over-1 timber framed sashes arranged in pairs. The roof is hipped with gablets to the ridge and extends down with a slight break of pitch to form the verandah canopy that wraps around the three principal elevations. The canopy is supported on square timber posts, the deck is timber and there is no balustrade. The gabled section above the front entrance forms part of the verandah.</p> <p>In 2019, additions, enclosing of the existing verandah and a new carport were developed at the rear, and an open carport was erected to the northern side of the dwelling.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1913


Place name	Broun Homestead (fmr) - site
Place number	251
Other reference numbers	A5407
Address	167 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 3 Diagram 11186 Vol/Fol: 1064/450
Other names	Stoke Farm Bassendean Estate
Place type	Historic Site
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°55'7" , 115°57'12"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements People: early settlers
Values	Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has the potential to reveal information relevant to the early settlement and occupancy of the Bassendean district in the 19th century. The place has historic value for its association with early landowner and prominent citizen, Peter Broun.
History	<p>This property was originally part of a large landholding granted to James Henty in 1829. He named this landholding 'Stoke Farm' and engaged carpenter, William Dyer, to build a large house on the site. The Henty family left the Swan River Colony in 1831 and the property was transferred to the Colonial Secretary for the colony, Peter Nicholas Broun (1797-1846).</p> <p>Broun and his family settled at the property in 1832 and named it 'Bassendean' after his home in Berwickshire, England. Broun successfully developed the farm alongside his duties in Perth. However by 1834 he and the family were back in Perth and the farm was leased to a tenant. A series of poor financial decision and ill health led to Broun's death in 1846 at the age of 49. The place was transferred to a series of owners throughout the 19th and 20th century with the farmhouse remaining within a relatively large landholding.</p> <p>The homestead was demolished in 1940 and since that time local residents have provided information that building foundations are still in evidence on the site although no recent information is available to confirm this conclusion.</p> <p>The farmhouse was known locally as 'Old Bassendean Homestead' and the name Bassendean was chosen as the new name of the</p>

	district in 1922 demonstrating its importance to the community at that time.
Integrity / Authenticity	N/A
Physical description	The site has the potential to contain significant archaeological artefacts.
Condition	Unknown
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction dates / periods	C1831, demolished 1940

Place name	House and Gardens, 168 West Road
Place number	252
Other reference numbers	A5408
Address	168 West Road
Location Description	Lot No: 329 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 1676/578
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°55'3" , 115°57'4"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common and Render Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a fine, intact example of the Federation Bungalow style executed in brick in its original garden setting. The place has historic value for its association with the development of this more remote portion of Bassendean in the early 20th century. The place has social value as a landmark in the district.
History	<p>Bassendean was originally known as 'West Guildford' and West Road was the original boundary of the Guildford town lots. This portion of Bassendean, south of Watson Street, was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. West Road was to be known as 'Main Parade' in the original plan for this subdivision but it was more logical to retain the name 'West Road' as the existing road continued into the new subdivision.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built for civil servant Archibald Amos McCallum (c1883-1964) and his wife Florence May McCallum, nee Tredrea (c1880-1958). The couple</p>

	<p>and their family lived at the house until the mid-1940s. A later long term occupant was PMG linesman Frederick John Hams and his family.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been largely unchanged since the mid 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey dwelling with a hipped roof. As the dwelling is set back from the road and has a densely planted formal rose garden with other mature trees.</p> <p>The dwelling has a hipped roof with a vented gablet element along the central ridge. There are two evenly spaced gable elements with timber detailing which protrude from the roof plane at the façade edge. The roof pitch breaks at the façade and projects out to create a verandah which extends along the east and west elevations and is supported by timber posts and brackets. Additional awnings have been have been attached to the edge of the verandah. The entire roof has been clad in Colorbond corrugated metal. A brick chimney projects, slightly off centre, from the southern roof plane and has two terracotta chimney pots. Another brick chimney with a pair of terracotta chimney pots projects from the west roof plane.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915

Place name	House, 2 Whitfield Street
Place number	253 (18365 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5448
Address	2 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 50 Plan 1910 Vol/Fol: 1288/20
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'6" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Pressed Metal
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a simple cottage built in the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the name 'West End' estate.</p> <p>The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1914 for labourer, Michael Stephen Ryan (c1868-1942) who lived there with his wife Edith Mary, née Gathercole (c1878-1948) until 1918. It was then occupied by another labourer, Oliver James Goodchild (c1873-1928) and his wife Agnes (c1871-1931) and their descendants.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the original residence is still intact despite several additions to the rear and southern elevation.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey dwelling constructed from red brick with a gablet roof clad in cement tiles. The façade is symmetrical in arrangement and is constructed from red brick with a rendered band, situated at sill height running along the entire façade. The front entrance is centrally located within the façade and consists of a timber framed front door with side lights and a fan light. Flanking the front entrance at equal distances are two windows which each comprise of two large panes of glass underneath one smaller pane and a rendered sill. No more detail of window construction is visible.</p> <p>The roof is a vented gablet roof with the central ridge running east-west and is clad in cement tiles. Projecting from the east and west roof planes is a brick chimney with brick corbelling detail; the east chimney has a pair of terracotta pots whereas the west chimney has a single metal chimney pot. Breaking pitch slightly, the roof extends over the façade and east and west elevations to create the verandah which is supported by timber posts with filigree metal brackets and frieze.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1914


Place name	Bassendean Croquet Club (fmr)
Place number	254 (7398 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A46921
Address	10 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Reserve No: 21150 Lot No: 500 Plan 63754 Vol/Fol: LT3159/765
Other names	Bassendean Tennis Club; Reserve 21150
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'9" , 115°57'8"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Post War
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Outside influences: Depression and boom
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an example of post war style with elements that are consistent with domestic scale and form rather than a public building. The place has historic value for its association with the ongoing commitment to the provision of public amenities at the BIC reserve by the Bassendean Road Board, subsequently the Town of Bassendean. The place has social value for many members of the Bassendean and wider community who have used the facility on the reserve since 1958.
History	<p>This building is located within the BIC (Bassendean Improvement Committee) Reserve, established c1935 through the lobbying, fundraising and labour of members of the Bassendean community. The reserve was aimed to provide a sporting and recreational venue for the Bassendean community. Since that time the activities on the Reserve have changed as popularity and funding for specific sports has ebbed and flowed. Recently [2015] much of the reserve has been allocated for the relocated War Memorial. Buildings on the reserve have been erected, relocated and demolished as needs have changed.</p> <p>This building which is currently [2015] used by the Bassendean Tennis Club was built in 1958 for use by the Bassendean Croquet Club. At that time the building was located in the northern portion of the BIC reserve. It was relocated c1975 when Guildford Road was widened.</p>

	<p>From c1975 to 2006, the building was used by the Croquet Club however with the demolition of the Bassendean Tennis Club clubrooms in June 2009; this building was allocated to the Tennis Club.</p> <p>In late 2006, a smaller demountable building was constructed to the south of this building which is used as an adjunct to the Tennis Club facilities. The Bassendean Croquet Club ceased operating from the BIC Reserve c2007.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	<p>A single storey weatherboard clad building with terracotta roof tiles. Situated slightly off centre on the façade is the front entrance. On the west side of front entrance is a timber framed window. On the east side of front entrance is a timber framed double pane window, a set of double doors and then another set of timber framed double paned windows. All openings on the façade are covered by security grilles. Underneath each of the timber sills of the windows on the east side of front entrance are timber slat benches.</p> <p>The roof of the building is hipped with the central ridge running east to west and is clad in terracotta tiles. Connected to the south roof plane is a separate hipped roof which forms the verandah across the façade and is supported by timber posts.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1958; c1975 relocated

Place name	House, 27 Whitfield Street
Place number	255 (18366 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5459
Address	27 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 10 Diagram 83639 Vol/Fol: 1957/468
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'19" , 115°57'11"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a simple cottage built in the Federation style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical working family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the name 'West End' estate. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1919 and the first occupant was carpenter and builder Henry Stanford Hyde (c1887-1968) and his wife Bertha, née Glance (c1887-1962). It is likely that the house was built by Hyde or at least he contributed to the construction of the building. There were many members of the Hyde family living in Bassendean in the early 20th century.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the building have not changed significantly since the mid-20th century. The block was subdivided and a new residence built at the rear c1990.</p>

	Prior to that date the roof cladding appears to have been red corrugated iron.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI gablet roof; the gablet runs along the east-west central ridge. Extending from the north roof plane is a brick constructed chimney with brick corbelling.</p> <p>Projecting from the east corner of south elevation is a gable section which has a timber weatherboard detail at the apex of gable end. Centrally located on the projecting section is a timber framed, two section casement window with two smaller casement windows above these. Extending over these windows is a skillion, CGI clad awning with timber supports. Located within the recessed section of the south elevation is the front entrance; it abuts the projecting section and consists of a timber panelled and glazed front door with a fanlight. To the west of the front entrance is a centrally located timber frame, two section casement window with two smaller timber casement windows above and a timber sill beneath.</p> <p>The roof pitch breaks slightly and extends over the recessed section of south elevation to create the verandah; it is supported by rectangular timber posts with timber brackets. There is a separate hipped verandah which extends along the recessed section of the east elevation.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1919


Place name	House, 37 Whitfield Street
Place number	256 (18367 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5467
Address	37 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 129 Plan 1786 Vol/Fol: 1045/276
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°57'11"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter-War period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the name 'West End' estate. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1925 for spring maker, William Clare and his wife Alice (c1872-1961).</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has undergone major additions to the rear which have altered the roof line at the rear but the front elevation remains consistent with the original form.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	Single storey timber framed and weatherboard house with hipped and gable roof. The weatherboard cladding is to the lower section of the elevations, terminating just above the window sills with the

	<p>remainder of the cladding being fibre cement sheeting. The house is of asymmetric plan form to the façade with a projecting element at the southern end of the house with a timber battened gable treatment and three timber framed casement windows below. The recessed section of the elevation contains a single door for the main entrance and another bank of three timber casement windows.</p> <p>The main roof is hipped and extends down to form the verandah canopy at a break of the pitch. The canopy extends across the entire width of the façade including the gabled section and is supported on square timber posts and has a timber deck. The verandah at the north end has been enclosed with weatherboard and incorporates a timber panelled door.</p> <p>A car port has been constructed in sympathetic style in the front setback.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1925


Place name	House, 42 Whitfield Street
Place number	257 (18368 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5471
Address	42 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 5 Diagram 84342 Vol/Fol: 1963/814
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: commercial services and industries
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has historic value for its association with small family businesses that operated from the home, in this instance a farrier. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 for the occupier Thomas William Walker Potts (c1875-1954), a farrier. He lived at the house with his wife Rebecca until the 1940s. As a farrier it is likely that the property was used for his</p>

	<p>occupation so may have included a blacksmith's workshop and horse stalls.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been extended to the rear in stages and on the southern elevation. The lot was subdivided in c1990 and a new residence constructed on the rear portion of the lot.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof with two vented gablet endings along the central east-west ridge. Projecting from the east roof plane is a brick constructed chimney with brick corbelling. On the south roof plane, over the point of the front entrance is a timber and roughcast render detailed gable feature which creates a statement entrance to the dwelling.</p> <p>The south elevation contains the centrally located front entrance which consists of a timber framed and panelled front door with timber and leaded glass side lights and a fanlight. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows with leaded glass side lights and a timber sill.</p> <p>Separate to the main roofline is a CGI clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation which is supported by turned timber pillars and a timber frieze and decorative metal brackets.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1916


Place name	House, 44 Whitfield Street
Place number	258 (18376 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5473
Address	33 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 36 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1414/167
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'24" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and the first occupant and probable owner was wood machinist, Sydney Martin Pyne (c1882-1952) and his wife Sarah Ann, née McCormick (c1885-1975). The couple married in 1907 and lived at this house until Syd Pyne's death in 1952. They had two sons and Syd Pyne was a foundation member of the</p>

	<p>Bassendean Branch of the Australian Labour Party. After working at the Midland Railway Workshops for 19 years, Syd Pyne left in 1930 to go into 'business in the city'.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has undergone several major additions since the mid-20th century however the form and extent of the original building can still be determined.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a steeply pitched Colorbond clad hipped roof with two vented gablet endings along the central east-west roof ridge. Separate from the main roof line is a Colorbond clad bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south façade and around to the entire east elevation and is supported by rectangular timber posts. Incorporated into the south elevation verandah, over the front entrance, is a gable feature which creates a statement entrance to the dwelling.</p> <p>The south elevation contains the centrally placed front entrance which consists of a timber framed and panelled front door with timber and leaded side lights and a lead light fan light. Flanking the front entrance are two timber framed 6-over-1 sash windows with timber window sills.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1916


Place name	House, 46 Whitfield Street
Place number	259 (18369 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5475
Address	46 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 38 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 586/85A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'25" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Pressed Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of late example of the Federation style in brick. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and the first occupant was upholsterer, Alfred Melville Low (c1887-1974) and his wife Isabella, née Dow (c1892-1975). The couple married in 1909 and had at least one son who worked with his father in his upholstery business. They remained at this residence for only a few years before it was occupied by long term</p>

	<p>owner and occupier, telephone linesman Alexander Medrum (c1887-1956) and his wife Minnie Bertha, née Birch (c1887-1951). The couple married in Coolgardie in 1912 and lived in Bassendean throughout the 1930s and 1940s,</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone several programs of additions and alterations to the rear of the residence.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey tuck-pointed brick constructed dwelling with a cement tile and Corrugated iron clad hipped roof with two vented gablet endings along the central east-west roof ridge.</p> <p>For the entire south elevation, the top two thirds are tuck-pointed red brick and the bottom third is rendered brick which has been painted white. On the west corner of the south elevation is a projecting gable section with timber detailing at the apex of the gable. The projecting gable section contains a centrally located timber framed 1-over-1 sash window with sidelights. Extending over the window is a skillion awning clad with cement tiles and supported with decorative timber brackets. Within the recessed section of the south elevation is a timber framed, leaded light, 1-over-1 sash window. Also within the recessed section is a small projecting portion of walling, abutting both the projecting and recessed sections, which contains the front entrance.</p> <p>Connected to the main roof line, but extending at a different pitch over the recessed section of south elevation is a gable verandah which is clad in cement tiles and has timber detailing at the apex of the gable. This is supported by groups of two, Doric style columns atop of a rendered brick balustrade.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1916


Place name	House, 50 Whitfield Street
Place number	260 (18370 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5477
Address	50 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 42 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1734/401
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1927 and the first occupant was boilermaker, William Frederick Beresford (c1898-1976) and his wife Hilda Winifred, née Neave (c1898-1976). The couple had married in 1920 and lived at this residence until the 1940s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has undergone major additions to the rear of the original building however the form and extent of the original structure can be determined.</p>

	The owners of the property c2004 noted that additions have included a new garage in 1990 and in 1996 the construction of an addition at the rear in matching materials.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof with a gablet on the south roof plane with timber detailing at the apex of the gable.</p> <p>On the west corner of the south elevation is a projecting section which contains a two-section timber framed casement window with a two-pane detail at the top of each section of the window. Within the recessed section of the south elevation, abutting the projecting section is the timber framed front entrance with side lights. To the east of the front entrance is a three-section, timber framed casement window with a two-pane detail at the top of each section of window.</p> <p>The hipped roof extends over the recessed section to create the verandah and is supported by rectangular timber pillars with decorative timber brackets and has a timber decked floor.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1927


Place name	House, 54 Whitfield Street
Place number	261 (18371 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5479
Address	54 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 46 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1348/334
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'28" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple inter-war timber residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the 1930s and particularly the pattern of settlement among families in the district. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1933 and the first occupant was Kenneth William McCashney (1904-1975) and his wife, Beryl Edna, née Knights. The couple married in 1932 and moved into this residence which was next door to McCashney family home at 56 Whitfield Street. Ada and Thomas</p>

	<p>McCashney had lived in Whitfield Street since c1917 and raised their family there. Several of their children lived in the vicinity including Ken and his new wife next door. Ken and Beryl McCashney left the residence in the 1940s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the residence has been added to in several programs of work since the mid-20th century. The extension of the roof line on the north and south elevations has made a significant change to the form of the original construction.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof. The hipped roof breaks pitch slightly and extends over the south, east and part of west elevations to form the verandah which has timber deck flooring and is supported by groups of two turned timber posts. At the point of the front entrance a gablet detail has been incorporated into the south plane of the roof; creating a statement entrance to the dwelling.</p> <p>The south elevation contains the centrally located timber framed front entrance. Details of the front door are not visible due to the security door and vegetation in the front garden. On either side of the front entrance is a three-section timber framed casement window, with a two-pane detail at the top of each section of glazing.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1933

Place name	Smallman Furniture Manufacturer (fmr)
Place number	262 (7404 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5482
Address	62 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 106 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1958/280
Other names	Residence, 62 Whitfield Street
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'31" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Residence: Inter War Factory: Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence and workplace from the early 20th century. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area in the inter war period. The place has social value as a rare demonstration of a family business and family home within a residential area.
History	<p>This parcel of land was purchased by cabinetmaker John William Henry Flavel Smallman (c1899-1994) as a vacant block in the 1920's and he built the weatherboard residence shortly afterwards which he and his wife, Violet, nee Hyatt lived in until the 1970s.</p> <p>A detached factory at the rear of the block, the "Smallman Furniture Manufacturer" building was constructed in stages over the next 20 years. The firm manufactured domestic and church furniture until the 1970's.</p> <p>John Smallman served on the Bassendean Roads Board from 1940 to 1953 and was chairman between 1947 and 1952.</p> <p>The house underwent alterations and additions in 1941 and since then the building has been extensively repaired and restored. Works included the replacement and insulating of the roof, repair/replacement of interior wall and ceiling fabric, rewiring of electrics, replacement of stumps and renovation of the kitchen and bathroom.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof.</p> <p>At the east corner of the south elevation is a gabled projecting section which has timber detailing across the apex of the gable and contains two centrally located timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows. The front entrance is located within the recessed section of the south elevation, abutting the projecting section. The front entrance consists of a front door with sidelights and panels to the west of front door and a glazed fan light. No detail of front door is visible through the metal security door. To the west of the front entrance is a group of two timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows with a timber window sill.</p> <p>Without breaking pitch the roof line extends over the majority of the recessed section and the projecting section of the south elevation to form the verandah which is supported by rectangular timber posts. The west corner of the south elevation is the only part of the elevation not covered by the verandah.</p> <p>At the west corner of south elevation is a section of elevation not covered by the verandah; this section contains a two-section timber framed casement window. Extending over the window is a CGI clad skillion awning with timber supports.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction periods dates /	1925


Place name	House, 64 Whitfield Street
Place number	263 (18372 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5484
Address	64 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 104 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 931/20
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'31" , 115°57'9"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal; Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value an example of a simple inter-war timber residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a typical family home of the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided in 1899 and promoted under the name 'Heidelberg'. The developers of this estate were a prominent group of local businessmen who held considerable land in the district and took the opportunity to subdivide the land in the late 19th century when there was a high demand for accommodation for working families following the gold discoveries in the east of the colony. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Whitfield Street was named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in the 1920s and a search of the Town of Bassendean rates books is likely to determine a more accurate date of construction. A long term occupant of the residence from the late 1920s to the 1960s was John Soulsby (c1890-1969) and his wife Mary Eliza, née</p>

	<p>Brown. The couple originally from Northumberland in England married in 1912 and relocated to Western Australia in the 1920s. John Soulsby originally recorded his occupation as a labourer and later as a blacksmith striker and it is probable he worked at the Midland Railway Workshops.</p> <p>Aerial photographs show that the simple square plan form of the residence is still intact although later additions to the rear have been undertaken in the late 20th century.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a hipped CGI roof.</p> <p>The roof incorporates two gables along the central east-west ridge and a small eyebrow dormer centrally located on the south elevation. The roof pitch breaks slightly to extend down and form the verandah. A significant amount of the dwelling is not visible due to the front picket fence and the well-established vegetation growing on and around the dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1920s

Place name	House, 83 Whitfield Street
Place number	264 (18373 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5500
Address	83 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No" 222 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 599/130A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'42" , 115°57'10"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value for the remaining elements of a simple inter-war timber residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1924 and the first occupant was Clement Patchett (c1875-1925) and his wife Kate Patchett (c1876-1954). Sadly Clement Patchett, who worked as a mill hand, died the following year and Kate only remained at the residence for one more year. The place was subsequently occupied by a series of tenants suggesting the residence was built as an investment property.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the house has undergone many additions and alterations making the original form of the house almost unrecognisable.
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof with a gablet incorporated into the south plane of roof.</p> <p>The eastern corner of the south elevation consists of a projecting section with a hipped roof and another gablet incorporated into the south roof plane. The projecting section contains a three-section window; the central section is fixed and the remaining sections either side are casement windows. Separate from the roof line, extending over the entire width of projecting section is a CGI clad skillion verandah which is supported by turned timber pillars.</p> <p>Centrally located within the recessed section of the south elevation is the front door with a lead light fan light. On either side of the front door are two-section timber framed, lead lighted casement windows with timber window sills.</p> <p>Separate from the main roof line, a skillion awning extends across the entire recessed section creating the verandah which is supported by turned timber pillars with timber balustrading.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 4
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1924


Place name	House, 88 Whitfield Street
Place number	265 (18374 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5505
Address	88 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 212 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 174/36A
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'44" , 115°57'8"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile: Terracotta
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a simple, mostly intact example of a Federation style timber cottage. The place has historic value as one of the first homes built in this subdivision of Bassendean. The place has social value as it demonstrates the scale of a typical family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>This residence was constructed in 1906 as noted in information supplied by the Town of Bassendean. The original occupant was John Burgess.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that although the place has been added to at the rear the original simple square plan form is still discernible.</p>

	This was confirmed through information provided by the owners in c2004.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling. The dwelling consists of a steeply pitched, tile clad roof which incorporates two timbered gables along the central east-west ridge and has a metal chimney on the east side. The roof pitch breaks slightly to extend over the south elevation to form the verandah.</p> <p>A modern, hipped carport addition has been built alongside the east elevation.</p> <p>Due to a tall picket front fence and well established vegetation, most of the elevations are obscured.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1906

Place name	House, 108 Whitfield Street
Place number	266 (18375 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A80663
Address	108 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Strata Plan 57771 Vol/Fol: 2734-183
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'51" , 115°57'6"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value an example of a simple timber residence. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a simple family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1916 and the first occupant was Henry Goldie McNair (c1876-1963) and his wife Helen Small McNair (c1887-1955). The couple, originally from Scotland, married there in 1911 before settling in Western Australia and raising their family of girls. Henry McNair worked as a labourer but was a very keen gardener and the property</p>

	<p>was well known in the district for its blooms. The family lived in this house until the 1950s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs of the residence indicate that although the house has undergone major additions at the rear the original form is able to be determined. The lot was subdivided in 2009 and a large residence was constructed in the rear portion of the lot.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate
Physical description	<p>Single storey timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with a CGI clad hipped roof.</p> <p>At the eastern corner of the south elevation is a protruding gable section with timber detailing and vent at the apex of gable. The projecting section contains a timber framed, three-section window; the central section is fixed and the sections either side are casement windows. Above the 3-section window are two, four-section stained glass timber framed windows.</p> <p>Contained within the recessed section of the south elevation is the front entrance which abuts the projecting section and consists of glazed side lights and a fan light. To the west of the front entrance are a group of two timber framed casement windows; above each casement window is a four-paned, stained glass, timber framed window.</p> <p>The roof pitch breaks and extends down over the recessed section of the south elevation to create the verandah which is supported by rectangular timber pillars.</p> <p>In front of the west corner of the south elevation is a modern carport addition with a CGI clad, hipped and gabled roof.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	 <p>The photograph shows a single-story house with a light-colored, possibly weatherboard or CGI clad, exterior. The house features a prominent gabled roof with a dark vent at the apex. A white picket fence runs across the foreground, partially obscuring the lower part of the house. To the right of the fence, there is a paved area and a modern carport addition with a different roofline. The sky is clear and blue.</p>
Construction dates / periods	1916

Place name	House, 109 Whitfield Street
Place number	267 (18377 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5522
Address	109 Whitfield Street
Location Description	Lot No: 235 Plan 2789 Vol/Fol: 2061/676
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'51" , 115°57'8"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: commercial services and industries Occupations: Domestic activities Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value an example of a simple timber residence built in the early 20th century. • This place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the early 20th century. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of a simple family home of the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1915 and the first occupant was Joseph Cornelius O'Donnell (c1874-1934) and his wife, Rachel Kennedy Caroline, née Nelson (c1865-1955). Joseph O'Donnell worked as a railway employee and the couple lived at the residence all their married life, raising four children in the home. Following Joseph O'Donnell's death in 1934, Rachel O'Donnell lived on in the family home.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been added to at the rear but the form and extent of the original construction is still apparent.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided for residential development c1905 when developer, Wesley Maley purchased a large parcel of land bordering the river. The names of roads in this subdivision known as 'Riverside', reflected Wesley Maley's enthusiasm for the prize rams he purchased for his Katanning pastoral property, Moojebing. Maley purchased a flock of rams from South Australian politician, J.H. Angus. Several of the rams were named in honour of Australian prime ministers and consequently the names Watson, Deakin, Barton, Fisher and Reid were applied to the roads in this subdivision. Whitfield Street was extension of the road from the subdivision to the north named in honour of Francis Whitfield, an early colonist and Guildford landowner and Government Resident in the 1830s.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in 1915 and the first occupant was Joseph Cornelius O'Donnell (c1874-1934) and his wife, Rachel Kennedy Caroline, née Nelson (c1865-1955). Joseph O'Donnell worked as a railway employee and the couple lived at the residence all their married life, raising four children in the home. Following Joseph O'Donnell's death in 1934, Rachel O'Donnell lived on in the family home.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the house has been added to at the rear but the form and extent of the original construction is still apparent.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1915

Place name	Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve
Place number	268 (7397 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A46921
Address	Cnr Wilson Street and Guildford Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 21150 Lot No: 500 Plan 63754 Vol/Fol: LT3159/765
Other names	BIC Reserve Reserve 21150
Place type	Park/Reserve
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'12" , 115°56'59"
Use (original/present)	Original: Park/Reserve Present: Park/Reserve, Memorial, Open Air Cinema
Construction materials	N/A
Architectural style	N/A
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Outside influences: Depression and boom
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p><i>The following Statement of Significance has been based on the documentation prepared in 2003 for the State Heritage Office.</i></p> <p>Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve comprising tennis courts and clubrooms (c1958), bowling clubrooms and greens (c.1960), the relocated Bassendean War Memorial (1920; 1971; 2015), and extensive landscaped public recreation space, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place demonstrates the commitment of the Bassendean Improvement Committee and the greater Bassendean community which achieved the goal of creating a substantial sporting venue in 1935, created by sustenance workers during the period of economic depression; • the place is important as a substantial recreational area containing a range of sporting and recreational facilities within a parkland setting; • since the relocation of the Bassendean War Memorial to the reserve in 2015, the place is associated with the servicemen and women from Bassendean who served with the AIF since 1920 and the annual memorials at the structure; • the place is valued by the community of Bassendean as a venue for a wide range of sporting and community activities continuously since its construction in 1934; and, • the place contributes to the community's sense of place because of its prominent location adjacent to the town centre and continued use as a community recreation facility.
History	The land on which Bassendean Improvement Committee Reserve is located was formerly known as Hay's Swamp. The land, owned by journalist Jose Hay was largely a swamp which featured a large

	<p>wooden home built by Hay considered to be an 'eyesore' by local Bassendean businessmen. Upon Hay's death in 1923 it was suggested to the Bassendean Road Board that they purchase the land in order to improve the view and the facilities for the residents of Bassendean.</p> <p>The Road Board convened a committee in December 1923 of the Traders Association and other interested citizens to raise funds for the purchase of 'Hay's Swamp'. The main driver of the project was Dick McDonald, an Irishman who had settled in the district with his family in 1911. He continued his contribution to the community following service during WWI as a long serving Chairman and member of the Bassendean Road Board.</p> <p>The creation of the BIC Reserve was stifled through the poor economic climate throughout the 1920s. The ambition of raising £750 to purchase the 11 acres of Hay's Swamp took until 1928 and involved many community events.</p> <p>Clearing the land was undertaken by 'sustenance' workers, a government scheme to use unemployed workers during the depression period to facilitate the completion of public works. The 'susso' workers were often local ex-servicemen.</p> <p>A design of the Reserve was secured through a competition in 1927. An entry by architect, Mr A.S.H. McClay of Midland Junction influenced by the 'City Beautiful' movement featured a maze, rose garden, landscaped gardens and a viewing platform for spectators to watch the sports.</p> <p>Buildings on the reserve were designed by architects Powell, Cameron and Chisholm in 1935 and included a tennis pavilion, bowling clubrooms and change rooms. A successful tender of £1528 was received from builder J.F. Meredith for these buildings.</p> <p>The BIC reserve was opened on 9 November 1935 and included a tennis pavilion, bowling clubrooms, change rooms, shelter shed, tennis courts, bowling greens, oval and play grounds.</p> <p>The BIC reserve has been adapted and changed since its creation as the needs of the community have altered. The buildings have been relocated on the site and the oval gradually diminished in size so that it was no longer viable for football. The widening of Guildford Road in the 1970s was a significant influence on the shape of the BIC Reserve.</p> <p>The most significant change in recent years was the relocation of the war memorial in late 2014 to 2015. It was completed in time for the Anzac Day ceremony in 2015. A recent innovation has been the dedication of land north of the council offices for an outdoor cinema during the summer months.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>The reserve is largely a grassed open space linking various elements within the landscaped space. The Bassendean War Memorial is featured within the former oval and is accessed by concrete pathways and bordered with garden beds. Within the reserve are tennis courts, the bowling club and playground equipment.</p> <p>The Town of Bassendean administration offices and library border the reserve on the south.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2

Images




**Construction
periods**

dates


/

c1935; c1958; 1960; c1975; 2015

Place name	Bassendean War Memorial
Place number	269 (7407 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A46921
Address	Wilson Street cnr Guildford Road
Location Description	Reserve No: 21150 Lot No: 500 Plan 63754 Vol/Fol: LT3159/765
Other names	
Place type	Other Structure
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'12" , 115°56'59"
Use (original/present)	Original: Monument Present: Monument
Construction materials	Granite
Architectural style	N/A
Historic theme(s)	Outside influences: World wars and other wars Social and civic activities: cultural activities People: Local heroes and battlers
Values	Historic Aesthetic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The war memorial and historic value for its association with the contribution and sacrifice from individuals from the Bassendean district who served during armed conflict since World War One. • The war memorial has aesthetic value as a simple monolith within a parkland setting that provides the opportunity for contemplation and reflection. • The war memorial has social value for the community of Bassendean as the location of popular services and ceremonies that acknowledge and commemorate Australian servicemen and women. • The war memorial contributes to the Bassendean sense of place for its continuity of function since 1920, despite its relocation.
History	<p>The West Guildford Soldiers Memorial was originally erected to commemorate those who served in World War One and was unveiled by His Excellency, the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Francis Newdegate on the 12th December 1920 . His Excellency stated in his address that part of the appreciation of the memorial was that it had been erected by two returned soldiers who had taken part with those whose names were inscribed on the memorial. The memorial was located on the corner of Wilson Street and Old Perth Road at the site of the current [2015] library. The name of the Bassendean Memorial Library acknowledges this original function of the site.</p> <p>The War Memorial was relocated in 1971 to a site in front of the Town of Bassendean council offices to enable the construction of the new library. Due to the congestion of the site and the growing attendances at memorial services the memorial was moved again</p>

	<p>in 2014 to a site within the BIC reserve and included a new memorial wall and reflection pond.</p> <p>The monument was re-dedicated on 11 April 2015, and the unveiling of the new plaque was made by Graham Edwards A.M., the Honourable Alannah McTiernan M.P. and the Mayor of Bassendean John Gangell.</p> <p>Five clergymen carried out the re-dedication, one of them being the Army Area Chaplain in Western Australia, the Reverend Andrew McNeill.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	A granite obelisk mounted on a wide, square base and plinth. There are four marble faces on which the veterans names are inscribed. The memorial is located within a circular paved area that has a semi circular concrete wall surround. This wall is inscribed with the names of conflicts in which Australian men and women have served.
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2, Statewide War Memorial Survey (adopted 1996)
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1920; 1971; 2014


Place name	St Mark The Evangelist Church
Place number	270 (11467 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5598
Address	2 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 8 and 9 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 390/190
Other names	St Mark's Church and Parish Hall; Church on the Rise
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'18" , 115°56'56"
Use (original/present)	Original: Religious – Church Present: Religious – Church
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Gothic
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and Civic activities: Religion
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a church constructed in phases reflected elements of the Federation Gothic and Inter War Gothic styles. • The place has historic value for its association with periods of development of the district in the early 20th century, the Inter War and Post-World War Two periods. • The place has social value for its provision of religious and social services to the Bassendean community at this site since 1915, and in the district since 1909.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the west side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name of Wilson Street is likely to have been either Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia (1910-1911) developer of the Eden Estate, or in honour of Colonel Wilson an early resident of Guildford.</p> <p>The Anglican Church established a church in West Guildford in 1909 in Lord Street but this weatherboard building was destroyed in a windstorm in 1915. This site on high ground nearer to the centre of the townsite was chosen for the new church. In October 1915, foundations for the brick sanctuary and chancel were laid.</p>

	<p>The original weatherboard structure was re-erected as a meeting room and hall.</p> <p>On 15th January 1916, the new brick chancel was consecrated by the Archbishop of Perth C.O. L. Riley. The furnishings for the new portion were donated by friends and members of the congregation and the frontal was 'donated by the Cathedral and worked by Mrs Phillips of Claremont'. In 2015, the portion was the sanctuary of the church.</p> <p>In 1937, the church was completed with the construction of a brick nave. The completed church was consecrated by Archbishop of Perth, Primate Dr H. F. Le Fanu on 12 December 1937.</p> <p>In the period following World War Two, Bassendean experienced a population growth and a successful Stewardship program secured funds to enable the construction of a new hall on the site. It was opened on 19 July 1959.</p> <p>The church has continued to evolve as the needs and practices of the community have changed. In 1985, four stained glass windows were donated to the church. In 1991, the hall was rewired and new lighting was installed. In 2001, the interior of the church was rearranged to create a church in the round and in 2008 the church and hall received an electrical upgrade.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High
Physical description	This ecclesiastical building is constructed in exposed red brickwork with stucco detailing. There is a portico entrance to one side in brickwork with a gable roof. Catholic cross is located on top of parapet gable and a small circular window over larger pointed arch window. Concrete tracery to windows with stained leadlight glazing.
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2, Anglican Church Inventory (adopted 1992)
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1915; 1937; 1959


Place name	Anglican Rectory (fmr)
Place number	271
Other reference numbers	A5598
Address	4 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 10 and 11 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1747/705; 1747/706
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'18" , 115°56'55"
Use (original/present)	Original: Place of Worship Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision Social and Civic activities: Religion
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a good, intact example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow Style executed in brick. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the district in the Inter War period. • The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Anglican Church in the district. • The place has social value for the members of the community who would have known the place as the Anglican Rectory since 1923 and it would have been the venue for community events since then.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the west side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name of Wilson Street is likely to have been either Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia (1910-1911) and developer of the Eden Estate, or in honour of Colonel Wilson an early resident of Guildford.</p> <p>The Anglican Church purchased two blocks from E. Burgess and A.W.P. Scales in 1922 for the future rectory for St Mark's Anglican Church located on the lot immediately to the north. The rectory was</p>

	<p>built through the initiative of Reverend W. K. Elphick who organised the design and construction of the rectory however details of the architect or builder have not been determined.</p> <p>A small verandah was constructed on the north side of the rectory facing the church in the early 1940s which was subsequently enclosed as a bedroom. The existing verandah surrounding the front and south sides of the house was added in 2002, when the windows were enlarged and fitted with French doors.</p> <p>Since its construction the place was occupied by a series of parish minister and their families. Occupants included Reverends A.W. Everitt, W. B. Kirby, T. E. Currie and F. E. Eccleston, J. E. Stannage, A G Thomas, R W Edwards, D G Newman, S E C Good and I L Jones. The rectory was the childhood home (1950-1959) of eminent Western Australian historian C T (Tom) Stannage.</p> <p>In 1986, prior to disposal of the property the church amalgamated the two lots and it was sold to a private owner. The church purchased a house in Ireland Way, Eden Hill for use as a rectory.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate/High
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and zincalume residence with a verandah enclosing three sides of the front of the residence. The simple pitched roof has a separate roof over the verandah.</p> <p>The timber doors and windows on the main elevations appear to date from the original construction. The residence is set within a large property of mature trees and well-established gardens. A carport with a pitched roof of a more recent construction is located on a lower level.</p> <p>In 2020, a weatherboard addition for a living area was developed, accompanied by decking at the rear of the dwelling.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 2
Images	
Construction dates / periods	1923

Place name	House, 16 Wilson Street
Place number	272 (18378 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5607
Address	16 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 16 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1728/70
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°56'56"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the west side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name of Wilson Street is likely to have been either Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia (1910-1911) and developer of the Eden Estate, or in honour of Colonel Wilson an early resident of Guildford.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1926 and appears to be one of three timber cottages built at 16, 18 and 20 Wilson Street. The first occupants of this cottage were Henry Lenard (Len) Skeels (c1880-1941) and his wife Bertha Skeels, née Bindon (c1886-1961). Len Skeels worked as a crane driver at the Midland Railway Workshops and following his death in 1941, Bertha stayed on in the house for many years.</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the cottage has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A timber framed single storey house set behind a garden full of mature trees. The house has weatherboard cladding, a corrugated iron hipped roof and timber framed casement windows.
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1926

Place name	House, 20 Wilson Street
Place number	273 (18379 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5610
Address	20 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 18 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1527/771
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'21" , 115°56'56"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Coloured Zincalume
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Occupations: domestic activities Demographic settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter War style. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of Bassendean in the Inter War period. • This place has social value as the house demonstrates the form and scale of housing for working families in the inter war period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the west side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in the early 1900s under the promotional name of 'Tanner's Estate' or the 'Tanner's Extension Estate'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. The origin of the name of Wilson Street is likely to have been either Frank Wilson, Premier of Western Australia (1910-1911) and developer of the Eden Estate, or in honour of Colonel Wilson an early resident of Guildford.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed c1926 and appears to be one of three timber cottages built at 16, 18 and 20 Wilson Street. This cottage was first occupied by Mary Ann Villis (c1858-1943) who was recorded in the electoral rolls as a widow. She had daughters living in the area but no further biographical information has been discovered.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate that the form and extent of the cottage has not changed significantly since the mid-20th century.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber frame and weatherboard cottage with high hipped roof. Symmetrical façade consisting of centrally placed front entrance containing a timber door with glazed side and fan lights. The door is flanked by timber framed sash windows of six-over-one design.</p> <p>A simple verandah extends across the full width of the façade with turned timber columns and timber deck without a balustrade.</p> <p>The hipped roof has been reclad in Colorbond and extends down over the verandah at a slight broken pitch. Features include a tall brick and corbelled chimney and awnings over the side windows.</p> <p>Small front garden enclosed by two brick walls with a picket fence and a bitumen driveway is located at the side of the property.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1926

Place name	Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr)
Place number	274 (16003 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5608
Address	25 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 205 Plan 70202 Vol/Fol: 2775/595
Other names	West Guildford Masonic Lodge
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'22" , 115°56'58"
Use (original/present)	Original: Social Recreation – Masonic Hall Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron Tile
Architectural style	Inter War Free Classical
Historic theme(s)	Social and Civic Activities: Institutions Social and Civic Activities: Community Services and Utilities Social and Civic Activities: Cultural Activities Social and civic activities: education and science
Values	Cultural
Statement of significance	<p>Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr), a single storey brick, tile and corrugated iron building in Inter-War Free Classical style in a sparse suburban setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the place is representative of the social input Freemasons have made in local communities across Australia, having housed Freemasons of both the Bassendean Lodge and the Bassendean Chapter who were part of and contributed to their local community; • the place is a fine representative example of a Masonic Lodge rendered in the Inter-War Free Classical style; • the place represents a time when the Masonic movement in Western Australia had strong membership; • by virtue of its scale, imposing proportions and siting, it is an imposing local landmark; and, • the place is highly valued by the local community, which was made evident by their reaction to the development proposals of the Town of Bassendean.
History	The Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr) was erected in 1934 by the members of the Bassendean Lodge No. 102 (formerly West Guildford Lodge 102) and Bassendean Chapter 20 for use by both as their Masonic home.

	<p>The details of the Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr) building were finalised at the Building Committee meetings of 24 October and 29 December 1933. W. Bro. Eric Jones, who was the West Guildford Lodge Secretary and 1st Principal for Bassendean Chapter, was requested to prepare plans, and the erection of the hall was to be supervised by Bro. G. McDonald.</p> <p>The building committee prepared the tenders for the various trades, selected the contractors and ordered materials. The bricks (49,000) were supplied by Whitemans Brickyard, and W Bro D Dells carted them to the site for 8 shillings per 1,000 bricks and Bro W H H Adie laid them at a cost of £1-17s-6p per 1,000.</p> <p>Since its construction very few alterations or additions have occurred to the building. In 1946, it was proposed to build a porch on the south-west side of the hall, but, apart from the plans showing the proposed porch, there is no other documentary or physical evidence to confirm that this was constructed. In 1961, some internal renovations were carried out to the hall, and in 1972 a suspended ceiling was installed in the Lodge room. The building was transferred to the Town of Bassendean in 1988 and until 2012 it was used intermittently for meetings and functions.</p> <p>In 2012, the place was converted into a private residence with portion allocated for use as professional rooms. The works were undertaken in 2012/2013 with majority of the works to the interior of the place.</p> <p>The Bassendean Masonic Lodge (fmr) was used continuously as a Masonic hall until 1988, when both the Bassendean Lodge No. 102 and the Bassendean Chapter No. 20 held their last meetings.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	Moderate/High
Physical description	<p>A majestic looking building of brick and tile construction incorporating a prominent gable with pediment with many decorative elements. The façade is face brick, divided into three sections by rendered pilasters, each section containing a 3-sectioned timber framed opening. Each opening arrangement consists of a casement opening with obscured glazing, two high lights above and a further small top hung opening above. Angled rendered sills and rendered lintels are positioned directly under the frieze.</p> <p>The gable is the main decorative feature of the façade, rendered and painted bright white, incorporating dentils to the corbelling and around the pediment. Simple geometric moulding within the gable and a vented element to the apex.</p> <p>No entrance to the façade, with entry provided along the side elevation. The side elevations are divided into bays by stepped buttresses with rendered raked cappings. Each bay containing a high level timber framed window with angled brick sill and rendered lintels. Access is via double timber doors with double height fan light above.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 1, State Register of Heritage Places (adopted 2003)

Images



**Construction
periods**


dates

/


1934; 1972

DRAFT


Place name	House, 35 Wilson Street
Place number	275 (7425 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5620
Address	35 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 5 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1936/909
Other names	Watsonia
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'25" , 115°56'58"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for working families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>This residence was built c1912 when it is first noted in the Post Office Directories. (Confirmation with rated books will confirm the date of construction.) Alfred John Watson (c1874-1950) and his wife Emily were the first occupants of the house which they called 'Watsonia'. Alf Watson worked as a labourer. The Watson's left the residence c1925 and the subsequent occupants until the 1960s was Arthur Edwin Popham (c1884-1966), a grocer and his wife Nellie Craig Popham, nee Aitken (c1889-1979).</p>

	The Town of Bassendean archives note that additions were undertaken in 1939. Aerial photographs indicate that there have been minimal changes to the form and extent of the cottage since the mid-20th century.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and iron dwelling with twin timbered gables to the façade. The asymmetric façade incorporates a projecting bay with a 3-sectioned timber framed opening containing casement windows, shaded by a corrugated galvanised iron and timber window awning. The recessed section of the façade contains a timber and glass door on the return wall of the bay and a further 3-sectioned opening to the façade.</p> <p>A verandah wraps around the recessed section of the elevation and around the side elevation. The canopy is a separate skillion form supported on paired timber columns with carved brackets.</p> <p>The property is located within a lawned garden enclosed by a timber fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1912


Place name	House, 37 Wilson Street
Place number	276 (18381 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5622
Address	37 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 7 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1996/690
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°56'58"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the Inter War period. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for working families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was constructed in the late 1920s and the first occupant was Thomas Bell (c1880-1951) and his family.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A single storey timber framed weatherboard and corrugated galvanised iron dwelling hidden behind a well planted garden containing mature trees and shrubs. Property has a symmetrical façade with a centrally placed entrance flanked by timber framed

	<p>sash windows, each with one full sized sash with narrow sashes either side.</p> <p>The entrance consists of a timber panelled and glazed door with stained glass and leaded patterning to the glazed panel. High level leaded windows flank the entry.</p> <p>A hipped corrugated galvanised iron roof sweeps down to form the verandah canopy supported on square timber posts.</p> <p>The original cottage has a large addition to the rear.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1920s


Place name	House, 41 Wilson Street
Place number	277 (18382 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5625
Address	41 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 9 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1555/641
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'26" , 115°56'58"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Galvanised Iron
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920s. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for working families.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most well-known members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in the late 1920s. Further research of the rates books may reveal the original owner and occupier.</p> <p>The place has been extended significantly to the rear, which has altered the original roofline but retained the original gable.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	A timber framed single storey house of asymmetric plan form. The house is clad in weatherboard and has a corrugated, hipped and

	<p>gabled roof. The gable is located over the projecting wing and includes timber detailing. The remainder of the house is covered by a sweeping hipped roof with a timbered gable including detail mid-way up the roof, approximately in line with the entrance door. The main roof continues down to form the verandah canopy across the recessed section of the façade at the same pitch, supported on timber columns.</p> <p>The front elevation incorporates casement windows and leaded French doors and a side verandah. The windows are timber framed three section casements with leaded lights and a corrugated iron awning with timber brackets over the windows in the projecting bay.</p> <p>A paved driveway leads to a garage and the rear garden while the well planted front garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1920s

Place name	House, 45 Wilson Street
Place number	278 (18383 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5628
Address	45 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 11 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 2072/534
Other names	Watsonia
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'27" , 115°56'57"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Zincalume
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1910s. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean, in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for working families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>Information from the owners' c2004 stated that the house was built in 1913 and additional sources indicate this residence was built c1912 when it is first noted in the Post Office Directories. (Confirmation with rates books may confirm the date of construction.) Alfred John Watson (c1874-1950) and his wife Emily were the first occupants of the house, which they called 'Watsonia'. Alf Watson worked as a labourer.</p>

Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey, timber framed and weatherboard clad dwelling with a steeply pitched, CGI clad roof. The south elevation consists of a centrally located front entrance. The front door is timber panelled and glazed with sidelights and a fanlight. On either side of the front entrance are three-section timber framed sash windows.</p> <p>Separate from the roof line is CGI, bullnose verandah which extends across the entire south elevation. The verandah is supported by rectangular timber posts with a timber frieze and has a timber balustrade.</p> <p>The hipped roof incorporates two gables along the central east-west ridge and a brick chimney on the east</p>
Condition	Excellent
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1913


Place name	House, 54 Wilson Street
Place number	279 (18384 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5635
Address	54 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 2 Diagram 28268 Vol/Fol: 1275/47
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'29" , 115°56'55"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact brick and iron residence from the 1900s. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has historic value for its association with member of the West Guildford Road Board, Charles McSwain and his family. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for more affluent members of the community in the 1900s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence set within two of the housing lots was one of the first in the street built c1903 for carpenter, Charles James Morrison McSwain (c1870-1949) and his wife Annie Eleanor McSwain. The couple had four children. It is</p>

	<p>possible that McSwain contributed to the construction of this cottage.</p> <p>Charles McSwain was a member of the West Guildford Road Board, 1904-1908 and 1909-1913, and an employee of Cuming Smith and Co. In the 1910s he suggested the name 'Florida' for the suburb of West Guildford after the well-known brand name for the superphosphate made by Cuming Smith and Co.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey brick and iron dwelling with a high hipped roof and tall brick corbelled chimneys. The painted brick symmetrical façade features timber framed, 1-over-1 sash windows.</p> <p>The bullnose verandah canopy is supported on painted brick columns, extending across the full width of the front elevation.</p> <p>The dwelling is set within a mature garden enclosed by wire fencing.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1903

Place name	House, 60 Wilson Street
Place number	280 (18385 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5637
Address	60 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 1 Diagram 28267 Vol/Fol: 1275/46
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'29" , 115°56'56"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Colorbond
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920ss. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for professional members of the community in the 1920s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr. J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1924 for laboratory assistant and later assistant assayer, Percy Melmoth Gibson (c1889-1968) and his wife Myra Eleanor, nee Kynaston. The couple married in 1913 and had one son.</p> <p>The form and extent of the cottage have not changed considerably since construction as indicated in the aerial photos of the property.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed house with a hipped roof. The roof and verandah canopy have been reclad with red Colorbond. The tall brick chimney features honey pot flues.</p> <p>The verandah canopy is separate to the main roof, being a bullnose canopy across the full width of the front elevation and supported on turned timber posts.</p> <p>Double timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows flank the centrally placed main entrance door. The entrance is a traditional arrangement of timber panelled door with side panels and fanlights with leaded and stained glass.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1924


Place name	House, 62 Wilson Street
Place number	281 (18386 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5639
Address	62 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 38 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1358/949
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'30" , 115°56'55"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Colorbond Fibre Cement
Architectural style	Federation Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920ss. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale of housing constructed for professional members of the community in the 1920s.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1921 and the first occupant was Thomas Walter Hall (c1893-1934) and his wife Eileen Emma, nee Parlour. The couple had married in 1919 and Thomas's father, James Henry Hall a builder, may have built the house for them.</p>

	Information from the owners' c2004 stated that the house is substantially in its original form with a later addition of two bedrooms at the rear.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed house with a hipped roof. The roof has been reclad in red Colorbond with a vented gablet ridge, flying gable and verandah canopy, supported on square timber posts.</p> <p>The house has an asymmetric plan form with weatherboard to dado height and rough cast render above. The main entrance features a timber and glass panelled door with leaded light panel and leaded side lights and fan light. The windows are timber framed casements.</p> <p>A feature of the façade is a box bay with four casements, one to each side of the bay with stained glass fan lights.</p> <p>The house is located within a mature garden setting behind a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1915


Place name	House, 68 Wilson Street
Place number	282 (18387 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5643
Address	68 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 42 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 1064/372
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'32" , 115°56'56"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron Fibre Cement
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1930s. The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1930s. The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in c1938 and the first occupants were super phosphate worker, Bertie Francis Besch (c1910-1982) and his wife Doris Mabel Besch, nee Ewing (c1916- 1975). The couple had married in 1936.</p>

	The cottage has been extended to the rear since the mid-20th century however the form and extent of the original residence are still evident.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>An elevated single storey residence of timber framed and zincalume construction. The timber frame is clad with weatherboards and fibre cement sheeting.</p> <p>The residence has an asymmetric plan form with a projecting bay incorporating a gable roof with timber battened detailing. The windows are 3 sections of timber framed casements with leaded window and skillion Colorbond canopy supported with timber brackets.</p> <p>The recessed section sits under another gabled element forming a verandah canopy, lined on the underside with fibre cement sheeting, supported on square timber posts with a simple timber balustrade extending between the posts.</p> <p>The verandah is accessed by a short flight of concrete steps and the void under the verandah is bricked up. The house is on timber stumps.</p> <p>The roof has been reclad with Colorbond with open eaves. The open front garden has a retaining wall to minimise the slope of the garden and has a paved driveway to the side.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1938

Place name	House, 69 Wilson Street
Place number	283 (18388 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5644
Address	69 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 143 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 880/168
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'31" , 115°56'58"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: colorbond
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built c1926 and the first occupants were boilermaker's assistant, Edwin Joseph O'Kely (Okely) (c1890-1985) and his wife Amy Semark Okely (c1894-1983). The couple lived at the residence until the 1950s.</p> <p>Aerial photographs indicate the building has been added to at the rear in several programs of work.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low

Physical description	<p>A timber framed and weatherboard single storey house with a complex hipped roof clad in Colorbond. The asymmetric façade has a stepped elevation including three double windows to the front of replacement sliding aluminium. The entry is a shallow return wall with a double window adjacent.</p> <p>The roof is hipped to the front section with another hipped form to the rear. The front hip incorporates a rough cast rendered flying gable above the main front window. The verandah extends the full width of the front elevation being the continuation of the main roof with a gentle break of pitch. The verandah canopy is supported on square timber posts with horizontal timber balustrade.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction dates / periods	c1926

Place name	House, 73 Wilson Street
Place number	284 (18389 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5648
Address	73 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 300 Diagram 91857 Vol/Fol: 2082/284
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°56'57"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Tile: Concrete or Pressed Metal
Architectural style	Inter War
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this residence was built in the early 1920s and was occupied by Charles Crowther Cope (c1857-193), his wife Elizabeth and their children Harold and Eileen.</p> <p>The block has been subdivided and a new residence built on the rear portion. Additions to the rear of the original residence have not had a significant impact on the form and extent of the original residence.</p>
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate

Physical description	<p>A single storey timber dwelling with a hipped tiled roof. The roof extends down to form the verandah canopy at the same pitch with a weatherboard flying gable above the entrance door. A simple symmetrical façade with a central entry flanked by 1-over-1 sash windows.</p> <p>The front garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1920s

Place name	House, 77 Wilson Street
Place number	285 (18390 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5651
Address	77 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 137 Plan 1784 Vol/Fol: 1628/352
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Place
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°56'57"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Brick: Common Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1920s. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1920s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the Inter War period.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>Information from the owners c2004 stated that the house was constructed in the 1920s. Other sources confirm that the house was built c1923 and was first occupied by carpenter, Clarence Cook (c1895-1970) and his wife Minnie, nee Roach(c1902-1968). The couple lived at the house until the 1950s.</p>

	Current owners state that the house was originally weatherboard and has been clad in brick pre 1992 and many of the doors and windows are not original having been salvaged from other buildings.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate/Low
Physical description	<p>A single storey dwelling of rendered brick construction with a hipped corrugated iron roof. The symmetrical façade features casement windows flanking a central doorway. The windows are timber framed leaded openings with angled brick sills. A concrete deck verandah is located across the entire facade with the main roof extending down to form the canopy at a broken pitch, supported on rendered brick columns.</p> <p>The hipped roof incorporates two gablets at the end of the ridge and a short brick chimney.</p>
Condition	Fair
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / 1920s

Place name	House, 78 Wilson Street
Place number	286 (18291 – inHerit)
Other reference numbers	A5652
Address	78 Wilson Street
Location Description	Lot No: 47 Plan 2471 Vol/Fol: 2070/160
Other names	
Place type	Individual Building or Group
Primary local government	Town of Bassendean
Titles	
GIS coordinates/latitude, longitude	-31°54'33" , 115°56'55"
Use (original/present)	Original: Residential – Single Storey Residence Present: Residential – Single Storey Residence
Construction materials	Timber: Weatherboard Metal: Corrugated Iron
Architectural style	Federation
Historic theme(s)	Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlements Demographic Settlement and Mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Values	Aesthetic Historic Social
Statement of significance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has aesthetic value as a substantially intact timber residence from the 1910s. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area known as West Guildford, later Bassendean in the 1910s. • The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of housing constructed for working men and their families in the early 20th century.
History	<p>This portion of Bassendean, on the eastern side of Wilson Street, was subdivided by a group of investors in 1898 under the promotional name of 'West End'. The group of investors included some of the most wellknown members of colonial society: S.H. Parker, G.H. Leake, H. Anstey, Dr D. Kenny, J. James, J. Grave, H.E. Parry, Dr J. Hope and W. Paterson. Three of these men; Parker, Leake and Paterson; were at various times members of parliament. Wilson Street was the western boundary of this subdivision and a slightly later subdivision was created c1902 on the western side of Wilson Street. The name of the street recognises either the Premier of Western Australia, Frank Wilson but more likely an early resident of Guildford, Colonel Wilson.</p> <p>From the available information this larger residence built over two lots was constructed c1916 for James Henry Hall (c1876-1950) and his wife Kate Caroline Hall (c1877-1941). James Hall is recorded as a plumber and later builder so may have constructed this home and others in adjacent lots which were occupied by members of the Hall family (Nos. 80 and 62).</p>

	Aerial photographs indicate that the place has been extended to the rear, which has not had a significant effect on the form and extent of the original cottage.
Integrity / Authenticity	High/Moderate
Physical description	<p>A single storey timber framed and weatherboard cottage with corrugated iron hipped roof with small gablets which sweeps down to form the verandah canopy at a broken pitch. The verandah returns around the side elevations and the canopy is supported on square timber posts.</p> <p>The façade is symmetrical with 1-over-1 sash windows flanking the central entrance door. The door forms part of an ensemble that includes side lights and fan lights.</p> <p>The house is set within a garden enclosed by a picket fence.</p>
Condition	Good
Parent / child places	
Listing type and status	Category 3
Images	
Construction periods	dates / c1916

ATTACHMENT NO. 7

Licence for Movies by Burswood, Bassendean: Reserve 21150

Town of Bassendean

Movies by Burswood Inc.



McLEODS

Barristers & Solicitors

Stirling Law Chambers | 220-222 Stirling Highway | CLAREMONT WA 6010

Tel: (08) 9383 3133 | Fax: (08) 9383 4935

Email: mcleods@mcleods.com.au

Ref: DFN:BASS 32506

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Details

Parties

Town of Bassendean

of 48 Old Perth Road, Bassendean, Western Australia
(Town)

Movies by Burswood Inc. trading as Community Cinemas

of PO Box 6008, East Perth Western Australia
Registration Number A101062H
(Licensee)

Background

- A The Town is the management body of the Reserve under a management order.
- B The Town has agreed to grant to the Licensee a licence of the Licensed Area for the purpose of the Outdoor Movies, on the terms and conditions of this Licence.

Agreed terms

1. Definitions & Interpretation

1.1 Definitions

In this Licence, unless otherwise required by the context or subject matter:

Authorised Person means:

- (a) an agent, employee, licensee or invitee of the Licensee; and
- (b) any person visiting the Licensed Area with the express or implied consent of any person mentioned in paragraph (a).

Conditional Approval means that approval granted by the Health Services of the Town in respect of the Outdoor Movies.

Environmental Noise Regulations means the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

Health Act means the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911*.

Licence means this deed as supplemented, amended or varied from time to time.

Licensed Area means that part of the Reserve to be licensed to the Licensee for the Outdoor Movies, as shown depicted on the sketch annexed hereto as **Annexure 1**.

Litter Act means the *Litter Act 1979*.

Outdoor Movies means the Outdoor Movies and associated entertainment and activities the subject of this Licence to be known as 'Community Cinemas' to be staged by the Licensee on the Licensed Area.

Outdoor Movie Season means the following periods during the Term and the Further Term (if any):

- (a) TERM:
 - (i) 24 November 2018 to 5 April 2019;
 - (ii) 23 November 2019 to 3 April 2020;
- (b) FURTHER TERM:
 - (i) 21 November 2020 to 2 April 2021.

Party means the Town or the Licensee according to the context.

Public Building Regulations means the *Health (Public Building) Regulations 1992*.

Reserve means land known as BIC Reserve, Reserve 21150, being Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 63574 being land the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume LR3159 Folio 765.

Schedule means the Schedule to this Licence.

Term means the term of this Licence as specified in **Item 1** of the Schedule.

Town Officers means any person employed or instructed by the Town.

1.2 Interpretation

- (1) In this Licence, unless expressed to the contrary:
 - (a) Words importing:
 - (i) the singular include the plural;
 - (ii) the plural include the singular; and
 - (iii) any gender includes each gender;
 - (b) A reference to:
 - (i) a natural person includes a body corporate or local government;
 - (ii) a body corporate or local government includes a natural person;
 - (iii) a professional body includes a successor to or substitute for that body;
 - (iv) a Party includes its legal personal representatives, successors and assigns and if a Party comprises two or more persons, the legal personal representatives, successors and assigns of each of those persons;
 - (v) a statute, includes an ordinance, code, regulation, award, town planning scheme, regulation, local law, by-law, requisition, order or other statutory instruments made under any of them and a reference to any of them, whether or not by name, includes any amendments to, re-enactments of or replacements of any of them from time to time in force;
 - (vi) a right includes a benefit, remedy, discretion, authority or power;
 - (c) an obligation includes a warranty or representation and a reference to a failure to observe or perform an obligation includes a breach of warranty or representation;
 - (d) this Licence or provisions of this Licence or any other deed, agreement, instrument or contract includes a reference to:
 - (i) both express and implied provisions; and
 - (ii) that other deed, agreement, instrument or contract as varied, supplemented, replaced or amended;
 - (e) writing includes any mode of representing or reproducing words in tangible and permanently visible form and includes facsimile transmissions;

(f) any thing (including, without limitation, any amount) is a reference to the whole or any part of it and a reference to a group of things or persons is a reference to any one or more of them; and

(g) a subparagraph, paragraph, subclause, clause, Item, Schedule or Annexure is a reference to, respectively, a subparagraph, paragraph, subclause, clause, Item, Schedule or Annexure of this Licence;

(2) The covenants and obligations on the part of the Licensee not to do or omit to do any act or thing include:

(a) covenants not to permit that act or thing to be done or omitted to be done by an Authorised Person; and

(b) a covenant to take all reasonable steps to ensure that that act or thing is not done or omitted to be done.

(3) Except in the Schedule, headings do not affect the interpretation of this Licence; and

(4) If a Party comprises two or more persons, the covenants and agreements on their part bind them and must be observed and performed by them jointly and each of them severally, and may be enforced against any one or more of them.

2. Grant of Licence

Subject to the other provisions of this Licence, the Town grants to the Licensee a licence to use the Licensed Area for the Outdoor Movie Season for the purpose of:

(a) staging the Outdoor Movies; and

(b) setting up and dismantling the facilities and structures required for the Outdoor Movies.

3. No Assignment

The Licensee shall not assign or otherwise transfer any rights granted pursuant to this Licence. If the Licensee breaches this clause the Town shall be at liberty to immediately terminate this Licence without penalty and without prejudice to any other remedy it may have against the Licensee.

4. Fees & Charges

The following fees and costs are payable by the Licensee to the Town:

(a) statutory licence fees specified in **Item 3** and **Item 6** of the Schedule; and

(b) a licence fee of \$1.00 per year of the Term payable on demand.

5. Duration of Outdoor Movies

The Licensee covenants and agrees to strictly limit the duration of the Outdoor Movies to the screening times set out in **Item 2** of the Schedule.

6. Licences, approvals and compliance with statutes

6.1 Certificate of Approval

(1) The Licensee covenants and agrees to apply for and obtain a Certificate of Approval under the *Health (Public Building) Regulations 1992* for the Outdoor Movies (the **Certificate of Approval**).

(2) The Town will not refuse to issue the Certificate of Approval if the Licensee has complied with all necessary requirements:

(a) at law;

(b) of the Town; and

(c) of any other party whose consent or approval is required under the terms of this Licence.

(3) The Licensee will ensure that the number of people attending the Outdoor Movies does not at any time exceed the maximum accommodation numbers specified in the Certificate of Approval.

6.2 Compliance with Statutes

The Licensee covenants and agrees to:

(a) strictly comply with the requirements of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*;

(b) strictly comply with the *Food Act 2008* for all food businesses on the Licensed Area;

(c) comply promptly with all statutes, regulation and local laws from time to time in force relating to the use of the Licensed Area by the Licensee or the staging of the Outdoor Movies and ancillary activities thereto;

(d) apply for, obtain and maintain in force all consents, approval, authorities, licences and permits relating to use of the Licensed Area by the Licensee or the staging of the Outdoor Movies and ancillary activities thereto;

(e) ensure that all obligations in regard to payment for copyright or licensing fees are paid to the appropriate person for all performances, exhibitions or displays relating to the use of the Licensed Area or staging of the Outdoor Movies and ancillary activities; and

(f) comply promptly with all orders, notices, requisitions or directions of the to the use of the Licensed Area or staging of the Outdoor Movies and ancillary activities thereto.

6.3 Indemnity if Licensee Fails to Comply

The Licensee indemnifies the Town against:

(a) failing to perform, discharge or execute any of the items referred to in this clause; and

(b) any claims, demands, costs or other payments of or incidental to any of the matters specified in this clause.

6.4 Provision of Certificates

The Licensee covenants and agrees to provide to the Town's Manager of Development Services prior to the commencement of each Outdoor Movie Season:

- (a) a practising Structural Engineers' Certificate of Compliance for all temporary structures; and
- (b) a Certificate of Electrical Compliance in the form of Form 5 - Schedule 2 of the *Health (Public Building) Regulations 1992* and a separate Electrical Compliance Certificate for:
 - (i) the kiosk to be erected on the Licensed Area; and
 - (ii) all other ground electrical work inclusive of lighting towers and electrical cabling put in place for the Outdoor Movies.

6.5 Noise Levels

The Licensee agrees that noise levels must be in accordance with **Item 5** of the Schedule.

6.6 Liquor Licensing

- (1) The Licensee must apply for and obtain an appropriate liquor licence if it intends to sell alcohol at the Outdoor Movies or from the Licensed Area.
- (2) The Licensee acknowledges the Town will not support an application for a liquor licence which seeks to allow the serving and consumption of alcoholic drinks after 10.30pm.
- (3) The liquor licence must be produced for verification to the Town's Manager Development Services by the time specified in **Item 6** of the Schedule, subject to it being issued in a timely manner by the relevant licensing authority, but no later than 1 week prior to the commencement of each Outdoor Movie Season.

6.7 Food and drink outlets

Approval for any food and drink outlets in the Licensed Area shall be obtained in accordance with **Item 9** of the Schedule.

7. Insurance

7.1 Insurance

The Licensee must effect and maintain adequate public liability insurance (noting the Town's and the Licensee's respective rights and interest in the Licensed Area) for the duration of each Outdoor Movie Season:

- (a) for a sum not less than the sum set out in **Item 7** of the Schedule in respect of any one claim;
- (b) which covers the Licensee's structures; and
- (c) which is appropriate for events of the nature of the Outdoor Movies.

7.2 Details and Receipts

In respect of the insurance required by this clause the Licensee must:

- (a) promptly pay all premiums and produce to the Town each certificate of currency and each receipt for premiums paid; and
- (b) notify the Town immediately:
 - (i) when an event occurs which gives rise or might give rise to a claim; or
 - (ii) any cancellation of the policy.

7.3 Not to Invalidate

The Licensee must not do or omit to do any act or thing which might render the insurance required by this clause void or voidable.

8. Indemnity

8.1 Indemnity

- (1) The Licensee agrees to indemnify the Town, the State of Western Australia and the Minister for Lands and its agents from and against all claims, demands, writs, actions and suits of any kind which may be brought or made against the Town, the State of Western Australia or the Minister for Lands and its agents as a result of, or anyway related to, the Licensee's use of the Licensed Area.
- (2) The Parties agree that nothing in this clause shall require the Licensee to indemnify the Town, its officers, servants, or agents, the State of Western Australia and/or the Minister for Lands and its agents against any loss, damage, expense, action or claim arising out of a negligent or wrongful act or omission of the Town, or its servants, agents, contractors or invitees, the State of Western Australia, or the Minister for Lands and its agents.

8.2 Indemnity Unaffected by Insurance

The Licensee's obligation to indemnify the Town, the State of Western Australia and the Minister for Lands and its agents under this Licence or at law is not affected by the Licensee's obligation to insure under **clause 7** or at law and the indemnity under this clause is paramount.

8.3 Receipt of Insurance Money

If insurance money is received by the Town for any of the obligations set out in this clause, then the Licensee's obligations under this clause will be reduced by the extent of such payment.

8.4 Indemnity for Costs

The Licensee indemnifies the Town, the State of Western Australia and the Minister for Lands and its agents against any claims or demands for all costs, on a solicitor client basis, incurred by the Town, the State of Western Australia and the Minister for Lands and its agents by reason of any claim in relation to any matters set out in this clause.

9. Use

9.1 Restrictions on Use

The Licensee must not suffer or permit a person to:

- (a)
 - (i) use the Licensed Area or any part of it for any purpose other than for the purposes set out at **clause 2** of this Licence; or
 - (ii) use the Licensed Area for any purpose which is not permitted under any local planning scheme or any law relating to health;
- (b) do or carry out on the Licensed Area any harmful, offensive or illegal act, matter or thing.

10. Layout and Construction

10.1 Layout & Construction

The Licensee must obtain approval from the Town for:

- (a) the Site layout, including locations for Projection screen, Bio Box (being the area from which the projection, lighting and sound are controlled) and kiosk; and
- (b) details of the screen and its construction,

in accordance with the requirements set out in **Item 3** of the Schedule.

10.2 No alterations

Other than alterations approved by the Town pursuant to **clause 10.1**, the Licensee must not:

- (a) make or cause, suffer or permit to be placed upon the Licensed Area or part thereof any improvements or buildings other than specified under the terms of this Licence, or existing with the Town's consent prior to this Licence; or
- (b) carry out any modifications to the Licensed Area or part thereof unless such modification has the prior written approval of the Town and all necessary approvals, licences and permits have been obtained.

11. Town's Obligations

The Town covenants and agrees to:

- (a) provide access to toilets, power and water, at no cost to the Licensee for the Outdoor Movie Seasons for the Term;
- (b) clean the Licensed Area, surrounds and toilets, and provide waste management services at no cost to the Licensee; and
- (c) irrigate, maintain, and mow the Licensed Area and care for the Licensed Area surrounds, including removing rubbish between movie screenings.

12. Noise

12.1 Noise Levels

- (1) Noise levels at all times during the Term of this Licence, including without limitation during the Outdoor Movies, must not exceed the levels specified in *the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.
- (2) Penalties in respect of a breach of this clause are set out in **Item 4** of the Schedule.

12.2 Liaison Person

- (1) The Licensee must appoint a liaison person (to be approved by the Town) to be responsible for noise control.
- (2) Such liaison person must have appropriate authority to deal with any matter in connection with noise levels and must be contactable immediately at all times during the Term of this Licence, including without limitation during the Outdoor Movies screenings.

12.3 Noise Monitoring

- (1) The Town may arrange for authorised personnel to monitor the Outdoor Movies noise.
- (2) The Licensee must provide to the Town's satisfaction a system of communication via mobile phone to enable immediate contact by Town officers and/or authorised personnel with the operator.

13. Security arrangements

The Licensee must:

- (a) provide details of the security firm or firms to be engaged; and
- (b) provide evidence to the Town's satisfaction that the security firm or firms are duly licensed under State Acts for the provision of such services.

14. Emergency Services

14.1 Notify Authorities

The Licensee shall notify the police, Department of Fire and Emergency Services and St John Ambulance at least 14 days in advance from the commencement of the season as specified in the definition of 'Outdoor Movie Season' in clause 1.1 of this Lease.

14.2 Fire Fighting Equipment

Fire fighting apparatus must be supplied by the Licensee:

- (a) for buildings in accordance with the Building Code of Australia; and
- (b) as specified in Conditional Approval issued by Health Services.

14.3 Provision of Information to Town

Details of arrangements for the provision of fire fighting apparatus must be supplied to the Town at least one week prior to the commencement of each Outdoor Movie Season.

15. Public Transport

The Licensee must encourage the use of public transport by patrons.

16. Licensee to advertise

- (1) The Licensee may advertise the Outdoor Movies, but all advertising signage shall first be approved by the Town in writing.
- (2) The Town shall not unreasonably withhold any approval required by **clause 16(1)**, and shall advise the Licensee of the outcome of any request for approval under **clause 16(1)** within ten (10) working days of receipt of the request.

17. Access by Town

Town officers shall have full and unrestricted access to the Licensed Area for:

- (a) monitoring sound levels;
- (b) inspecting food and drink outlets;
- (c) inspecting other facilities;
- (d) pre-inspection of Licensed Area with the Licensee as outlined in **clause 23.1**; and
- (e) post-inspection of the Licensed Area as outlined in **clause 23.2**.

18. Water taps

The Town shall provide water taps in accordance with previous arrangements agreed by the Town and the Licensee. The Licensee shall provide all hoses required.

19. Exits

- (1) All exits from the Licensed Area shall be kept clear at all times during the Term of this Licence.
- (2) All paths of travel to exits and aisles shall be kept clear of obstruction and electrical apparatus at all times.
- (3) All exit signs shall be clearly visible.

20. Customer Feedback Service

The Town will provide a customer feedback service for persons who wish to provide feedback on the activities associated with the Outdoor Movies.

21. Rubbish removal

The Licensee shall undertake rubbish removal as stipulated in **Item 8** of the Schedule.

22. Yield up and Restore Licensed Area

- (1) At the expiry of each Outdoor Movie Season the Licensee must:
 - (a) peacefully surrender and yield up to the Town the Licensed Area in a condition consistent with the condition of the Licensed Area at the commencement of the relevant Outdoor Movie Season, including without limitation the dismantling and removal of all structures erected on the Licensed Area by the Licensee; and
 - (b) if applicable, surrender to the Town all keys and security access devices and combination for locks providing an access to or within the Licensed Area held by the Licensee whether or not provided by the Town.
- (2) The Licensee's obligation under this clause will survive termination of this Licence.

23. Inspection of Licensed Area

23.1 Pre-Inspection

A pre-inspection of the Licensed Area, including its grounds and facilities will be carried out by representatives of the Licensee and the Town prior to the commencement of each Outdoor Movie Season.

23.2 Post-Outdoor Movies Inspection

A further inspection of the Licensed Area including its grounds and facilities will be carried out by representatives of the Licensee and Town Officers at the conclusion of each Outdoor Movie Season.

23.3 Purpose of Inspections

The inspections referred to in **clauses 23.1** and **23.2** are to be undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining compliance by the Licensee with its obligations under this Licence and remedial works needed to be undertaken by the Town pre and post inspection.

24. Termination for Breach

If the Licensee breaches any provision of this Licence, which breach is in the reasonable opinion of the Town a significant breach, the Town may immediately terminate this Licence without penalty and without prejudice to any other remedy it may have against the Licensee.

25. No warranty by Town

- (1) The Town does not give any warranty and the Licensee hereby acknowledges that no promise, representation or warranty assurance or undertaking has been given by or on behalf of the Town as to the suitability of the Licensed Area for the use to which the Licensee seeks to carry out thereon, nor in respect of the grant or refusal by any authority of any approval required in order to conduct the Outdoor Movies.

- (2) The Licensee accepts the Licensed Area for the Term of this Licence with full knowledge of and subject to the state and condition thereof and shall have or take no action pursuant to any claim or demand against the Town in respect of the need for or refusal of any consent or any delay in or conditions attached to the grant of any consent required for the Outdoor Movies.

26. No Fetter

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Licence, the Licensee acknowledges that the Town is a local government established by the *Local Government Act 1995* (WA), and in that capacity, the Town may be obliged to determine an application for approvals having regard to statutes governing such applications including matters required to be taken into consideration and formal processes to be undertaken, and the Town shall not be taken to be in default under this Licence by performing its statutory obligations or exercising its statutory discretions, nor shall any provision of this Licence fetter the Town in performing its statutory obligations or exercising any discretion.

27. Further Term

If at the date of expiration of the Term:

- (a) there is no outstanding breach of this Licence by the Licensee; and
- (b) the Licensee has given notice to the Licensor of its intention to extend the Licence for the Further Term, no more than six (6) months and no less than one (1) month, prior to expiration of the Term,

the Licensor shall grant to the Licensee a further licence of the Licensed Area for the Further Term specified in **Item 1** of the Schedule upon and subject to the same terms, covenants and conditions as are contained or implied in this Licence except this **clause 26**.

28. Special Clauses

The Parties must comply with the terms of the Special Clauses in **Item 10** of the Schedule.

29. GST

Where applicable, payments made by the Licensee to the Town, as specified in the Schedule, are inclusive of goods and services tax, where applicable.

30. Schedule

The Schedule forms a part of this Licence and has effect according to its terms.

31. Governing Law

This Licence is governed by and is to be interpreted in accordance with the laws of Western Australia and, where applicable, the laws of the Commonwealth of Australia.

32. Land Administration Act 1997

This Licence is subject to and conditional upon the approval in writing of the Minister for Lands under section 18 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, a copy of which is annexed to this Licence as **Annexure 2**.

Schedule

Item 1 Term & Further Term

Term

The two Outdoor Movie Seasons commencing on 24 November 2018 and expiring on 3 April 2020.

Further Term

The Outdoor Movie Season commencing on 21 November 2020 and expiring on 2 April 2021.

Item 2 Screening Times

During the Outdoor Movie Season, Wednesdays to Sunday, between the hours of 6.30pm and 10.30pm, unless otherwise agreed by the Town in writing.

Item 3 Application Forms

Application to Construct, Extend or Alter a Public Building

The Licensee must submit an Application to Construct, Extend or Alter a Public Building accompanied with details of the event, event layout, contact details, stages, structures, food traders, and any other details required by Development Services.

The completed Application Form and further details shall be received by Development Services by 1 November prior to the commencement of each Outdoor Movie Season, together with the prescribed fee of \$250.00 (as amended from time to time).

An Application to Sell Food

An Application to Sell Food must be completed and submitted to Development Services. Applications shall be received at least 7 days prior to proposed trading, accompanied with the Application Fee of \$50 per application (as amended from time to time) and the required trading fee.

Item 4 Breach of Noise Limits

In the event that during the Outdoor Movies the Licensee or a representative of the Licensee apparently with control over amplified noise levels, is directed by an Authorised Officer or Inspector under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to lower the amplified noise level, and that direction is not immediately complied with, the Town may impose penalties on the Licensee in accordance with the table below:

Table

1 st failure to comply with a direction:	\$250
-----------------------------------------------------	-------

2 nd and subsequent failure to comply with a direction	\$500
-------------------------------------------------------------------	-------

In the event of a fifth failure to comply with a direction, the Town may immediately terminate this Licence.

Item 5 Noise Levels

Noise levels at all times must comply with the assigned levels stipulated in the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

Item 6 Time of provision of certificates

Unless otherwise specified in this Licence, by 1 November prior to the commencement of each Outdoor Movie Season.

Should the Licence require any section 39 certificates, written application is required to be made to Development Services with the prescribed fee of \$54.00 (as amended from time to time) per application. Applications for section 39 Certificates are to be submitted to Development Services by 1 November prior to the commencement of each Outdoor Movie Season.

Item 7 Public liability insurance

Public Liability Insurance to the value of \$10 million (\$10,000,000) is required to be held by the Licensee. A certificate of Currency must be provided to the satisfaction of the Town.

Item 8 Rubbish removal

Places which must be cleared of rubbish by the Licensee are:

- (a) Inside the venue on screening nights;
- (b) Immediate surroundings of the venue on screening nights.

Item 9 Food and drink outlets

Persons wishing to provide food and drink outlets must make written application to Development Services for approval to sell food within the Town of Bassendean. The completed application forms must be submitted by 1 November prior to the commencement of each Outdoor Movie Season.

Any applications received after this date may not be approved. Only approved applicants may trade at the Outdoor Movies. The Licensee shall remove any food traders that have not been approved.

Item 10 Special clauses

Noise Management

All Outdoor Movies noise must immediately cease at 10.30pm.

The Licensee shall additionally submit a Noise Management Plan to the Town for approval no less than two months prior to commencement of the Term. The Town may require modifications or amendments to the Noise Management Plan. The Licensee shall comply with the Noise Management Plan as approved by the Town.

Abnormal Events

The finishing time specified within this Licence may be extended, provided that:

- (a) it is not reasonable and practicable to comply with the finishing time because an abnormal event occurs during the Outdoor Movies; and
- (b) an authorised person from the Town is advised of the abnormal event as soon as is practicable after the abnormal event occurs and provides approval for a time extension.

Note: An "abnormal event" means an unexpected incident, resulting in a substantial disruption to the Outdoor Movies, the occurrence of which is beyond the immediate control of Movies by Burswood (such as an accident or emergency, a breakdown of essential plant or equipment, or any other incident identified as a safety concern in the Risk Management Plan for the Outdoor Movies).

Lighting

Ground lighting must be provided inside the venue to assist with the safety of Outdoor Movies patrons.

Entrance lighting must be provided to assist with patron entry and exit.

Aesthetic Improvements

The Licensee shall undertake the following mandatory aesthetic improvements to the presentation of the temporary outdoor movie structure:

As agreed between both parties where feasible, that:

- (a) festoon lighting will be installed within the cinema venue;
- (b) printed shade cloth displaying both the community cinemas logo and the Town of Bassendean logo to be wrapped around the perimeter fence of the cinema venue; and
- (c) a community art installation be conducted within the cinema venue.

Signing page

EXECUTED

30TH

day of OCTOBER

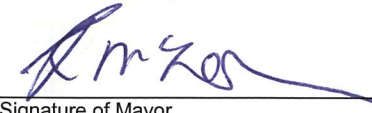
2018

The Common Seal of the Town of Bassendean was hereunto affixed in the presence of:


Signature of Chief Executive Officer

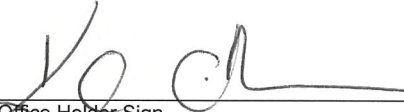


Peta Maree Mabbs
Full Name of Chief Executive Officer


Signature of Mayor

Renée Joy McLennan
Full Name of Mayor

THE COMMON SEAL of Movies by Burswood Inc was affixed pursuant to the constitution of the Movies by Burswood Inc in the presence of each of the undersigned each of whom hereby declares by the execution of this document that he or she holds the office in the Movies by Burswood Inc indicated under his or her name -



Office Holder Sign

DIRECTOR
Office held

KENNETH JOHN GIBBONS
Full name

31 TILLINGDON WAY MORLEY 6006
Address



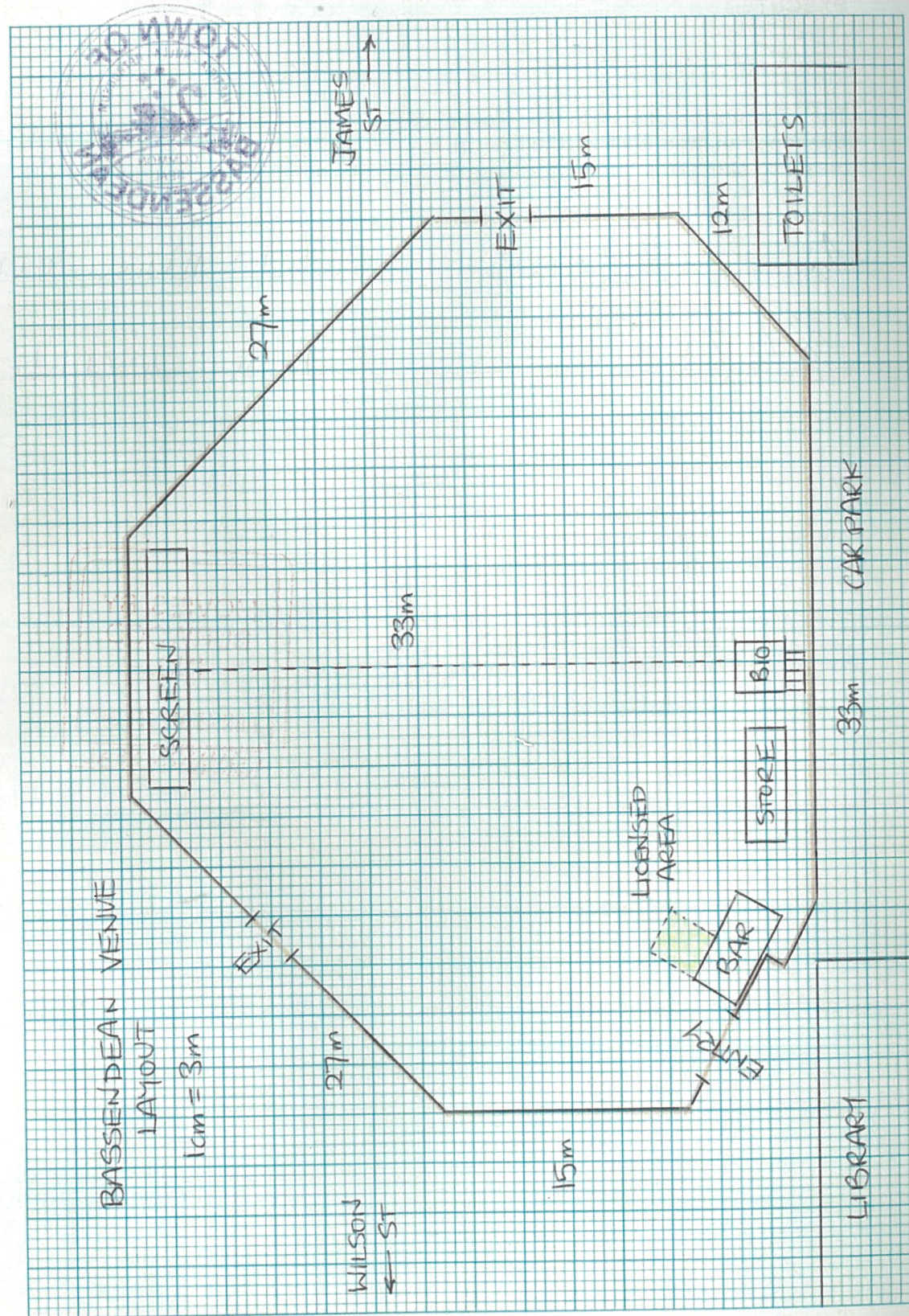

Office Holder Sign

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
Office held

JOSEPH P. TABORI
Full name

c/- PO Box 6008 EAST PERTH
Address

Annexure 1 – Licensed Area



Annexure 2 – Consent of the Minister for Lands



Our ref: 03921-1927 Job No. 182187
Enquiries: Michaela Bevan
Tel: (08) 6552 4616 Fax 6552 4677
Email: michaela.bevan@dph.wa.gov.au

18 October 2018

McLeods Barristers and Solicitors
Stirling Law Chambers
220-222 Stirling Highway
CLAREMONT WA

By email only: jlong@mcleods.com.au

Attention: Jennifer Long

MINISTERIAL CONSENT UNDER SECTION 18 OF THE LAA – LICENCE OVER PORTION RESERVE 21150 BETWEEN TOWN OF BASSENDEAN (LICENSOR) AND MOVIES BY BURSWOOD INC (LICENSEE)

Dear Ms Long

Thank you for your correspondence regarding permission to Licence portion Reserve 21150 being Lot 500 on Deposited Plan 63754 between the above parties for the permitted use of "Outdoor Movies" commencing 24th November 2018.

Reserve 21150 is set aside for the purpose of "Recreation" with a Management Order (L490665) to Town of Bassendean with power to lease (sub-lease or licence) for any term not exceeding 21 years, subject to the consent of the Minister for Lands.

In accordance with section 18 of the *Land Administration Act 1997* (LAA) the Minister's approval is granted to the proposed draft Licence provided to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) by email on 1st October 2018 on condition that the final Licence document executed by the parties is on the same terms as that provided to DPLH with that email. If the final document executed by the parties is not on the approved terms, then it may be void under section 18 of the LAA.

Please note that this approval is for the purposes of section 18 of the LAA only and does not constitute an endorsement as to the terms and effect of the document. DPLH cannot provide any advice in respect of the document and recommends that each party obtain their own independent advice as to their rights and obligations under the document.

Should you have any enquiries please do not hesitate to contact me on the above details.

Yours sincerely



Michaela Bevan
Senior State Land Officer - #25293
Case Delivery

ATTACHMENT NO. 8

Policy Number: Local Planning Policy No. 12
Policy Title: Residential Development and Fences

1. Citation

This is a Local Planning Policy prepared under Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. This Policy may be cited as Local Planning Policy No. 12 – Residential Development and Fences.

2. Policy Statement

State Planning Policy 7.3 – Residential Design Codes – Volume 1 (R-Codes) provides the comprehensive basis for the control of residential development throughout Western Australia. The Town acknowledges that in some circumstances, it may be appropriate to provide greater flexibility for development.

The Town also recognises the increasing need to utilise the street setback area to accommodate structures as a result of infill development and housing density. Streetscapes can be characterised by the location and appearance of buildings and their setbacks, the existence of street trees and landscaping, the siting and design of front fencing and the existence of other structures located within the street setback area.

Development is encouraged to generally conform to the established pattern of development within the streetscape to ensure the character of the streetscape is preserved.

The R-Codes allow local governments to vary some standards for residential development by way of a Local Planning Policy.

3. Policy Objectives

- (a) To vary the R-Codes to provide amended or alternative 'deemed-to-comply' provisions.
- (b) To provide criteria for fences and associated structures, and development within the street setback area so as to ensure development within the street setback area preserves the character of the existing streetscape and is complementary and/or compatible with existing development.

4. Application

This Policy applies to all land zoned 'Residential' under Local Planning Scheme No. 10. This Policy should be read in conjunction with the [R-Codes](#), including the relevant definitions.

5. Policy Requirements

Where the existing provision in Column 1 is not struck out, the provision in Column 2 is to be taken as an “alternate” provision. Where the existing provision in Column 1 is struck out, the provision in Column 2 is to be taken as an “amended” provision.

Column 1: Deemed-to-Comply Provision	Column 2: Amended / Alternate Deemed-to-Comply Provision
C5.1.2 – Street setback	
C2.2 Buildings set back from the secondary street boundary in accordance with Table 1.	C2.2 Patios, verandahs or equivalent open-sided structures set back 1.0m from the secondary street boundary where the structure is a maximum of 10m in length, 2.7m in height and is located behind the primary street setback.
C5.2.1 – Setback of garages and carports	
<p>C1.2 Carports set back in accordance with the primary street setback requirements of clause 5.1.2 C2.1 (i) except that the setback may be reduced by up to 50 per cent of the minimum setback stated in Table 1 where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the width of the carport does not exceed 60 per cent of the frontage; ii. the construction allows an unobstructed view between the dwelling and the street, right-of-way or equivalent; and iii. the carport roof pitch, colours and materials are compatible with the dwelling. 	<p>C1.2 Carports set back so as to be behind the primary street setback and/or no closer to the primary street than the existing dwelling on the lot, unless it complies with all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the width of the carport does not exceed 60 per cent of the frontage; ii. the construction allows an unobstructed view between the dwelling and the street, right-of-way or equivalent; iii. the carport roof pitch, colours and materials are the same as the dwelling; iv. support columns shall be constructed of materials so as to match the dwelling; v. any metal deck carport is only the replacement of an existing, approved metal deck carport, with the new structure being the same size or smaller than the existing; and vi. the carport does not incorporate enclosed storerooms.

C1.4	Garages and carports set back 1.5m from a secondary street.	C1.4	Carports set back 1.0m from a secondary street.
C1.5	Carports within the street setback area in accordance with clause 5.1.2 C2.1iii provided that the width of the carport does not exceed 50 per cent of the frontage at the building line and the construction allows an unobstructed view between the dwelling and the street, right-of-way or equivalent (refer to Figure 8a).	C1.5	Carports within the street setback area in accordance with clause 5.1.2 C2.1iii provided that the width of the carport does not exceed 50 per cent of the frontage at the building line and the construction allows an unobstructed view between the dwelling and the street, right-of-way or equivalent (refer to Figure 8a).
C5.2.4 – Street walls and fences			
C4.1	Front fences within the primary street setback area that are visually permeable above 1.2m of natural ground level, measured from the primary street side of the front fence.	C4.1	<p>Front fences within the primary street setback area that are visually permeable above 1.2m of natural ground level, measured from the primary street side of the front fence, subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Fences not exceeding a height of 1.8m. Where the fence is erected over a retaining wall, the height shall be measured the base of the retaining wall; ii. Fences within the primary street setback area shall not be constructed of fibre cement or metal sheeting; iii. Sheet metal fencing to secondary street setbacks having capped protruding edges; and iv. Gates within the street setback area shall be visually permeable and not open so as to swing into the public realm.
C5.3.1 – Outdoor Living Areas			
C1.1:	<p>An outdoor living area to be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. in accordance with Table 1; ii. behind the street setback area; 	C1.1:	<p>An outdoor living area to be provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. in accordance with Table 1; ii. where located within the street setback area, demarcated via the use of paving and fencing to the satisfaction of the Town.

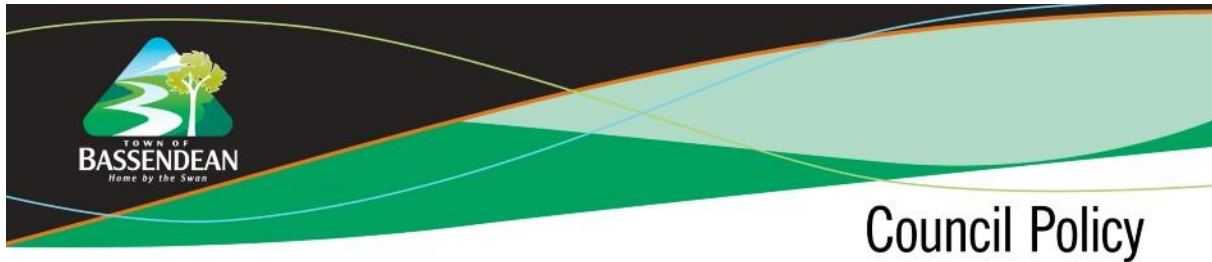
<p>iii. directly accessible from a primary living space of the dwelling;</p> <p>iv. with a minimum length and width dimension of 4m for all areas that contribute to the outdoor living area; and</p> <p>v. with no more than 50% of the required area with permanent roof cover.</p>	<p>ii. directly accessible from a primary living space of the dwelling, unless the outdoor living area is for an existing dwelling being retained as part of a subdivision;</p> <p>iii. with a minimum length and width dimension of 4m for all areas that contribute to the outdoor living area; and</p> <p>iv. with no more than 50% of the required area with permanent roof cover.</p>
C5.4.3 - Outbuildings	
<p>C3 Outbuildings associated with a dwelling site address either:</p> <p>i. the standards for small outbuildings (A. Small outbuilding); or</p> <p>ii. the standards for large and multiple outbuildings (B. Large and multiple outbuildings).</p>	<p>C3 Outbuildings associated with a dwelling site address either:</p> <p>i. the standards for small outbuildings (A. Small outbuilding); or</p> <p>ii. the standards for large and multiple outbuildings (B. Large and multiple outbuildings).</p>
A. Small outbuilding	A. Small outbuilding
<p>(i) no more than one outbuilding per dwelling site;</p> <p>(ii) has no more than two boundary walls;</p> <p>(iii) does not exceed 10m² in area;</p> <p>(iv) does not exceed a wall and ridge height of 2.7m;</p> <p>(v) not located within the primary or secondary street setback area; and</p> <p>(vi) does not reduce open space and outdoor living area requirements in Table 1.</p>	<p>(i) no more than one outbuilding per dwelling site;</p> <p>(ii) has no more than two boundary walls;</p> <p>(iii) does not exceed 10m² in area;</p> <p>(iv) does not exceed a wall and ridge height of 2.7m;</p> <p>(v) where located within the primary or secondary street setback area:</p> <p>i. located behind or to the side of the existing dwelling on the lot; and</p> <p>ii. the outbuilding roof pitch, colours and materials are the same as the dwelling.</p> <p>(vi) does not reduce open space and outdoor living area requirements in Table 1.</p>

B. Large and multiple outbuildings	B. Large and multiple outbuildings
(i) individually or collectively does not exceed 60m ² in area or 10 per cent in aggregate of the site area, whichever is the lesser;	(i) individually or collectively does not exceed 60m ² in area or 10 per cent in aggregate of the site area, whichever is the lesser;
(ii) set back in accordance with Table 2a;	(ii) set back in accordance with Table 2a;
(iii) does not exceed a wall height of 2.4m;	(iii) does not exceed a wall height of 2.4m;
(v) not located within the primary or secondary street setback area; and	(v) where located within the primary or secondary street setback area: i. located behind or to the side of the existing dwelling on the lot; and ii. the outbuilding roof pitch, colours and materials are the same as the dwelling; and
(vi) does not reduce the open space and outdoor living area requirements in Table 1.	(vi) does not reduce the open space and outdoor living area requirements in Table 1.
C5.5.1 – Ancillary dwellings	
C1 Ancillary dwelling associated with a single house and on the same lot where:	C1 Ancillary dwelling associated with a single house and on the same lot where:
i. the lot is not less than 350m ² in area;	i. the lot is not less than 350m ² in area;
ii. there is a maximum plot ratio area of 70m ² ;	ii. there is a maximum plot ratio area of 100m ² ;
iii. parking is provided in accordance with clause 5.3.3 C3.1;	No parking required
iv. ancillary dwelling is located behind the street setback line;	iii. ancillary dwelling is located behind the street setback line;
v. ancillary dwelling is designed to be compatible with the colour, roof pitch and materials of the single house on the same lot;	iv. ancillary dwelling is designed to be compatible with the colour, roof pitch and materials of the single house on the same lot, unless the ancillary dwelling is not visible from the street;

vi.	ancillary dwelling does not preclude the single house from meeting the required minimum open space and outdoor living area;	v.	ancillary dwelling does not preclude the single house from meeting the required minimum open space and outdoor living area;
vii.	ancillary dwelling complies with all other R-Code provisions, only as they apply to single houses, with the exception of clauses: (a) 5.1.1 Site area; (b) 5.2.3 Street surveillance (except where located on a lot with secondary street or right-of-way access); and (c) 5.3.1 Outdoor living areas.	vi.	ancillary dwelling complies with all other R-Code provisions, only as they apply to single houses, with the exception of clauses: (a) 5.1.1 Site area; (b) 5.2.3 Street surveillance (except where located on a lot with secondary street or right-of-way access); and (c) 5.3.1 Outdoor living areas.

Document Control

Directorate	Community Planning
Business Unit	Development and Place
Inception Date	OCM 27 April 2010
Version	2
Next Review Date	2023



Local Planning Policy No. 12

Development within the Street Setback Area

OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the policy is to provide clear criteria on which applications for structures (principally carports) in the street setback area are assessed.

This is also intended to ensure an acceptable standard of complementary and compatible designs for structures in the street setback area in order to enhance and preserve streetscapes within the Town.

APPLICATION

This policy is applicable to land zoned 'Residential' within the Town of Bassendean.

POLICY

This policy applies without exception to the development of garages, carports and dwelling additions within the street setbacks areas of residentially zoned land.

Minor shade structures such as awnings verandahs and pergolas to front courtyards are not governed by this policy providing these are minor in nature, are not obtrusive and cannot in Council's opinion be used for any other purpose.

Setbacks

The setbacks of car ports, and garages shall be in accordance with Clause 5.1.2 of the Residential Design Codes.

The setback of additions to dwellings shall comply with the applicable Residential Design Code minimum providing that the average setback is met.

Design Materials and Finishes

The material, design and finishes of any proposed structure within the front setback area shall match in all respects those of the dwelling on the lot.

As a minimum standard the following design standards shall apply:

Roof

The roof of the structure to have a similar pitch and be finished in sheet metal or tile to match the colour of the roof of the existing residence.

Support columns

Support columns should be provided in brick or an alternate material to match the materials of the dwelling facing the street.

Where possible new carports to existing houses should only be attached to the dwelling where there is not a verandah or there are no windows to the front wall of the house. Where a verandah exists (and is integral to the house) or there are windows in the street elevation the carport should be detached to provide a delineation of the carport and house.

In a situation where an existing and previously approved metal deck carport within the front setback is dilapidated Council may consider its replacement with a similar sized carport.

The incorporation of storerooms into carports within the front setback area or stand alone storerooms are not supported as these obscure views to the dwelling and detract from the streetscape.

Carports Behind the Building Line

Lean-to and gable metal deck carports are only supported where they are placed behind the Residential Design Code building line, and/or are set to the side of an existing dwelling.

Secondary Streets

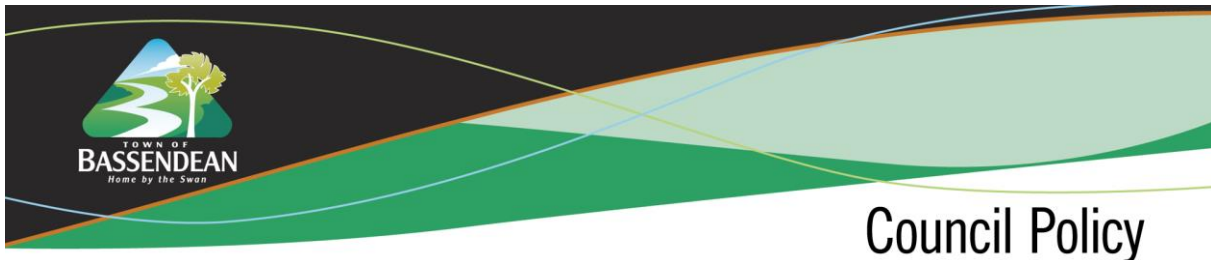
In the situation of lots with more than one street frontage to a public road, such as corner lots this policy may apply to both the primary and secondary frontages of the lot. In the case of secondary street setbacks the applicant would need to demonstrate how the proposed structure does not dominate the streetscape and remain as unobtrusive as possible. Large sheds in metal deck material that would dominate the streetscape will not be supported. The assessment of such structures will be based on height, scale, and the existence of fencing and vegetation to screen the structures.

Garage/Carport Doors

Where approval is granted for the development of a carport within the street setback area with a setback less than 4.5–metres non-permeable garage doors will not be supported where visual surveillance of the dwelling is compromised.

A condition shall be imposed on the planning approval requiring that any screening or security door to a garage or carports with reduced setbacks are to be of an open style mesh or equivalent to the Towns' satisfaction.

ATTACHMENT NO. 9



1.2 Traffic Management Treatment Policy & Guidelines

Objective

To provide an evaluation process for consideration of requests for traffic management in respect of volume type and/or speed within access or local distributor roads serving residential properties.

Strategy

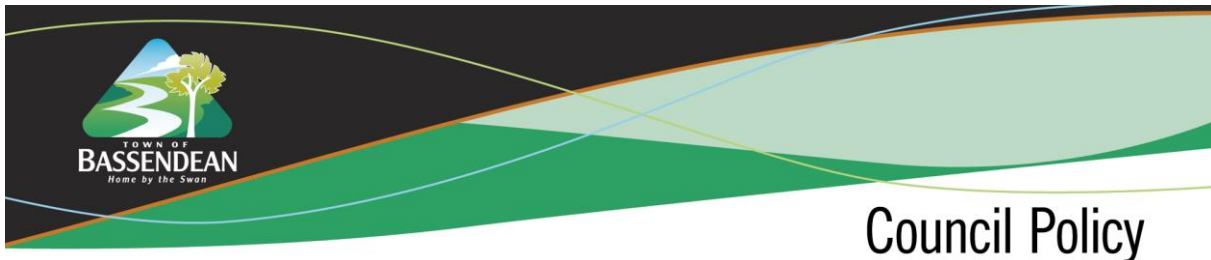
Council recognises the desirability to develop and preserve the amenity of all properties within the Town. The ability to satisfy the expectations of owners and occupiers of those properties may be limited by factors of funding capacity, priority, and obligations to the wider community.

The Town of Bassendean Functional Road Hierarchy Plan designates the functions of individual, or sections of streets, into the following categories:

- Access Road;
- Local Distributor Road;
- District Distributor B;
- District Distributor A; and
- Primary Distributor.

Each category has anticipated abutting land uses, traffic volumes, and parking control requirements. The Functional Road Hierarchy Plan is integral in the consideration of any requests for action to address perceptions of traffic and/or speed issues.

Safety on any street is a valid expectation for both motorised and non-motorised users, but does not necessarily require particular traffic volume or speed criteria to be satisfied. The purpose of this policy is to set out the criteria and process to be used in responding to requests for action to address traffic management on access or local distributor roads serving residential properties. Localised safety issues, such as individual intersections will be addressed through the use of processes such as road safety audits to determine the requirements for action and the preferred solutions to address identified needs.



Requests for action to address traffic volume or speed issues on other than access or local distributor roads will require the use of alternative strategies such as targeted use of speed cameras in conjunction with the Police Service, additional speed zone signage, use of the Town's mobile speed display trailer and rubbish bin stickers.

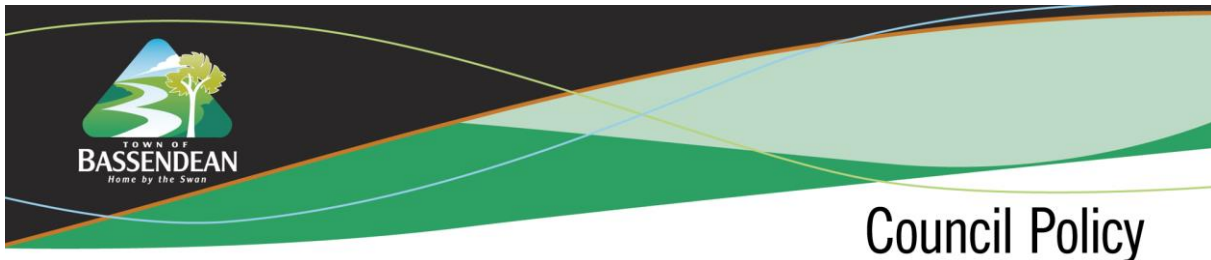
The use of road closures (cul-de-sacs) will not be considered except where reductions of crashes at a particular location can only be achieved through traffic diversion.

The provision of traffic management treatments will only be considered when all of the following criteria have been satisfied:

- * Council has not considered the subject road within an eighteen-month period except in circumstances where obvious and identifiable significant change in traffic pattern or characteristics has occurred.
- * The road is designated as an access road or local distributor road within the Town of Bassendean Functional Road Hierarchy Plan.
- * The predominant (at least 80 percent) land used served by the subject road is residential.
- * The traffic volumes within the subject road exceed 750 vehicles per day for access roads and 2000 vehicles per day for local distributor roads.
- * The length of the subject road exceeds 300 metres between controlled intersections (Stop, Give Way, or traffic signals).
- * The 85th percentile speed is 60 km/h or greater in 50 km/h speed zones, or exceeds the posted speed limit by more than 10 percent in other speed zones.
- * Through traffic exceeds 30 percent on access roads and 60 percent on local distributor roads – except those streets providing and access/egress to school sites.

In circumstances where investigations reveal that all of the above criteria have been met, options for addressing the particular issues will be prepared and referred to Council for consideration and priority over existing traffic management projects awaiting funding, before consultation with affected property owners and residents takes place.

Consultation will be undertaken in accordance with Council's Communication, Consultation and Stakeholder Policy.



For the purpose of this consultation process:

1. An affected property owner is one that is located within the street section or sections to have treatments (ie. between intersecting streets).
2. The percentage of affected property owners for or against the proposed treatment will be calculated from the responses received to the consultation process. Affected property owners that choose not to respond will be considered neutral: that is neither supporting nor opposing the proposed treatments.

Where Council supports the need for further consideration of traffic management, and consultation on the nominated option(s) is undertaken, prior to a traffic management treatment project being considered for funding the results of where Council supports the need the consultation process will require to show at least 60% of all affected property owners in favour of the proposed treatment(s) and no more than 30% against.

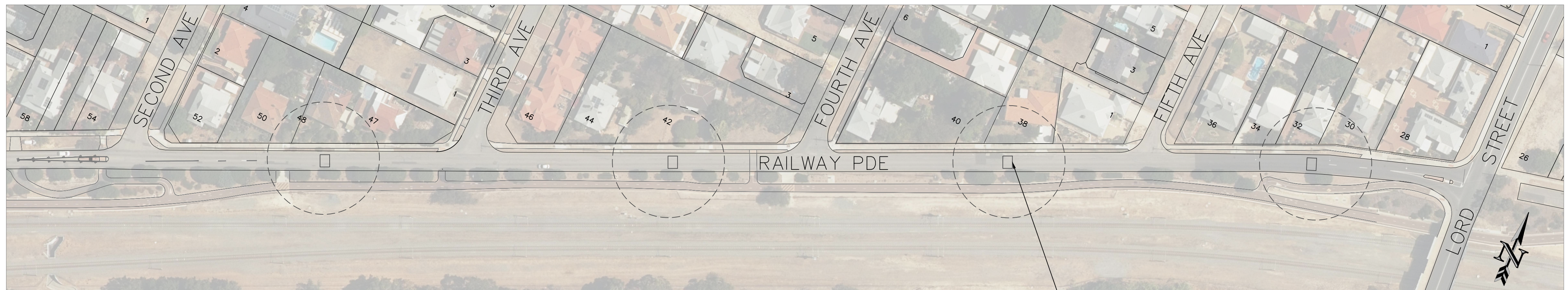
Council considers the need for a combination of proactive and reactive programs to manage traffic within the Town. The following actions will form the basis of a proactive program of community/motorist education and promotion of the prevailing speed limit in our streets:

- * Speed Display Trailer
- * Additional Speed Zone Signs
- * Rubbish Bin Stickers
- * Interaction with the Police Service – Speed Cameras
- * Information Pamphlets

Application

Responsibility for the implementation of this policy rests with the Mayor, Councillors, Council delegates and Chief Executive Officer. The Policy is to be reviewed every three years.

Policy Type: Strategic Policy Link to Strategic Community Plan: Town Planning & Built Environment	Policy Owner: Director Operational Services First Adopted: OCM 17/10/04 Last Reviewed: March 2014 Version 1 Next Review due by: December 2016
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ASPHALT SPEED PLATEAU - LOCATION PLAN

SCALE: 1:1000

INSTALL ASPHALT SPEED PLATEAU'S

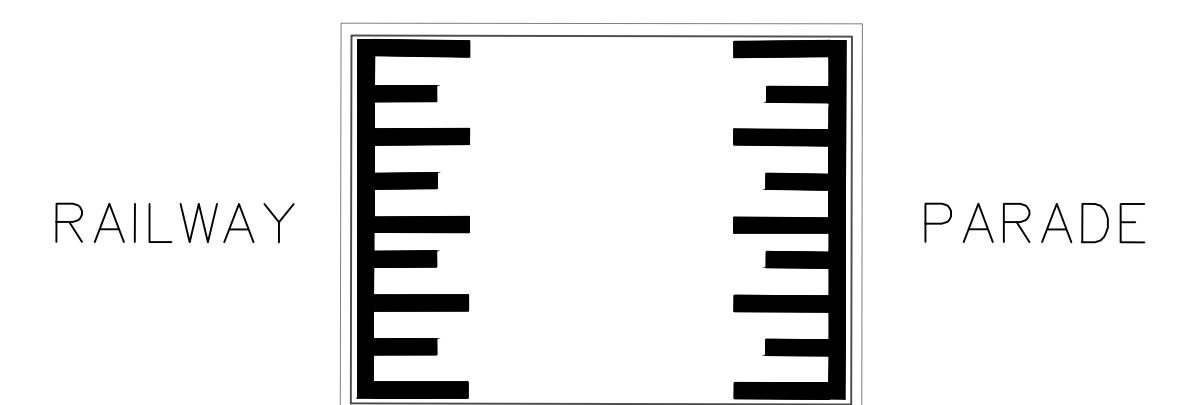


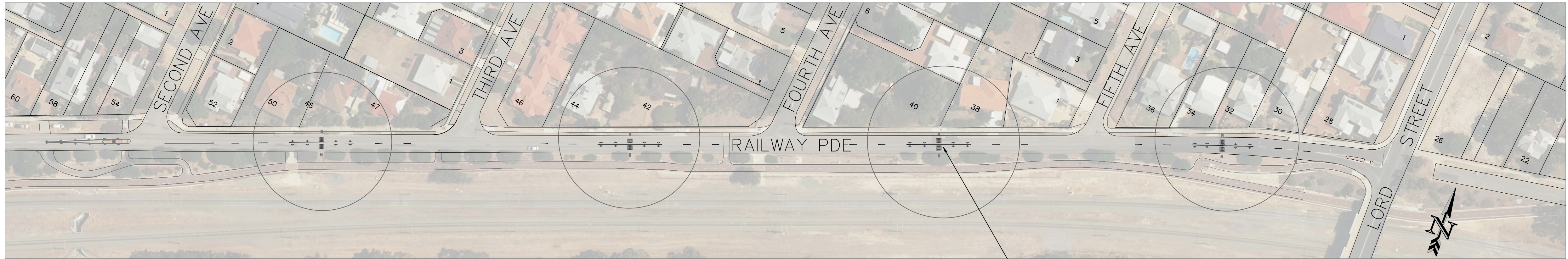
PHOTO EXAMPLE - ASPHALT SPEED PLATEAU



RAILWAY PARADE, BASSENDEAN

LORD ST TO SECOND AVE

OPTION 2 - ASPHALT SPEED PLATEAU'S



RUBBER SPEED CUSHIONS - LOCATION PLAN
SCALE: 1:1000

INSTALL RUBBER SPEED CUSHIONS

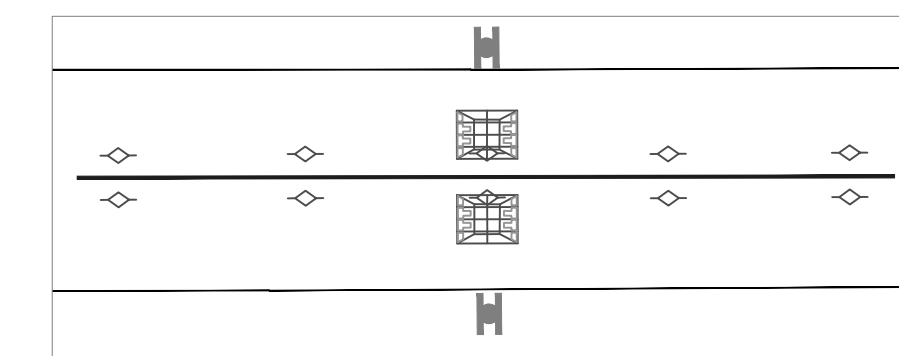


PHOTO EXAMPLE - RUBBER SPEED CUSHIONS



RAILWAY PARADE, BASSENDEAN

LORD ST TO SECOND AVE

OPTION 1 - RUBBER PEED CUSHIONS

ATTACHMENT NO. 10



DELEGATIONS REGISTER 2020

Current as at 1 July 2021

Register of Delegations

Town of Bassendean



VERSION CONTROL			
Number	Date	Item	Reason
1	27/10/2020	OCM	Section 5.46(2), <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> , annual review; major reform required.
2	20/11/2020	Delegations 1.2.1, 4.1.4, and 5.1.3 revoked	Act amendment (effective 07/11/2020) harmonised the process to appoint authorised persons. The CEO is the prescribed decision-maker to make appointments. Council decision not required to revoke as the amendment means Council no longer has the authority.
3	01/2021	Delegation 1.2.12	Sub-delegation provided to officers to reflect new Purchasing Policy. Council decision not required as the amendment deals with a sub-delegation from the CEO.
4	01/2021	Delegation 1.2.27	Delegation adopted by Council July 2020 and included in the Register.
5	22/06/2021	Delegation 1.2.28	Delegation adopted by Council June 2021 and included in the Register.

COMPLIANCE LINKS – IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Delegations exercised under this Register of Delegations must be recorded in accordance with Administration Regulation 19.

Compliance links, including Legislation, Council Policy, Local Laws or external standards and guidelines, referred to each instrument of delegation contained in this register were correct at time of Council adoption.

Delegates **must** always review the primary legislation and compliance links before exercising a delegated authority to ensure decision making complies with legislative and other compliance obligations.

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN REGISTER OF DELEGATIONS

The following is the register of delegations for the purposes of sections 5.18 and 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* which includes all delegations made by the Council of the Town of Bassendean under section 5.42 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, section 127 of the *Building Act 2011*, section 48 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, section 44 of the *Cat Act 2011*, section 10AA of the *Dog Act 1976*, section 118 of the *Food Act 2008*, section 16 of the *Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016*, section 21 of the *Public Health Act 2016* and Schedule 2 clause 82(1) of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. The delegations made within this register were made by the Council of the Town of Bassendean by a resolution passed by an absolute majority of the Council on 27 October 2020. Signed, for the Council –

Renee McLennan
Mayor

Date 29th October 2020

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN REGISTER OF SUB-DELEGATIONS

The following is the register of sub-delegations for the purposes of section 5.46 of the *Local Government Act 1995* which includes all delegations made by the Chief Executive Officer of the Town of Bassendean under section 5.44 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, section 127 of the *Building Act 2011*, section 45 of the *Cat Act 2011*, section 10AA of the *Dog Act 1976*, section 17 of the *Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016* and Schedule 2 clause 83 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. The delegations made within this register were made by the Chief Executive Officer of the Town of Bassendean. Signed by the Chief Executive Officer –

Peta Mabbs
CEO

Date 29th October 2020

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Register of Delegations

Town of Bassendean



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1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1 Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.1 Council to Committees of Council

1.1.1 Audit and Governance Committee

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.16 Delegation of some powers and duties to certain committees. ▪ s 7.1B Delegation of some powers and duties to audit committees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 7.12A(2), (3) & (4) Duties of Local Government with respect to audits
Delegate:	Audit and Governance Committee
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to meet with the City's Auditor at least once every year on behalf of the Council [s 7.12A(2)]. 2. Authority to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. examine the report of the Auditor and determine matters that require action to be taken by the Town of Bassendean; and b. ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters [s 7.12A(3)]. 3. Authority to review and endorse the Town of Bassendean's report on any actions taken in response to an Auditor's report, prior to it being forwarded to the Minister [s 7.12A(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This delegation is not to be used where a Management Letter or Audit Report raises significant issues. ▪ In that instance the Local Government's meeting with the Auditor must be directed to the Council.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil. Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 7.1B.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Operational Guideline - The appointment, function and responsibilities of Audit Committees. ▪ Audit and Governance Committee Instrument and Terms of Reference ▪ Town of Bassendean Investment Policy ▪ Town of Bassendean Financial Sustainability Policy
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Audit Committee Minutes shall record and identify each decision made under this delegation in accordance with the requirements of <i>Local Government (Administration) 1996</i> Regulation 19. ▪ Town of Bassendean Record Keeping Policy.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.1.2 Complaints Committee

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.16 Delegation of some powers and duties to certain committees
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021:</i> Clause 12 Dealing with a complaint Clause 13 Dismissal of complaint
Delegate:	Complaints Committee
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to make a finding as to whether an alleged breach the subject of a complaint has or has not occurred, based upon evidence from which it may be concluded that it is more likely that the breach occurred than that it did not occur <i>[MCC.cl. 12(1) and (3)]</i>. In making any finding the Committee must also determine reasons for the finding <i>[MCC.cl. 12(7)]</i>. 2. Where a finding is made that a breach has occurred, authority to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. take no further action <i>[MCC.cl. 12(4)(a)]</i>; or b. prepare and implement a plan to address the behaviour of the person to whom the complaint relates <i>[MCC.cl. 12(4)(b), (5) and (6)]</i>. 3. Authority to dismiss a complaint and if dismissed, the Committee must also determine reasons for the dismissal <i>[MCC.cl. 13(1) and (2)]</i>.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Committee will make decisions in accordance with the principles and specified requirements established in Code of Conduct Complaints Management Policy. ▪ That part of a Committee meeting which deals with a Complaint will be held behind closed doors in accordance with s.5.23(2)(b) of the Act. ▪ The Committee is prohibited from exercising this Delegation where a Committee Member in attendance at a Committee meeting is either the Complainant or Respondent to the Complaint subject of a Committee agenda item. ▪ In the event of (c) above, the Committee member is to recuse themselves from attendance at the meeting. Should this result in loss of a quorum at the meeting, the Committee may resolve to defer consideration to a future meeting at which the

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

	<p>conflicted Committee Member is absent and a quorum of members is present.</p> <p><u>NOTE TO CONDITIONS (C) AND (D):</u> The purpose of this Condition is to require that a Committee Member who is identified as either the Complainant or Respondent is required to recuse themselves by notifying the Presiding Member of their intention to be an apology for the meeting at which the Complaint is an agenda item.</p>
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council Policy Complaints Committee Terms of Reference ▪ Council Policy Code of Conduct Complaints Management ▪ Council Policy Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Committee Minutes shall record the details of each decision made under this delegation in accordance with the requirements of Administration Regulation 19.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2 Council to CEO

1.2.1 [Appoint Authorised Persons \(Revoked due to Act Amendment 7/11/2020\)](#)

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.2 Powers of Entry

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 3.28 When this Subdivision applies ▪ s 3.31(2) General Procedure of Entering Land ▪ s 3.32 Notice of entry ▪ s 3.33 Entry under warrant ▪ s 3.34 Entry in an emergency ▪ s 3.36 Opening fences
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to exercise powers of entry to enter onto land to perform any of the local Government functions under the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>, other than entry under a Local Law [s 3.28]. 2. Authority to give notice of entry [s 3.32]. 3. Authority to seek and execute an entry under warrant [s 3.33]. 4. Authority to execute entry in an emergency, using such force as is reasonable [s 3.34(1) and (3)]. 5. Authority to give notice and effect entry by opening a fence [s 3.36].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegated authority under s 3.34(1) and (3) may only be used, where there is imminent or substantial risk to public safety or property or in an emergency.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure ▪ Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger ▪ Ranger ▪ Senior Environmental Health Officer ▪ Environmental Health Officer ▪ Planning Officer ▪ Principal Building Surveyor ▪ Building Surveyor

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CEO and relevant Director must be advised before delegated authority under s 3.33 is exercised. ▪ Delegated authority under s 3.34(1) and s 3.34(3) may only be exercised, where there is imminent or substantial risk to public safety or property or in an emergency. ▪ Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation. ▪ Each person appointed under this delegation must be issued with an identification badge and carry this badge whenever exercising this delegation. ▪ Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with Regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.
Compliance Links:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 9.10 Appointment of authorised persons – refer also s 3.32(2)] Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3 – prescribes statutory processes for Powers of Entry. ▪ s 3.34(2) Entry in an emergency.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.3 Declare Vehicle is Abandoned Vehicle Wreck

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 3.40A(4) Abandoned vehicle wreck may be taken
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Declare that an impounded vehicle is an abandoned vehicle wreck [s 3.40A(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disposal of a declared abandoned vehicle wreck to be undertaken in accordance with Delegated Authority 1.2.4 Disposing of Confiscated or Uncollected Goods or alternatively, referred to Council for decision.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure ▪ Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment ▪ Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<i>Local Government Act 1995</i> Part 3 Division 3 Subdivision 4 Impounding abandoned vehicle wrecks and goods.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.4 Confiscated or Uncollected Goods

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 3.46 Goods May be withheld until costs paid ▪ s 3.47 Confiscated or uncollected goods, disposal of ▪ s 3.48 Impounding expenses, recovery of
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to refuse to allow goods impounded under s 3.39 or s 3.40A to be collected until the costs of removing, impounding and keeping them have been paid to the local government. [s 3.46]. 2. Authority to sell or otherwise dispose of confiscated or uncollected goods or vehicles that have been ordered to be confiscated under s 3.43 [s 3.47]. 3. Authority to recover expenses incurred for removing, impounding, and disposing of confiscated or uncollected goods [s 3.48].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disposal of confiscated or uncollected goods, including abandoned vehicles, with a market value less than \$20,000 may, in accordance with <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</i> Regulation 30, be disposed of by any means considered to provide best value, provided the process is transparent and accountable.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure ▪ Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment ▪ Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<i>Local Government Act 1995: Part 3, Division 3, Subdivision 3</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 3.58 Disposing of Property - applies to the sale of goods under s 3.47 as if they were property referred to in that section.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.5 Close Thoroughfare to Vehicles

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 3.50 Closing certain thoroughfares to vehicles. s 3.50A Partial closure of thoroughfare for repairs or maintenance. s 3.51 Affected owners to be notified of certain proposals.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to close a thoroughfare (wholly or partially) to vehicles or particular classes of vehicles for a period not exceeding 4 weeks [s 3.50(1)]. Authority to determine to close a thoroughfare for a period exceeding 4 weeks and before doing so, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> give; public notice, written notice to the Commissioner of Main Roads and written notice to prescribed persons and persons that own prescribed land; and consider submissions relevant to the road closure/s proposed [s 3.50(1a), (2) and (4)]. Authority to revoke an order to close a thoroughfare [s 3.50(6)]. Authority to partially and temporarily close a thoroughfare without public notice for repairs or maintenance, where it is unlikely to have significant adverse effect on users of the thoroughfare [s 3.50A] Before doing anything to which section 3.51 applies, take action to notify affected owners and give public notice that allows reasonable time for submissions to be made and consider any submissions made before determining to fix or alter the level or alignment of a thoroughfare or draining water from a thoroughfare to private land [s 3.51].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If, under s 3.50(1), a thoroughfare is closed without giving local public notice, local public notice is to be given as soon as practicable after the thoroughfare is closed [s 3.50(8)]. Maintain access to adjoining land [s 3.52(3)].
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Engineering Technical Coordinator

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.6 Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 (ULP):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 5(2) Interfering with, or taking from, local government land. ▪ reg 6 Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left - Sch 9.1, cl 3(1)(a). ▪ reg 7A Obstruction of public thoroughfare by fallen things – Sch 9.1, cl 3(1)(b). ▪ reg 7 Encroaching on public thoroughfare – Sch 9.1, cl 3(2).
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine, by written notice served on a person who is carrying out plastering, painting or decorating operations (the work) over or near a footpath on land that is local government property, to require the person to cover the footpath during the period specified in the notice so as to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. prevent damage to the footpath; or b. prevent inconvenience to the public or danger from falling materials [ULP reg 5(2)]. 2. Authority to provide permission including imposing appropriate conditions or to refuse to provide permission, for a person to place on a specified part of a public thoroughfare one or more specified things that may obstruct the public thoroughfare. [ULP reg 6(2) and reg (4)]. 3. Authority to renew permission to obstruct a thoroughfare and to vary any condition imposed on the permission effective at the time written notice is given to the person to whom permission is granted [ULP reg 6(6)]. 4. Authority to require an owner or occupier of land to remove any thing that has fallen from the land or from anything on the land, which is obstructing a public thoroughfare [ULP reg 7A]. 5. Authority to require an owner occupier of land to remove any part of a structure, tree or plant that is encroaching, without lawful authority on a public thoroughfare [ULP reg 7].

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in <i>the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. Permission may only be granted where, the person has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed obstruction. ii. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good public assets damaged by the obstruction at the completion of works. iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Director Corporate Services Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Manager Development and Place Engineering Technical Coordinator Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.
Record Keeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.7 Public Thoroughfare – Dangerous Excavations

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> , regs 11(1), (4), (6) & (8) Dangerous excavation in or near public thoroughfare – Sch 9.1, cl 6.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine if an excavation in or on land adjoining a public thoroughfare is dangerous and take action to fill it in or fence it or request the owner or occupier in writing to fill in or securely fence the excavation [ULP reg 11(1)]. 2. Authority to determine to give permission or refuse to give permission to make or make and leave an excavation in a public thoroughfare or land adjoining a public thoroughfare [ULP reg 11(4)]. 3. Authority to impose conditions on granting permission [ULP reg 11(6)]. 4. Authority to renew a permission granted or vary at any time, any condition imposed on a permission granted [ULP reg 11(8)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Where appropriate, obtained written permission from or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed works. ii. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good the public assets at the completion of works. iii. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. iv. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Director Corporate Services Executive Manager Infrastructure

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Manager Development and Place Principal Building Surveyor Building Surveyor Engineering Technical Coordinator
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> – prescribe applicable statutory procedures. Penalties under the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>. <i>Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2010</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.8 Crossing – Construction, Repair and Removal

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 12(1) Crossing from public thoroughfare to private land or private thoroughfare – Sch 9.1, cl 7(2) reg 13(1) Requirement to construct or repair crossing – Sch 9.1 cl 7(3)
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to approve or refuse to approve, applications for the construction of a crossing giving access from a public thoroughfare to land or private thoroughfare serving land [ULP reg 12(1)]. Authority to determine the specifications for construction of crossings to the satisfaction of the Local Government [ULP reg 12(1)(a)]. Authority to give notice to an owner or occupier of land requiring the person to construct or repair a crossing [ULP reg 13(1)]. Authority to initiate works to construct a crossing where the person fails to comply with a notice requiring them to construct or repair the crossing and recover 50% of the cost of doing so as a debt due from the person [ULP reg 13(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements detailed in the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Executive Manager Infrastructure Engineering Technical Coordinator
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996.</i> Penalties under the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2010.</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.9 Private Works on, over or under Public Places

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reg 17 Private works on, over, or under public places – Sch 9.1, cl 8
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to grant permission or refuse permission to construct a specified thing on, over, or under a specified public thoroughfare or public place that is local government property [ULP reg 17(3)]. Authority to impose conditions on permission including those prescribed in reg 17(5) and (6) [ULP reg 17(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions under this Delegation must comply with procedural requirements under <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. Permission may only be granted where, the proponent has: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where appropriate, obtained written permission from or entered into a legal agreement with, each owner of adjoining or adjacent property which may be impacted by the proposed private works. Provided a bond, sufficient to the value of works that may be required if the proponent does not satisfactorily make good the public place at the completion of works. Provided evidence of sufficient Public Liability Insurance. Provided pedestrian and traffic management plans which are sufficient for the protection of public safety and amenity.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Engineering Technical Coordinator
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996.</i>▪ Penalties under the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.10 Give Notice to Prevent Damage to Local Government Property from Wind Erosion and Sand Drift

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 21(1) Wind erosion and sand drifts – Sch 9.1, cl 12.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to give notice to an owner or occupier of land if it is considered that clearing the owner or occupier's land may cause local government land, having a common boundary, to be adversely affected by wind erosion or sand drift [ULP reg 21(1)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Manager Development and Place Senior Environmental Health Officer Environmental Health Officer Principal Building Surveyor Building Surveyor
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996.</i> Penalties under the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.11 Expressions of Interest for Goods and Services

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 3.57 Tenders for providing goods and services <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 21 Limiting who can tender, procedure for reg 23 Rejecting and accepting expressions of interest to be acceptable tenderer.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to determine when to seek Expressions of Interest and to invite Expressions of Interest for the supply of goods or services [F&G reg 21]. Authority to consider Expressions of Interest which have not been rejected and determine those which are capable of satisfactorily providing the goods or services, for listing as acceptable tenderers [F&G reg 23].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	Nil.
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996.</i> WALGA Subscription Service – Procurement Toolkit. Town of Bassendean Purchasing Policy. Town of Bassendean Procurement Guidelines.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.12 Tenders for Goods and Services

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 3.57 Tenders for providing goods or services <p><i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ reg 11 When tenders have to be publicly invited; ○ reg 13 Requirements when local government invites tenders though not required to do so; ○ reg 14 Publicly inviting tenders, requirements for; ○ reg 18 Rejecting and accepting Tenders; ○ reg 20 Variation of requirements before entry into contract; ○ reg 21A Varying a contract for the supply of goods or services.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CEO is delegated authority to invite tenders for the supply of contracts over the value of \$250,000 without further reference to Council, unless expressly identified and itemised by resolution of the Council. [F&G reg 11(1)]. 2. Authority to, because of the unique nature of the goods or services or for any other reason it is unlikely that there is more than one supplier, determine a sole supplier arrangement [F&G reg 11(f)]. 3. Authority to invite tenders although not required to do so [F&G reg 13]. Authority to undertake tender exempt procurement, in accordance with the Purchasing Policy requirements, where the total consideration under the resulting contract is \$250,000 or less and the expense is included in the adopted Annual Budget. 4. Authority to determine in writing, before tenders are called, the criteria for acceptance of tenders [F&G reg 14(2a)]. 5. Authority to determine the information that is to be disclosed to those interested in submitting a tender [F&G reg 14(4)(a)]. 6. Authority to vary tender information after public notice of invitation to tender and before the close of tenders. [F&G reg 14(5)]. 7. Authority to evaluate tenders, by written evaluation, and decide which is the most advantageous [F&G reg 18(4)]. 8. Authority to determine that a variation proposed is minor in context of the total goods or services sought through the invitation to tender, subject to a maximum 5 percent variation of the contract price, and to then negotiate minor variations with the successful tenderer before entering into a contract [F&G reg 20(1) and (3)].

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

	<p>9. Authority to seek clarification from tenderers in relation to information contained in their tender submission [F&G reg 18(4a)].</p> <p>10. Authority to vary a contract that has been entered into with a successful tenderer, provided the total variation value does not exceed 5 percent, of the original contract.</p> <p>11. Authority to exercise an extension option subject to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the extension being within the original terms and conditions approved by Council; and in accordance with reg 11(2)(j) [F&G reg 21A].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegates exercising this delegation must comply with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Town of Bassendean Purchasing Policy. ○ Town of Bassendean Procurement Guidelines. ▪ Prior to going to market, notification to Councillors through the CEO Bulletin of the nature of the goods and the estimated cost sought.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Functions 2, 4, 8 and 10. ▪ Director Community Planning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Functions 2 and 4. Function 10 provided the total variation value does not exceed above 5% of the original contract value. ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure, Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Functions 4 and 10 provided the total variation value does not exceed above 5% of the original contract value. ▪ Coordinator Procurement, Contracts and Leases Functions 5, 6, 7 and 9.
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p> <p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996</i> – prescribe applicable statutory procedures ▪ WALGA Subscription Service – Procurement Toolkit ▪ Purchasing Policy. ▪ Town of Bassendean Procurement Guidelines.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.13 Disposing of Property

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 3.58(2) & (3) Disposing of Property.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to dispose of property to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the highest bidder at public auction [s 3.58(2)(a); b. the person who at public tender called by the local government makes what is, considered by the delegate to be, the most acceptable tender, whether or not it is the highest tender [s 3.58(2)(b)]. 2. Authority to dispose of property by private treaty only in accordance with section 3.58(3) and prior to the disposal, to consider any submissions received following the giving of public notice [s. 3.58(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disposal of real property is excluded from this delegation. ▪ When determining the method of disposal: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Where a public auction is determined as the method of disposal: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reserve price has been set by independent valuation. ○ Where the reserve price is not achieved at auction, negotiation may be undertaken to achieve the sale at up to a -10% variation on the set reserve price. (b) Where a public tender is determined as the method of disposal and the tender does not achieve a reasonable price for the disposal of the property, then the CEO is to determine if better value could be achieved through another disposal method and if so, must determine not to accept any tender and use an alternative disposal method. (c) Where a private treaty is determined [s 3.58(3)] as the method of disposal, authority to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Negotiate the sale of the property up to a -10% variance on the valuation; and ○ Consider any public submissions received and determine if to proceed with the disposal, ensuring that the reasons for such a decision are recorded. ▪ Where the market value of the property is determined as being less than \$20,000 (F&G reg 30(3) excluded disposal) may be undertaken: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Without reference to Council for resolution; and ○ In any case, be undertaken to ensure that the best value return is achieved however, where the property is

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

	determined as having a nil market value, then the disposal must ensure environmentally responsible disposal.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community planning ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure ▪ Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment ▪ Manager Finance
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation. ▪ Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> – s 3.58 Disposal of Property. ▪ <i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1995</i> – reg 30 Dispositions of property excluded from s 3.58 of the Act. ▪ Asset Management Policy.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.14 Payments from the Municipal or Trust Funds

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 12(1)(a) Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to make payments from the municipal or trust funds [reg 12(1)(a)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Authority to make payments is subject to annual budget limitations.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Finance
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Local Government Act 1995.</i> ▪ <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> - refer specifically reg 13: Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties with respect to. ▪ <i>Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996.</i> ▪ Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries Operational Guideline No 11 – Use of Corporate Credit Cards. ▪ Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries: Accounting Manual. ▪ Town of Bassendean Purchasing Policy. ▪ Town of Bassendean Procurement Guidelines. ▪ Town of Bassendean Use of Corporate Credit Card Procedures.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

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1.2.15 Defer payment, Grant Discounts, Waive Fees or Write Off Debts

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 6.12 Power to defer payment, grant discounts, waive fees or write off debts.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Waive a debt, fee or charge which is owed to the Town of Bassendean [s. 6.12(1)(b)]. To waive or grant concessions in relation to any amount of money which is owed to the Town in relation to a development application. [s. 6.12(1)(b)]. Grant a concession in relation to money which is owed to the Town of Bassendean [s 6.12(1)(b)]. Write off an amount of money which is owed to the Town of Bassendean [s 6.12(1)(c)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegation for (1) above does not apply to debts, which are prescribed as debts that are taken to be a rate or service charge [s 6.12(2)]. A debt may only be written off where all necessary measures have been taken to locate/contact the debtor and where costs associated to continue the action to recover the debt will outweigh the net value of the debt if recovered by the Town. This Delegation must be exercised in accordance with Council Policies - Recovery of Sundry Debts, and Town of Bassendean Financial Hardship Policy. The power to waive fees or write of money is subject to the amount not exceeding \$250. Authorise a write off of any debts (not including rates or other charges) to a maximum value of \$250. Council shall be informed of the details whenever this delegation is exercised.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Corporate Services Director Community Planning Manager Finance
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Council Policies - Recovery of Sundry Debts Policy, and Town of Bassendean Financial Hardship Policy.▪ <i>Planning and Development Regulations 2009</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.16 Power to Invest and Manage Investments

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 6.14 Power to invest. <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 19 Investments, control procedures for
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to invest money held in the municipal fund or trust fund that is not, for the time being, required for any other purpose [s 6.14(1)]. 2. Authority to establish and document internal control procedures to be followed in the investment and management of investments [FM reg 19].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All investment activity must comply with the <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ reg 19 Investments ,control procedures for ○ reg 19C Investment of money, restrictions on. ▪ Investment Policy. ▪ A report detailing the investment portfolio's performance, exposures and changes since last reporting, is to be provided as part of the Monthly Financial Statements.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Manager Finance
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation. ▪ A decision to invest must be jointly confirmed by two Delegates.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996.</i> ▪ Investment Policy.
Record Keeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.17 Rate Record Amendment

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 6.39(2)(b) Amend the rate record
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to determine any requirement to amend the rate record for the 5-years preceding the current financial year [s 6.39(2)(b)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegates must comply with the requirements of s 6.40 of the Act.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	Nil.
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> – s 6.40 prescribes consequential actions that may be required following a decision to amend the rate record. Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review to the State Administrative Tribunal.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.18 Agreement as to Payment of Rates and Service Charges

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 6.49 Agreement as to payment of rates and service charges
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to make an agreement with a person for the payment of rates or service charges [s 6.49]
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This Delegation must be exercised in accordance with Council Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recovery of Rates and Service Charges ○ Financial Hardship
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Manager Finance
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.</p> <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recovery of Rates and Service Charges ○ Financial Hardship
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.19 Determine Due Date for Rates or Service Charges

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 6.50 Rates or service charges due and payable.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to determine the date on which rates or service charges become due and payable to the Town of Bassendean [s 6.50].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.20 Recovery of Rates or Service Charges

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 6.56 Rates or service charges recoverable in court. ▪ s 6.64(3) Actions to be taken.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to recover rates or service charges, as well as costs of proceedings for the recovery, in a court of competent jurisdiction [s 6.56(1)]. 2. Authority to lodge (and withdraw) a caveat to preclude dealings in respect of land where payment of rates or service charges imposed on that land is in arrears [s 6.64(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This Delegation must be exercised in consideration of Council Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recovery of Rates and Service Charges ○ Rates Exemption ○ Financial Hardship.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Council Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recovery of Rates and Service Charges ○ Rates Exemption ○ Financial Hardship.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.21 Recovery of Rates Debts – Require Lessee to Pay Rent

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 6.60 Local Government may require lessee to pay rent.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to give notice to a lessee of land in respect of which there is an unpaid rate or service charge, requiring the lessee to pay its rent to the Town of Bassendean [s 6.60(2)]. 2. Authority to recover the amount of the rate or service charge as a debt from the lessee if rent is not paid in accordance with a notice [s 6.60(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This Delegation must be exercised in consideration of Council Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recovery of Rates and Service Charges ○ Financial Hardship.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> – refer sections 6.61 and 6.62 and Schedule 6.2 prescribe procedures relevant to exercise of authority under s 6.60. ▪ Council Policies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Recovery of Rates and Service Charges ○ Financial Hardship.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.22 Rate Record – Objections

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 6.76 Grounds of objection.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to extend the time for a person to make an objection to a rate record [s 6.76(4)]. Authority to consider an objection to a rate record and either allow it or disallow it, wholly or in part, providing the decision and reasons for the decision in a notice promptly served upon the person whom made the objection [s 6.76(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A delegate who has participated in any matter contributing to a decision related to the rate record, which is the subject of a Rates Record Objection, must not be party to any determination under this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Corporate Services
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.23 Administration of Local Laws

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s. 3.18(1) <i>Local Government Act 1995.</i>
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<p>Powers to determine applications, issue and apply conditions to approvals, consents, permits, licences and registrations, undertake enforcement functions and exercise discretion under the following local laws –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares and Public Places Local Law 2010 2. Animals, Environment, Nuisance and Pests Local Law 2019 3. Bee Keeping Local Law 2018 4. Dogs Local Law 2019 5. Dust and Building Waste Local Law 2018 6. Fencing Local Law 2013 7. Health Local Law 2001 8. Parking Local Law 2019 9. Property Local Law 2001 10. Responsible Cat Ownership Local Law 2006 11. Waste Local Law 2019
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infringements may only be issued by persons authorised for the purposes of section 9.16 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995.</i> The CEO may only issue a permit under the Property Local Law for the operation of a circus on Town Property, where that circus does not involve the use of exotic animals.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Corporate Services Director Community Planning Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Manager Development and Place Senior Ranger Ranger Senior Environmental Health Officer Environmental Health Officer Principal Building Surveyor Building Surveyor

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>▪ Part 9 Division 1 Objections and Review▪ Part 9 Division 2 Enforcement and Legal Proceedings
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.24 Disposal of Sick or Injured Animals

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.47A Sick or injured animals, disposal of s.3.48 Impounding expenses, recovery of
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to determine when an impounded animal is ill or injured, that treating it is not practicable, and to humanely destroy the animal and dispose of the carcass [s.3.47A(1)]. 2. Authority to recover expenses incurred for removing, impounding, and disposing of confiscated or uncollected goods [s.3.48].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Delegation only to be used where the Delegate's reasonable efforts to identify and contact an owner have failed.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping	Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.25 Compensation for Damage Incurred when Performing Executive Functions

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.22(1) Compensation s.3.23 Arbitration
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. In accordance with the s.3.22 procedures, assess and determine the extent of damage to private property arising directly from performance of executive functions and make payment of compensation [s.3.22(1)]. 2. Where compensation is unable to be determined and agreed between parties, give effect to arbitration in accordance with s.3.23.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Delegation is limited to settlements which do not exceed a material value of \$5,000. b. Council shall be informed of the details whenever this delegation is exercised.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Director Community Planning
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping	Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.26 Management of Vested Land and Unvested Facilities

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s.5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.3.53(3) Control of certain unvested facilities s.3.54(1) Reserves under control of local government
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to agree the method for control and management of an unvested facility which is partially within 2 or more local government districts. [s.3.53(3)]. 2. Authority to do anything a local government could do under the <i>Parks and Reserves Act 1895</i> if it were a Board appointed under that Act, to control and manage any land reserved under the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> and vested in or placed under the control and management of the local government.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Limited to matters where the financial implications do not exceed a relevant and current budget allocation and which do not create a financial liability in future budgets.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure ▪ Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping	Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.27 Authority to waive or grant concessions pursuant to Town of Bassendean Compassionate Waste Services Guidelines

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s. 6.12(1)(b) and (c) Power to defer payment, grant discounts, waive fees or write off debts. Authority to waive a fee or grant a concession pursuant to the Town of Bassendean Compassionate Waste Services Guidelines.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to waive a fee or charge, or grant a concession in accordance with the Town of Bassendean Compassionate Waste Services Guidelines.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Recycling and Waste Coordinator
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town of Bassendean Compassionate Waste Services Guidelines (adopted by Council 28 July 2020).
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.2.28 Authority to make Tree Preservation Orders in prescribed circumstances in accordance with clause 4.7.7.3(ii) of Local Planning Scheme No. 10

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42 Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Planning Scheme No. 10 – Clause 4.7.7.3(ii) – Tree Preservation Orders
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to make Tree Preservation Orders in accordance with clause 4.7.7.3(ii) of Local Planning Scheme No. 10 – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where consent is received from the owner(s) and occupier(s) of the land on which the tree is located, which, for the purpose of this delegation, includes lots where a tree may overhang; Without notice to the owner(s) and/or occupier(s) of the land on which the tree is located, where there is a risk of imminent damage to the tree requiring an order to be made as a matter of urgency. Where consent is not received from the owner(s) and occupier(s) of the land on which the tree is located and the CEO does not consider it appropriate to make an order, the matter will be referred to Council for determination.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil.
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Each person to whom a power or duty is delegated must keep records in accordance with regulations in relation to the exercise of the power or the discharge of the duty.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Town of Bassendean Local Planning Scheme No. 10.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3 CEO to Employees

1.3.1 Determine if an Emergency for Emergency Powers of Entry

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 3.34(2) Entry in emergency
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure ▪ Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
Function:	1. Authority to determine on behalf of the CEO that an emergency exists for the purposes of performing local government functions [s 3.34(2)].
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Two delegates, one of which must be a Director or Executive Manager or the Manager Development and Place, must agree and approve any actions under this delegation. ▪ The CEO must be notified prior to the exercise of this delegation.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3.2 Determine and Manage Conditions on Approvals to Obstruct a Public Thoroughfare

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 6(4)(d) Obstruction of public thoroughfare by things placed and left - Sch. 9.1 cl. 3(1)(a)
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Director Corporate Services ▪ Executive Manager Infrastructure ▪ Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment
Function:	<p>When determining to grant permission to obstruct a public footpath or thoroughfare under Delegated Authority – Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine the sum sufficient to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare resulting from the placement of a thing or a protective structure, on the basis that the local government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant [ULP reg 6(4)(d)]. 2. Authority to determine the requirements for protective structures, during such time as it is considered necessary for public safety and convenience [ULP reg 6(5)(b). 3. Authority to determine and require in writing, that the person granted permission to obstruct a public thoroughfare repair damage caused by things placed on the thoroughfare and authority to determine if such repairs are to the satisfaction of the local government [ULP reg 6(5)(d)].
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decisions under this Delegation must be exercised in alignment with Council's Delegated Authority Obstruction of Footpaths and Thoroughfares. ▪ Actions under this Delegation must comply with the procedural requirements detailed in <i>the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This delegated authority is effective only in alignment with Delegated Authority Obstructions of Footpaths and Thoroughfares. ▪ <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. ▪ Penalties under the Uniform Local Provisions Regulations are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.
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1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3.3 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Dangerous Excavations on or on land adjoining Public Thoroughfares

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 11(6)(c) and (7)(c) Dangerous excavation in or near public thoroughfare – Sch 9.1, cl 6.
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Director Corporate Services Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment
Function:	<p>When determining to grant permission to for a dangerous excavation under Delegated Authority – Public Thoroughfare – Dangerous Excavations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to determine, as a condition of granting permission, the sum sufficient to deposit to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare or adjoining land resulting from the excavation or a protective structure, on the basis that the local government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant [reg 11(6)(c)]. Authority to determine, as a condition of granting permission, requirements for protective structures and for the protective structures to be maintained and kept in satisfactory condition necessary for public safety and convenience [reg 11(7)(c)]. Authority to determine if repairs to damage resulting from excavation or protective structures have been repaired satisfactorily.
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions under this Delegation must be exercised in alignment with Council's Delegated Authority Public Thoroughfares – Dangerous Excavations. Actions under this Delegation must comply with the procedural requirements detailed in <i>the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This delegated authority is effective only in alignment with Delegated Authority - Public Thoroughfares – Dangerous Excavations. <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i>. Penalties under the <i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996</i> are administered in accordance with Part 9, Division 2 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.
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1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3.4 Determine and Manage Conditions on Permission for Private Works on, over, or under Public Places

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 17(5)(b) and reg 17(6)(c) Private works on, over, or under public places, Sch 9.1 cl. 8.
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Director Corporate Services Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment
Function:	<p>1. Authority to determine, as a condition of granting permission for Private Works in Public Places, the sum sufficient to deposit with the Local Government to cover the cost of repairing damage to the public thoroughfare or public place resulting from the crossing construction, on the basis that the Local Government may retain from that sum the amount required for the cost of repairs by the local government if the damage is not made good by the applicant [reg 17(5)(b)].</p> <p>2. Authority to determine if repairs to damage resulting from excavation or protective structures have been repaired satisfactorily. [reg 17(6)(c)].</p>
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegates exercising this delegation must comply with the prescribed manner and form for permissions set out under reg 17(4).
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This delegated authority is effective only in alignment with Delegated Authority Private Works on, over or under Public Places
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3.5 Appoint Persons (other than employees) to Open Tenders

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 16(3) Receiving and opening tenders, procedure for.
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Director Corporate Services Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Coordinator Procurement Contracts and Leases
Function:	1. Authority to appoint one person (other than employees) to be present with an employee of the Local Government to open tenders, when two employees are unable to attend then tender opening [F&G reg 16(3)].
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3.6 Information to be Available to the Public

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 (Admin Regs):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ regs 29(2) and 29(3) Information to be available for public inspection (Act s 5.94). ▪ reg 29B Copies of certain information not to be provided (Act s 5.96). <p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.95(1)(b) & (3)(b) Limits on right to inspect local government information.
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Corporate Services
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine the public right to inspect information, by determining if the information requested relates to a part of a meeting that could have been closed to members of the public but was not [Admin Regs reg 29(2)]. 2. Authority to determine the public right to inspect information in an agenda or minutes, by determining if the information requested would be part of the meeting which is likely to be closed to members of the public [Admin Regs reg 29(3)]. 3. Authority to determine the manner and form by which a person may request copies of rates record information [s 5.94(m)] or owners and occupiers register and electoral rolls [s 5.94(s)] and to make the information available, if satisfied, by statutory declaration or otherwise, that the information will not be used for commercial purposes [Admin Regs reg 29B]. 4. Authority to determine not to provide a right to inspect information, where it is considered that in doing so would divert a substantial and unreasonable portion of the local government's resources away from its other functions [s 5.95(1)(b)]. 5. Authority to determine not to provide a right to inspect information contained in notice papers, agenda, minutes, or information tabled at a meeting, where it is considered that that part of the meeting could have been closed to members of the public but was not closed [s 5.94(3)(b)].
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Record Keeping Policy. ▪ Electronic Recording and Livestreaming of Council Meetings. ▪ <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Record Keeping Policy.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.
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1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3.7 Financial Management Systems and Procedures

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 (FM Regs):</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 5 CEO's Duties as to financial management.
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Corporate Services Director Community Planning Executive Manager Infrastructure Executive Manager Sustainability and Environment Manager Finance Coordinator Procurement, Contracts and Leases
Function:	<p>1. Authority to establish systems and procedures which give effect to internal controls and risk mitigation for the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Collection of money owed to the Town of Bassendean. (b) Safe custody and security of money collected or held by the Town of Bassendean. (c) Maintenance and security of all financial records, including payroll, stock control and costing records. (d) Proper accounting of the Municipal and Trust Funds, including revenue, expenses and assets and liabilities. (e) Proper authorisation of employees for incurring liabilities, including authority for initiating Requisition Orders, Purchase Orders and use of Credit and Transaction Cards. (f) Making of payments in accordance with Delegated Authority (g) Preparation of budgets, budget reviews, accounts and reports as required by legislation or operational requirements. [FM Regs, reg 5].
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procedures are to be systematically documented and retained and must include references that enable recognition of statutory requirements and assign responsibility for actions to position titles. Procedures are to be administratively reviewed for continuing compliance and confirmed as 'fit for purpose' and subsequently considered by the Audit and Governance Committee at least once within each three (3) financial years. [Audit reg 17].
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Local Government Act 1995.</i> <i>Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996</i> <i>Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996</i> Purchasing Policy. Procurement Guidelines. Use of Corporate Credit Card Procedures.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Record Keeping Policy.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3.8 Audit – CEO Review of Systems and Procedures

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 17 CEO to review certain systems and procedures.
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Corporate Services
Function:	<p>1. Authority to conduct the review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Town of Bassendean systems and procedures in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) risk management; and (b) internal controls; and (c) legislative compliance [reg 17(1)].
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each matter is to be reviewed at least once within every three (3) financial year, with a report on each matter to be provided to the Audit and Risk Committee that details the findings, including any identified deficiencies, and actions required.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

1.3.9 Infringement Notices

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 9.13(6)(b) onus of proof in vehicle offences may be shifted. ▪ s 9.19 Extension of Time. ▪ s 9.20 Withdrawal of Notice. <p><i>Building Regulations 2012:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 70(1A), 70(1), 70(2) Approved officers and authorised officers.
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger – function 1 only ▪ Ranger – function 1 only
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to consider an owner of a vehicle's submission that the vehicle that is subject of an infringement notice, had been stolen or unlawfully taken at the time of the alleged offence [s 9.13(6)(b)]. 2. Authority to extend the 28-day period within which payment of a modified penalty may be paid, whether or not the period of 28-days has elapsed [s 9.19]. 3. Authority to withdraw an infringement notice within one year after the notice was given, whether or not the modified penalty has been paid by sending a withdrawal notice (in the prescribed form) to the alleged offender and if the modified penalty has been paid, providing a refund [s 9.20].
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The Senior Ranger delegate can only exercise the power under s 9.13(6)(b) onus of proof in vehicle offences may be shifted. (b) A delegate who participated in a decision to issue an infringement notice, must NOT determine any matter related to that infringement notice under this Delegation. (c) A Delegate who has been delegated authority to withdraw an infringement must NOT be appointed as an authorised person for the purposes of issuing an infringement notice. (d) Delegation as an 'Approved Officer' in accordance with <i>Building Act 2011 and Building Regulation 70(1)</i> for the purposes of <i>Building Act 2011</i> Infringement Notices is limited to the following listed position only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Principal Building Surveyor. (e) Delegation for <i>Dog Act, Cat Act, Parking Local Law</i>, Infringement Notices is limited to the following listed positions ONLY: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Senior Ranger ○ Ranger
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil

1. Local Government Act 1995 Delegations

Compliance Links:	▪ Ranger Procedure Manual
Record Keeping:	▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2 Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1 Council to CEO / Employees

2.1.1 Grant a Building Permit

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s. 127(1); s. 127(3) Delegations: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s. 18 Further information. s. 20 Grant of building permit. s. 22 Further grounds for not granting an application. s. 27 Conditions imposed by permit authority <i>Building Regulations 2012:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reg. 23 Application to extend time during which permit has effect (s. 32). Reg. 24 Extension of time during which permit has effect (s. 32(3)). Reg. 26 Approval of new responsible person (s. 35(c)).
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required to determine a building permit application [s. 18(1)]. Authority to refuse to consider an application if s. 18(1) not complied with [s. 18(2)]. Authority to grant or refuse to grant a building permit [s. 20(1); s. 20(2); s. 22]. Authority to impose, vary or revoke conditions on a building permit [s. 27(1); s. 27(3)]. Authority to determine an application to extend time during which a building permit has effect [reg. 23]. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Subject to being satisfied that work for which the building permit was granted has not been completed or the extension is necessary to allow rectification of defects of works for which the permit was granted [reg. 24(1)]. Authority to impose any condition on the building permit extension that could have been imposed under s. 27 [reg. 24(2)]. Authority to approve, or refuse to approve, an application for a new responsible person for a building permit [reg. 26].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an employee of the special permit authority (s. 127(2)); or

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a person employed by the Local Government under s. 5.36 <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>; and Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg. 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s. 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Manager Development and Place Principal Building Surveyor Building Surveyor
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<i>Building Act 2011</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s. 119 Building and demolition permits – application for review by State Administrative Tribunal (SAT). s. 23 Time for deciding application for building or demolition permit. s. 17 Uncertified application to be considered by building surveyor. <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg. 25: Review of decision to refuse to extend time during which permit has effect (s. 32(3)) – reviewable by SAT. <i>Building Services (Registration Act) 2011</i> – Section 7. <i>Home Building Contracts Act 1991</i> – Part 3A, Division 2 – Part 7, Division 2 <i>Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1.2 Demolition Permits

Delegator:	Local Government (Permit Authority)
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Building Act 2011:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s. 127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Building Act 2011:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 18 Further information. ▪ s 21 Grant of demolition permit. ▪ s 22 Further grounds for not granting an application. ▪ s 27(1) and (3) Impose conditions on permit. <p><i>Building Regulations 2012</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 23 Application to extend time during which permit has effect (s 32). ▪ reg 24 Extension of time during which permit has effect (s 32(3)). ▪ reg 26 Approval of new responsible person (s 35(c)).
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required to determine a demolition permit application [s 18(1)]. 2. Authority to grant or refuse to grant a demolition permit on the basis that all s 21(1) requirements have been satisfied [ss 20(1); 20(2); 22]. 3. Authority to impose, vary or revoke conditions on a demolition permit [ss 27(1); 27(3)]. 4. Authority to determine an application to extend time during which a demolition permit has effect [reg 23]. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Subject to being satisfied that work for which the demolition permit was granted has not been completed OR the extension is necessary to allow rectification of defects of works for which the permit was granted [reg 24(1)]. (b) Authority to impose any condition on the demolition permit extension that could have been imposed under s 27 [reg 24(2)]. 5. Authority to approve, or refuse to approve, an application for a new responsible person for a demolition permit [reg 26].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<p>A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ an employee of the special permit authority (s 127(2)); or ▪ a person employed by the Local Government under s 5.36 Local Government Act 1995; and

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Manager Development and Place Principal Building Surveyor Building Surveyor
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<i>Building Act 2011</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 119 Building and demolition permits – application for review by SAT s 23 Time for deciding application for building or demolition permit <i>Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011</i> — Part 7, Division 2. <i>Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990</i>. <i>Heritage Act 2018</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1.3 Occupancy Permits or Building Approval Certificates

Delegator:	Local Government (Permit Authority)
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 55 Further information. s 58 Grant of occupancy permit, building approval certificate. ss 62(1); 62(3) Conditions imposed by permit authority. s 65(4) Extension of period of duration <i>Building Regulations 2012</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 40 Extension of period of duration of time limited occupancy permit or building approval certificate (s 65).
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to require an applicant to provide any documentation or information required in order to determine an application [s 55]. Authority to grant, refuse to grant or to modify an occupancy permit or building approval certificate [s 58]. Authority to impose, add, vary or revoke conditions on an occupancy permit [ss 62(1); 62(3)]. Authority to extend, or refuse to extend, the period in which an occupancy permit or modification or building approval certificate has effect [s 65(4); reg 40].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<p>A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an employee of the special permit authority (s 127(2)); or a person employed by the Local Government under s 5.36 <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>; and Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Manager Development and Place Principal Building Surveyor Building Surveyor
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<i>Building Act 2011</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 59 time for granting occupancy permit or building approval certificate.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ s 60 Notice of decision not to grant occupancy permit or grant building approval certificate.▪ s 121 Occupancy permits and building approval certificates – application for review by SAT.▪ <i>Building Services (Complaint Resolution and Administration) Act 2011</i> – Part 7, Division 2.▪ <i>Building and Construction Industry Training Levy Act 1990</i>.▪ <i>Heritage Act 2018</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1.4 Designate Employees as Authorised Persons

Delegator:	Local Government (Permit Authority)
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 96(3) authorised persons. ▪ s 99(3) Limitation on powers of authorised person.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to designate an employee as an authorised person [s 96(3)]. 2. Authority to revoke or vary a condition of designation as an authorised person or give written notice to an authorised person limiting powers that may be exercised by that person [s 99(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ an employee of the special permit authority (s 127(2)); or ▪ a person employed by the Local Government under s 5.36 <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>; and ▪ Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 97 requires each person designated as an authorised person must have an identity card. ▪ reg 5A Authorised persons (s 3) – definition.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1.5 Building Orders

Delegator:	Local Government (Permit Authority)
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Building Act 2011:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ss 127(1); 127(3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ s 110(1) A permit authority may make a building order. ○ s 111(1) Notice of proposed building order other than building order (emergency). ○ ss 117(1); 117(2) A permit authority may revoke a building order or notify that it remains in effect. ○ ss 118(2); 118(3) Permit authority may give effect to building order if non-compliance. ○ s 133(1) A permit authority may commence a prosecution for an offence against this Act.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to make Building Orders in relation to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Building work. (b) Demolition work. (c) An existing building or incidental structure [s 110(1)]. 2. Authority to give notice of a proposed building order and consider submissions received in response and determine actions [s 111(1)(c)]. 3. Authority to revoke a building order [s 117]. 4. If there is non-compliance with a building order, authority to cause an authorised person to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) take any action specified in the order; or (b) commence or complete any work specified in the order; or (c) if any specified action was required by the order to cease, to take such steps as are reasonable to cause the action to cease [s 118(2)]. 5. Authority to take court action to recover as a debt, reasonable costs and expense incurred in doing anything in regard to non-compliance with a building order [s 118(3)]. 6. Authority to specify a way in which an outward facing side of a particular close/boundary wall must be finished off. 7. Authority to initiate a prosecution pursuant to section 133(1) for non-compliance with a building order made pursuant to section 110 of the <i>Building Act 2011</i>.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<p>A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ an employee of the special permit authority (s 127(2)); or ▪ a person employed by the Local Government under s 5.36 <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>; and

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Manager Development and Place Principal Building Surveyor Building Surveyor
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 111 Notice of proposed building order other than building order (emergency). Section 112 Content of building order. Section 113 Limitation on effect of building order. Section 114 Service of building order. Part 9 Review - s 122 Building orders – application for review by SAT.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1.6 Inspection and Copies of Building Records

Delegator:	Local Government (Permit Authority)
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 131(2) Inspection, copies of building records.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to determine an application from an interested person to inspect and copy a building record [s 131(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ an employee of the special permit authority (s 127(2)); or ▪ a person employed by the Local Government under s 5.36 <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>; and ▪ Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Principal Building Surveyor ▪ Building Surveyor
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Building Act 2011</i> – s 146 Confidentiality.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1.7 Referrals and Issuing Certificates

Delegator:	Local Government (Permit Authority)
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 145A Local Government functions.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Authority to refer uncertified applications under s 17(1) to a building surveyor who is not employed by the local government [s 145A(1)]. ▪ Authority to issue a certificate for Design Compliance, Construction Compliance or Building Compliance whether or not the land subject of the application is located in the Town of Bassendean's, Local Government District [s 145A(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ an employee of the special permit authority (s 127(2)); or ▪ a person employed by the Local Government under s 5.36 <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>; and ▪ Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO)
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Principal Building Surveyor ▪ Building Surveyor
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1.8 Private Pool Barrier – Alternative and Performance Solutions

Delegator:	Local Government (Permit Authority)
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Building Regulations 2012:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reg 51 Approvals by permit authority. ▪ Reg 50(4) Use of alternative requirements.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to approve requirements alternative to a fence, wall, gate or other component included in the barrier, if satisfied that the alternative requirements will restrict access by young children as effectively as if there were compliance with AS 1926.1 [reg 51(2)]. 2. Authority to approve a door for the purposes of compliance with AS 1926.1, where a fence or barrier would cause significant structural or other problem which is beyond the control of the owner or occupier or the pool is totally enclosed by a building or a fence or barrier between the building and pool would create a significant access problem for a person with a disability [reg 51(3)]. 3. Authority to approve a performance solution to a Building Code pool barrier requirement if satisfied that the performance solution complies with the relevant performance requirement [reg 51(5)]. 4. Authority to use alternative requirements for a barrier to a pre-May 2016 private swimming pool [reg 50(4)]. 5. Authority to arrange for an authorised person to inspect.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<p>A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ an employee of the special permit authority (s 127(2)); or ▪ a person employed by the Local Government under s 5.36 <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>; and ▪ Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Principal Building Surveyor ▪ Building Surveyor
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	

2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.
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2. Building Act 2011 Delegations

2.1.9 Smoke Alarms – Alternative Solutions

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 127(1) & (3) Delegation: special permit authorities and local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Building Regulations 2012:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 55 Terms Used (alternative building solution approval). reg 61 Local Government approval of battery powered smoke alarms.
Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Executive Officer Principal Building Surveyor
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to approve alternative building solutions which meet the performance requirement of the Building Code relating to fire detection and early warning [reg 55]. Authority to approve or refuse to approve a battery powered smoke alarm and to determine the form of an application for such approval [reg 61].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	A delegation of a special permit authority's powers or duties may be only to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an employee of the special permit authority (s 127(2)); or a person employed by the Local Government under s 5.36 <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>; and Decisions under this delegated authority should be either undertaken or informed by a person qualified in accordance with reg 5 of the <i>Building Regulations 2012</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Building Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 127(6A) Delegation: special permit authorities and local governments (powers of sub-delegation limited to CEO).
Sub-Delegate/s:	Nil.
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reg 60: Requirements for smoke alarms.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3 Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1 Council to CEO, Mayor and Bush Fire Control Officer

3.1.1 Make Request to FES Commissioner – Control of Fire

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 13(4) Duties and powers of bush fire liaison officers.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to request on behalf of the Town of Bassendean that the FES Commissioner authorise the Bush Fire Liaison Officer or another person to take control of fire operations [s 13(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited pursuant to s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.2 Prohibited Burning Times - Vary

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government. ▪ s 17(10) local government may by resolution delegate to its mayor, or president, and its Chief Bush Fire Control Officer, jointly its powers and duties under subsections (7) and (8).
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 17(7) Prohibited burning times may be declared by Minister <p><i>Bush Fire Regulations 1954:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 15 Permit to burn (s 18 <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i>), form of and apply for after refusal etc.
Delegate:	Mayor and Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (jointly)
Function:	1. Authority, where seasonal conditions warrant it, to determine a variation of the prohibited burning times, after consultation with an authorised <i>CALM Act</i> officer [s 17(7)] – [<i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i>]
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decisions under s 17(7) must be undertaken jointly by both the Mayor and the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and must comply with the procedural requirements of s. 17(7B) and (8).
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.3 Prohibited Burning Times – Control Activities

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 17(7) Prohibited burning times may be declared by Minister. ▪ s 27(2) and (3) Prohibition on use of tractors or engines except under certain conditions. ▪ s 28(4) and (5) Occupier of land to extinguish bush fire occurring on own land. <i>Bush Fire Regulations 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 15 Permit to burn (Act s 18), form of and apply for after refusal etc.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine permits to burn during prohibited burning times that have previously been refused by a Bush Fire Control Officer [reg 15]. 2. Authority to recover the cost of measures taken by the Town of Bassendean or Bush Fire Control Officer, to extinguish a fire burning during Prohibited Burning Times, where the occupier of the land has failed to comply with requirements under s 28(1) to take all possible measures to extinguish a fire on the land they occupy [s 28(4)], including authority to recover expenses in any court of competent jurisdiction [s 28(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decisions by the Mayor under s 17(7) and (8) must be in accordance with the process and requirements set out in the provisions.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3)
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.4 Restricted Burning Times – Vary and Control Activities

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 18(5), (11) Restricted burning times may be declared by FES Commissioner. ▪ s 22(6) and (7) Burning on exempt land and land adjoining exempt land. ▪ s 27(2) and (3) Prohibition on use of tractors or engines except under certain conditions. ▪ s 28(4) and (5) Occupier of land to extinguish bush fire occurring on own land. <i>Bush Fire Regulations 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 15 Permit to burn (Act s 18), form of and apply for after refusal etc. ▪ reg 15C Local Government may prohibit burning on certain days.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority, where seasonal conditions warrant it and after consultation with an authorised <i>CALM Act</i> officer, to determine to vary the restricted burning times in respect of that year [s 18(5)]. 2. Authority, where a permitted burn fire escapes or is out of control in the opinion of the Bush Fire Control Officer or an officer of the Bush Fire Brigade, to determine to recoup bush fire brigade expenses arising from preventing extension of or extinguishing an out of control permitted burn [s 18(11)]. 3. Authority to determine permits to burn during restricted times that have previously been refused by a Bush Fire Control Officer [reg 15]. 4. Authority to determine to prohibit burning on Sundays or specified days that are public holidays in the District [reg 15C]. 5. Authority to arrange with the occupier of exempt land, the occupier of land adjoining it and the Bush Fire Brigade to cooperate in burning fire-breaks and require the occupier of adjoining land to provide by the date of the burning, ploughed or cleared fire-breaks parallel to the common boundary [s 22(6) and (7)]. 6. Authority to recover the cost of measures taken by the Town of Bassendean or Bush Fire Control Officer, to extinguish a fire burning during Restricted Burning Times, where the occupier of the land has failed to comply with requirements under s 28(1) to take all possible measures to extinguish a fire on the land they occupy [s 28(4)], including authority to

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

	recover expenses in any court of competent jurisdiction [s 28(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.5 Control of Operations Likely to Create Bush Fire Danger

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 27D Requirements for carriage and deposit of incendiary material. <i>Bush Fires Regulations 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 39C Welding and cutting apparatus, use of in open air. ▪ reg 39CA Bee smoker devices, use of in restricted or prohibited burning times etc. ▪ reg 39D Explosives, use of. ▪ reg 39E Fireworks, use of.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to give directions to a Bush Fire Control Officer regarding matters necessary for the prevention of fire arising from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a person operating a bee smoker device during a prescribed period [reg 39CA(5)]. (b) a person operating welding apparatus, a power operated abrasive cutting disc [reg 39C(3)]. (c) a person using explosives [reg 39D(2)]. (d) a person using fireworks [reg 39E(3)] 2. Authority to determine directions or requirements for the carriage and deposit of incendiary materials (hot or burning ash, cinders, hot furnace refuse, or any combustible matter that is burning) [s 27D]. <p><i>Note: this authority is also prescribed to a Bush Fire Control Officer, a Bush Fire Liaison Officer or an authorised CALM Act officer.</i></p>
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3)
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.6 Burning Garden Refuse / Open Air Fires

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 24F Burning garden refuse during limited burning times. ▪ s 24G Minister or local government may further restrict burning of garden refuse. ▪ s 25 No fire to be lit in open air unless certain precautions taken. ▪ s 25A Power of Minister to exempt from provisions of section 25. <i>Bush Fires Regulations 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 27(3) Permit, issue of.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to give written permission, during prohibited times and restricted times, for an incinerator located within 2 metres of a building or fence, only where satisfied it is not likely to create a fire hazard [s 24F(2)(b)(ii) and (4)]. 2. Authority to prohibit or impose restrictions on the burning of garden refuse that is otherwise permitted under s 24F [s 24G(2)]. 3. Authority to issue directions to an authorised officer as to the manner in which or the conditions under which permits to burn plants or plant refuse shall be issued in the District [reg 27(3) and reg 33(5)]. 4. Authority to prohibit (object to) the issuing of a permit for the burning of a proclaimed plant growing upon any land within the District [reg 34]. 5. Authority to provide written approval, during prohibited times and restricted times, for fires to be lit for the purposes of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. camping or cooking [s 25(1)(a)]. b. conversion of bush into charcoal or for the production of lime, in consultation with an authorised <i>CALM Act</i> officer [s 25(1)(b)]. 6. Authority to prohibit the lighting of fires in the open are for the purposes of camping or cooking for such period during the prohibited burning times as specified in a note published in the Gazette and newspaper circulating in the District and authority to vary such notice [s 25(1a) and s 25(1b)]. 7. Authority to serve written notice on a person to whom an exemption has been given under s 25 for lighting a fire in open air, prohibiting that person from lighting a fire and to determine conditions on the notice [s 25A(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.7 Firebreaks

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 33 Local government may require occupier of land to plough or clear fire-breaks.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to give written notice to an owner or occupier of land or all owners or occupiers of land within the District, requiring, to the satisfaction of the Town of Bassendean: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. clearing of firebreaks as determined necessary and specified in the notice; and b. act in respect to anything which is on the land and is or is likely to be conducive to the outbreak of a bush fire or the spread or extension of a bush fire; and c. as a separate or coordinated action with any other person carry out similar actions [s 33(1)]. 2. Authority to direct a Bush Fire Control Officer or any other employee to enter onto the land of an owner or occupier to carry out the requisitions of the notice which have not been complied with [s 33(4)]. 3. Authority to recover any costs and expenses incurred in doing the acts, matters or things required to carry out the requisitions of the notice [s 33(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.8 Appoint Bush Fire Control Officer/s

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 38 Local Government may appoint bush fire control officer.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to appoint persons to be Bush Fire Control Officers for the purposes of the <i>Bush Fires Act 1954</i>; and: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Of those Officers, appoint one as the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and one Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer; and Determine the respective seniority of the other Bush Fire Officers so appointed [s 38(1)]. Authority to issue directions to a Bush Fire Control Officer to burn on or at the margins of a road reserve under the care, control and management of the Town of Bassendean [s 38(5A)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	▪ Nil – Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	▪ Firebreak and Fuel Load Notices.
Record Keeping:	▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.9 Control and Extinguishment of Bush Fires

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 46 Bush fire control officer or forest officer may postpone lighting fire.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to prohibit or postpone the lighting of a fire, despite a permit having been issued, where in the opinion of the Delegate the lighting of a fire would be or become a source of danger by escaping from the land on which it is proposed to be lit [s 46(1A)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	▪
Record Keeping:	▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.10 Recovery of Expenses Incurred through Contraventions of this Act

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 58 General penalty and recovery of expenses incurred.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to recover expenses incurred as a result of an offence against the Bush Fires Act, being expenses incurred through the fulfilment of a duty or doing anything for which the Act empowered or required the Town of Bassendean or those on behalf of the Town of Bassendean to do [s 58].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.11 Prosecution of Offences

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 59 Prosecution of offences.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer Manager Development and Place
Function:	1. Authority to institute and carry on proceedings against a person for an offence alleged to be committed against this Act [s 59].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 65 Proof of certain matters. ▪ s 66 Proof of ownership or occupancy.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.12 Alternative Procedure – Infringement Notices

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 59A(2) Alternative procedure – infringement notices.
Delegate:	Senior Ranger Ranger
Function:	1. Authority to serve an infringement notice for an offence against this Act [s 59A(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	▪ Nil.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 65 Proof of certain matters. ▪ s 66 Proof of ownership or occupancy.
Record Keeping:	▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

3. Bush Fires Act 1954 Delegations

3.1.13 Withdrawal of Infringement Notices

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 48 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 59A(5) Alternative procedure – infringement notices.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer Manager Development and Place
Function:	1. Authority to withdraw an infringement notice for an offence against this Act [s 59A(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	▪ Sub-delegation is prohibited by s 48(3).
Compliance Links:	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954:</i> ▪ s 65 Proof of certain matters. ▪ s 66 Proof of ownership or occupancy.
Record Keeping:	▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4 Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4.1 Council to CEO

4.1.1 Cat Registrations

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 44 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 9 Registration. ▪ s 10 Cancellation of registration. ▪ s 11 Registration numbers, certificates and tags. ▪ s 12 Register of Cats. ▪ s 13 Notice of certain decisions made under this subdivision. <i>Cat Regulations 2012</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule 3, cl 1(4) Fees Payable.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to grant, or refuse to grant, a cat registration or renewal of a cat registration [s 9(1)]. 2. Authority to refuse to consider an application for registration or renewal where an applicant does not comply with a requirement to give any document or information required to determine the application [s 9(6)]. 3. Authority to cancel a cat registration [s 10]. 4. Authority to give the cat owner a new registration certificate or tag, if satisfied that the original has been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed [s 11(2)]. 5. Authority to keep a Register of Cats [s 12]. 6. Authority to give notice of certain decisions to a cat owner [s 13]. 7. Authority to reduce or waive a registration or approval to breed fee, in respect of any individual cat or any class of cats within the Town of Bassendean [Regulations Schedule 3 cl 1(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notices of decisions must include advice as to Objection and Review rights in accordance with Part 4, Division 5 of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 45 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Sub-Delegate/s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger ▪ Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ranger not to exercise powers under s 13. ▪ Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

Compliance Links:	<p><i>Cat Regulations 2012</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 11 Application for registration (s 8(2)), prescribes the Form of applications for registration. ▪ reg 12 Period of registration (s 9(7)). ▪ reg 11 Changes in registration. ▪ reg 14 Registration certificate (s 11(1)(b)). ▪ reg 15 Registration tags (s 76(2)). ▪ Decisions are subject to Objection and Review by the State Administrative Tribunal rights – refer Part 4, Division 5 of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i>. ▪ <i>Responsible Cat Ownership Local Law 2006</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4.1.2 Cat Control Notices

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 44 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 26 Cat control notice may be given to cat owner.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to give a cat control notice to a person who is the owner of a cat ordinarily kept within the Town of Bassendean [s 26].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 45 Delegation by CEO of local government
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Senior Ranger ▪ Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Cat Regulations 2012</i> – reg 20 Cat control notice [s 23(3)], prescribes the Form of the notice. ▪ <i>Responsible Cat Ownership Local Law 2006</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4.1.3 Approval to Breed Cats

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 44 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 37 Approval to Breed Cats. ▪ s 38 Cancellation of approval to breed cats. ▪ s 39 Certificate to be given to approved cat breeder. ▪ s 40 Notice to be given of certain decisions made under this subsection.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to grant or refuse to grant approval or renew an approval to breed cats [s 37(1) and (2)]. 2. Authority to refuse to consider an application for registration or renewal where an applicant does not comply with a requirement to give any document or information required to determine the application [s 37(4)]. 3. Authority to cancel an approval to breed cats [s 38]. 4. Authority to give an approved breeder a new certificate or tag, if satisfied that the original has been stolen, lost, damaged or destroyed [s 39(2)]. 5. Authority to give notice of certain decisions made under this subdivision to a cat owner.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notices of decisions must include advice as to Objection and Review rights in accordance with Part 4, Division 5 of the <i>Cat Act 2011</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 45 Delegation by CEO of local government
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<i>Cat Regulations 2012:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 21 Application for approval to breed cats (s 36(2)). ▪ reg 22 Other circumstances leading to refusal of approval to breed cats (s 37(2)(f)). ▪ reg 23 Person who may not be refused approval to breed cats (s.37(5)). ▪ reg 24 Duration of approval to breed cats (s 37(6)). ▪ reg 25 Certificate given to approved cat breeder (s 39(1)). ▪ <i>Responsible Cat Ownership Local Law 2006</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4.1.4 Appoint Authorised Persons (Revoked due to Act Amendment 7/11/2020)

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4.1.5 Recovery of Costs – Destruction of Cats

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> ▪ s 44 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> ▪ s 49(3) Authorised person may cause cat to be destroyed.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to recover the amount of the costs associated with the destruction and the disposal of a cat [s 49(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> ▪ s 45 Delegation by CEO of local government
Sub-Delegate/s:	▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	▪ <i>Responsible Cat Ownership Local Law 2006.</i>
Record Keeping:	▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4.1.6 Applications to Keep Additional Cats

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 44 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Cat (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 2013:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reg 8 Application to keep additional number of cats reg 9 Grant of approval to keep additional number of cats
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to require any document or additional information required to determine an application [reg 8(3)]. 2. Authority to refuse to consider an application if the applicant does not comply with a requirement to provide any document or information required to determine an application [reg 8(4)]. 3. Authority to grant or refuse approval for additional number of cats specified in an application to be kept at the prescribed premises and to determine any condition reasonably necessary to ensure premises are suitable for the additional number of cats [reg 9].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 45 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Manager Development and Place Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Responsible Cat Ownership Local Law 2006.</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4.1.7 Reduce or Waiver Registration Fee

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 44 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Cat Regulations 2012:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule 3 Fees clause 1(4).
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to reduce or waiver a fee payable under Schedule 3 clauses (2) or (3) of the <i>Cat Regulations 2012</i> in respect to any individual cat or class of cat.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This delegation does not provide authority to determine to reduce or waiver the fees payable in regard to any class of cat within the District. This matter requires a Council decision in accordance with s. 6.16, s. 6.17 and s. 6.18 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 45 Delegation by CEO of local government
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Delegates exercising this delegation require the authorisation of two delegates, one of whom must be the Manager Development and Place.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Responsible Cat Ownership Local Law 2006</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

4. Cat Act 2011 Delegations

4.2 Cat Act Delegations - CEO to Employees

4.2.1 Infringement Notices – Extensions and Withdrawals

Delegator:	Chief Executive Officer
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 45 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Cat Act 2011:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 64 Extension of time. ▪ s 65 Withdrawal of notice.
Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to extend the period of 28 days within which the modified penalty may be paid and the extension may be allowed whether or not the period of 28 days has elapsed [s 64]. 2. Authority, within one year of the infringement notice being given and whether or not the modified penalty has been paid, to withdraw an infringement notice [s 65].
CEO Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegates exercising this delegation require the authorisation of two delegates, one of whom must be the Manager Development and Place or Senior Ranger. ▪ The delegate authorised to issue the infringement cannot be the same delegate authorised to withdraw the infringement.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Compliance Links:	<i>Cat Regulations 2012:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 28 Withdrawal of infringement notice (s 65(1)). ▪ <i>Responsible Cat Ownership Local Law 2006.</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5 Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1 Dog Act Delegations Council to CEO

5.1.1 Part Payment of Sterilisation Costs / Directions to Veterinary Surgeons

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 10A Payments to veterinary surgeons towards costs of sterilisation.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Authority to determine where a resident who is the owner of a registered dog, would suffer hardship in paying the whole of the cost of sterilisation and determine to pay part of such costs to a maximum value of \$200.00 [s 10A(1)(a) and (3)]. Authority to give written directions to a veterinary surgeon to be complied with as a condition of part payment of the cost of sterilisation [s 10A(1)(b) and (2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Manager Development and Place Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Delegates exercising this designation must confer with the Manager Finance to obtain relevant information about the subject resident.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Dog Local Law 2019</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1.2 Refuse or Cancel Registration

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 15(2) and s 15(4A) Registration periods and fees. ▪ s 16(3) Registration procedure. ▪ s 17A(2) If no application for registration made. ▪ s 17(4) and (6) Refusal or cancellation of registration. ▪ s 19 Refund of fee on cancellation.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine to refuse a dog registration and refund the fee, if any [s 16(2)]. 2. Authority to direct the registration officer to refuse to effect or renew or to cancel the registration of a dog, and to give notice of such decisions, where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the applicant, owner or registered owner has been convicted of an offence or paid a modified penalty within the past 3 years in respect of 2 or more offences against this Act, the <i>Cat Act 2011</i> or the <i>Animal Welfare Act 2002</i>; or (b) the dog is determined to be destructive, unduly mischievous or to be suffering from a contagious or infectious disease; or (c) the delegate is not satisfied that the dog is or will be effectively confined in or at premises where the dog is ordinarily kept; or (d) the dog is required to be microchipped but is not microchipped; or (e) the dog is a dangerous dog [s 16(3) and s 17A(2)]. 3. Authority to discount or waive a registration fee, including a concessional fee, for any individual dog or any class of dogs within the Town [s 15(4A)]. 4. Authority to apply to a Justice of the Peace for an order to seize a dog where, following a decision to refuse or cancel a registration and the applicant or owner has not applied to the State Administrative Tribunal for the decision to be reviewed [s 17(4)]. 5. Authority, following seizure, to determine to cause the dog to be detained or destroyed or otherwise disposed of as though it had been found in contravention of section 31, 32 or 33A and had not been claimed [s 17(6)]. 6. Authority to refund such amount as prescribed of the registration fee on cancellation of registration and return by an owner of the registration tag to the Town [s 19].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CEO may sub-delegate to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<i>Dog Act 1976</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 17A If no application for registration made – procedure for giving notice of decision under s 16(3). ▪ Note: Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal – s 16A; s17(4); s 17(6). ▪ <i>Dog Local Law 2019</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1.3 Appoint Authorised Persons (Registration Officers) (Revoked due to Act Amendment 7/11/2020)

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1.4 Recovery of Moneys Due Under this Act

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 29(1) Power to seize dogs. ▪ s 29(5) Power to seize dogs.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to appoint authorised persons to carry out the functions conferred by the <i>Dog Act 1976</i> [s 29(1)]. 2. Authority to recover moneys, in a court of competent jurisdiction, due in relation to a dog for which the owner is liable [s 29(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in s 29(5) of this Delegation. ▪ The CEO may not further delegate the powers and duties contained in s 29(1) of this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<p>Includes recovery of expenses relevant to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 30A(3) Operator of dog management facility may have dog microchipped at owner's expense. ▪ s 33M Local government expenses to be recoverable. ▪ s 47 Veterinary service expenses recoverable from local government. ▪ reg 31 Local government expenses as to dangerous dogs (declared). ▪ <i>Dogs Local Law 2019</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1.5 Dispose of or Sell Dogs Liable to be Destroyed

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 29(11) Power to seize dogs.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to dispose of or sell a dog which is liable to be destroyed [s 29(11)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation. ▪ Proceeds from the sale of dogs are to be directed into the Municipal Fund.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p> <p>The exercise of this delegation requires the approval of two delegates, one of which must be either the Manager Development and Place or the Senior Ranger.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Dog Local Law 2019.</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1.6 Declare Dangerous Dog

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 33E(1) Individual dog may be declared to be dangerous dog (declared).
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to declare an individual dog to be a dangerous dog [s 33E(1)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ S 10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p> <p>The exercise of this delegation requires the approval of two delegates, one of which must be the either the Manager Development and Place or the Senior Ranger.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal. ▪ <i>Dog Local Law 2019.</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1.7 Dangerous Dog Declared or Seized – Deal with Objections and Determine when to Revoke

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 33F(6) Owners to be notified of making of declaration ▪ s 33G(4) Seizure and destruction. ▪ s 33H(1), (2) and (5) Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to the declaration of a dangerous dog [s 33F(6)]. 2. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to seizure of a dangerous dog [s 33G(4)]. 3. Authority to revoke a declaration of a dangerous dog or revoke notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed, only where satisfied that the dog can be kept without likelihood of any contravention of this Act [s 33H(1)]. 4. Authority to, before dealing with an application to revoke a declaration or notice, require the owner of the dog to attend with the dog a course in behaviour and training or otherwise demonstrate a change in the behaviour of the dog [s 33H(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation. ▪ Delegation of the s 33F power to deal with an objection to a dangerous dog declaration should not be delegated to the same person or position who is authorised to exercise s 33E powers enabling the declaration of a dangerous dog.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> s 10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal. ▪ <i>Dog Local Law 2019.</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1.8 Deal with Objection to Notice to Revoke Dangerous Dog Declaration or Destruction Notice

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 33H(5) Local government may revoke declaration or proposal to destroy.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to consider and determine to either dismiss or uphold an objection to a decision to revoke [s 33H(5)]: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a notice declaring a dog to be dangerous; or (b) a notice proposing to cause a dog to be destroyed.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Chief Executive Officer may further delegate (sub-delegate) to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation. ▪ Delegation of the s 33H(5) power to deal with an objection should not be delegated to the same person or position authorised to exercise s 33H(1) or s 33H(2).
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal. ▪ <i>Dog Local Law 2019.</i>
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

5. Dog Act 1976 Delegations

5.1.9 Determine Recoverable Expenses for Dangerous Dog Declaration

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA Delegation of local government powers and duties
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 33M(1)(a) Local Government expenses to be recoverable.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to determine the reasonable charge to be paid by an owner at the time of payment of the registration fee under s 15, up to any maximum amount prescribed, having regard to the expenses incurred by the Town of Bassendean in making inquiries, investigations and inspections concerning the behaviour of a dog declared to be dangerous [s 33H(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Chief Executive Officer may sub-delegate to employees which the CEO has determined as being suitably capable of fulfilling the powers and duties contained in this Delegation. ▪ Delegation does not include s 33M(1)(b) as the setting of a fixed fee should occur by Council resolution in accordance with s 6.16 Imposition of fees and charges, <i>Local Government Act 1995</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Dog Act 1976:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 10AA(3) Delegation of local government powers and duties.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal. ▪ <i>Dog Local Law 2019</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

6. Food Act 2008 Delegations

6 Food Act 2008 Delegations

6.1 Council to CEO

6.1.1 Determine Compensation

Delegator:	Local Government (s 8 defined as 'enforcement agency')
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation. ▪ s 118 (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. ▪ s 118(3) Delegation subject to conditions [s 119] and guidelines adopted [s 120]. ▪ s 118(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 56(2) Compensation to be paid in certain circumstances. ▪ s 70(2) and (3) Compensation.
Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chief Executive Officer ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Environmental Health Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to determine applications for compensation in relation to any item seized, if no contravention has been committed and the item cannot be returned [s 56(2)]. 2. Authority to determine an application for compensation from a person on whom a prohibition notice has been served and who has suffered loss as the result of the making of the order and who considers that there were insufficient grounds for making the order [s 70(2); 70(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In accordance with s 118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health Chief Executive Officer Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Food Regulations 2009</i> do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

6. Food Act 2008 Delegations

6.1.2 Prohibition Orders

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation. ▪ s 118 (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. ▪ s 118(3) Delegation subject to conditions [s 119] and guidelines adopted [s 120]. ▪ s 118(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 65(1) Prohibition orders. ▪ s 66 Certificate of clearance to be given in certain circumstances. ▪ s 67(4) Request for re-inspection.
Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chief Executive Officer ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Environmental Health Officer ▪ Environmental Health Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to serve a prohibition order on the proprietor of a food business in accordance with s 65 of the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s 65(1)]. 2. Authority to give a certificate of clearance, where inspection demonstrates compliance with a prohibition order and any relevant improvement notices [s 66]. 3. Authority to give written notice to proprietor of a food business on whom a prohibition order has been served of the decision not to give a certificate of clearance after an inspection [s 67(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In accordance with s 118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health Chief Executive Officer Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Food Regulations 2009</i> do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

6. Food Act 2008 Delegations

6.1.3 Food Business Registrations

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation. ▪ s 118 (2)(b) Enforcement agency (local government s 8) may delegate a function conferred on it. ▪ s 118(3) Delegation subject to conditions [s 119] and guidelines adopted [s 120]. ▪ s 118(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 110(1) and s 110(5) Registration of food business. ▪ s 112 Variation of conditions or cancellation of registration of food businesses.
Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chief Executive Officer ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Environmental Health Officer ▪ Environmental Health Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to consider applications and determine registration of a food business and grant the application with or without conditions or refuse the registration [s 110(1) and s 110(5)]. 2. Authority to vary the conditions or cancel the registration of a food business [s 112].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil – <i>Food Regulations 2009</i> do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Note – Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal. ▪ The Australia and New Zealand Food Authority: Priority Classification System for Food Businesses. ▪ Department of Health, WA Food Regulation: Food Business Risk Profiling – Guidance to the classification of food businesses,
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

6. Food Act 2008 Delegations

6.1.4 Appoint Authorised Officers and Designated Officers

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation. ▪ s 118 (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. ▪ s 118(3) Delegation subject to conditions [s 119] and guidelines adopted [s 120]. ▪ s 118(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Food Act 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 122(1) Appointment of authorised officers ▪ s 126(6), (7) and (13) Infringement Officers
Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chief Executive Officer ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to appoint a person to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s 122(2)]. 2. Authority to appoint an Authorised Officer appointed under s 122(2) of this Act or s 24(1) of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i>, to be a Designated Officer for the purposes of issuing Infringement Notices under the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s 126(13)]. 3. Authority to appoint an Authorised Officer to be a Designated Officer (who is prohibited by s 126(13) from also being a Designated Officer for the purpose of issuing infringements), for the purpose of extending the time for payment of modified penalties [s 126(6)] and determining withdrawal of an infringement notice [s 126(7)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil – <i>Food Regulations 2009</i> do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 122(3) requires an Enforcement Agency to maintain a list of appointed authorised officers. ▪ s 123(1) requires an Enforcement Agency to provide each Authorised Officer with a Certificate of Authority as prescribed.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

6. Food Act 2008 Delegations

6.1.5 Debt Recovery and Prosecutions

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation. ▪ s 118 (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. ▪ s 118(3) Delegation subject to conditions [s 119] and guidelines adopted [s 120]. ▪ s 118(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 54 Cost of destruction or disposal of forfeited item. ▪ s 125 Institution of proceedings.
Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chief Executive Officer ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Environmental Health Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to recover costs incurred in connection with the lawful destruction or disposal of an item (seized) including any storage costs [s 54(1)] and the costs of any subsequent proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction [s 54(3)]. 2. Authority to institute proceedings for an offence under the <i>Food Act 2008</i> [s 125].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exercise of the power under s 54 is confined to the Chief Executive Officer and the Manager Development and Place. ▪ In accordance with s 118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health Chief Executive Officer Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Food Regulations 2009</i> do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 143(1) publication of names of offenders (by the Department of Health CEO).
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

6. Food Act 2008 Delegations

6.1.6 Food Businesses List – Public Access

Delegator:	Local Government (s 8 defined as 'enforcement agency')
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Food Act 2008:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 118 Functions of enforcement agencies and delegation. ▪ s 118 (2)(b) Enforcement agency may delegate a function conferred on it. ▪ s 118 Delegation subject to conditions [s 119] and guidelines adopted [s 120]. ▪ s 118(4) Sub-delegation permissible only if expressly provided in regulations.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Food Regulations 2009:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ reg 51 Enforcement agency may make list of food businesses publicly available.
Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Chief Executive Officer ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Environmental Health Officer ▪ Environmental Health Officer
Function:	1. Authority to decide to make a list of food businesses maintained under s 115(a) or s 115(b) publicly available [reg 51].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In accordance with s 118(3)(b), this delegation is subject to relevant Department of Health Chief Executive Officer Guidelines, as amended from time to time.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NIL – <i>Food Regulations 2009</i> do not provide for sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Department of Health Chief Executive Officer Guidelines as amended from time to time.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 Delegations

7 Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 Delegations

7.1 Council to CEO

7.1.1 Give Notice Requiring Obliteration of Graffiti

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 16 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 18(2) Notice requiring removal of graffiti. ▪ s 19(3) and s 19(4) Additional powers when notice is given.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to give written notice to a person who is an owner or occupier of property on which graffiti is applied, requiring the person to ensure that the graffiti is obliterated in an acceptable manner, within the time set out in the notice [s 18(2)]. 2. Authority, where a person fails to comply with a notice, to do anything considered necessary to obliterate the graffiti in an acceptable manner [s 19(3)] and to take action to recover costs incurred as a debt due from the person who failed to comply with the notice [s 19(4)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 17 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger ▪ Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 Delegations

7.1.2 Notices – Deal with Objections and Give Effect to Notices

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 16 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 22(3) Objection may be lodged. ▪ s 24(1)(b) & (3) Suspension of effect of notice.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to deal with an objection to a notice [s 22(3)]. 2. Authority, where an objection has been lodged, to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) determine and take action to give effect to the notice, where it is determined that there are urgent reasons or an endangerment to public safety or likely damage to property or serious nuisance, if action is not taken [s 24(1)(b)]; and (b) to give notice to the affected person, before taking the necessary actions [s 24(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 17 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decisions under this delegation may be referred for review by the State Administrative Tribunal.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 Delegations

7.1.3 Obliterate Graffiti on Private Property

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 16 Delegation by local government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 25(1) Local government graffiti powers on land not local government property.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority to determine to obliterate graffiti applied without consent of the owner or occupier, even though the land on which it is done is not local government property and the local government does not have consent [s 25(1)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Subject to exercising Powers of Entry under <i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016</i>.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 17 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

7. Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016 Delegations

7.1.4 Powers of Entry

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 16 Delegation by local government
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 28 Notice of entry. ▪ s 29 Entry under warrant.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Authority to give notice of an intended entry to the owner or occupier of land, premises or thing, specifying the purpose for which entry is required [s 28]. 2. Authority to obtain a warrant to enable entry onto any land, premises or thing for the purposes of this Act [s 29].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 17 Delegation by CEO of local government.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Senior Ranger
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nil.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

8. Public Health Act 2016 Delegations

8 Public Health Act 2016 Delegations

8.1.1 Designate Authorised Officers

Delegator:	Enforcement Agency (means at s 4(1) a Local Government)
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Public Health Act 2016:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 21 Enforcement agency may delegate.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Public Health Act 2016</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 24(1) and (3) Designation of authorised officers.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<p>Authority to designate a person or class of persons as authorised officers for the purposes of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> or other specified Act. 2. Specified provisions of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> or another specified Act; 3. Provisions of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> or another specified Act, other than the specified provisions of that Act. <p>Including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. an environmental health officer or environmental health officers as a class; or 5. a person who is not an environmental health officer or a class of persons who are not environmental health officers; or 6. a combination of the two [s 24(1) and s 24(3)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This delegation is subject to each person so appointed being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Appropriately qualified and experienced [s 25(1)(a)]; and o Issued with a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the authorised officer [s 30 and s 31]. A Register (list) of authorised officers is to be maintained in accordance with s 27.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil – Unless a Regulation enacted under the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i>, specifically authorises a delegated power or duty of an enforcement agency to be further delegated [s 21(4)].
Compliance Links:	<i>Public Health Act 2016</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 20 Conditions on performance of functions by enforcement agencies. s 25 Certain authorised officers required to have qualifications and experience. s 26 Further provisions relating to designations. s 27 Lists of authorised officers to be maintained. s 28 When designation as authorised officer ceases. s 29 Chief Health Officer may issue guidelines about qualifications and experience of authorised officers. s 30 Certificates of authority. s 31 Issuing and production of certificate of authority for purposes of other written laws. s 32 Certificate of authority to be returned. s 136 Authorised officer to produce evidence of authority.

8. Public Health Act 2016 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Criminal Investigation Act 2006</i>, Parts 6 and 13 – refer s 245 of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i>.▪ <i>The Criminal Code</i>, Chapter XXVI – refer s 252 of the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

8. Public Health Act 2016 Delegations

8.1.2 Enforcement Agency Reports to the Chief Health Officer

Delegator:	Enforcement Agency (means Local Government vide s.4 definition)
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Public Health Act 2016:</i> s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Public Health Act 2016</i> s.22 Reports by and about enforcement agencies
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: <i>This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.</i>	1. Authority to prepare and provide to the Chief Health Officer, the Local Government's report on the performance of its functions under this Act and the performance of functions by persons employed or engaged by the Town of Bassendean [s.22(1)] 2. Authority to prepare and provide to the Chief Health Officer, a report detailing any proceedings for an offence under this Act [s.22(2)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	<i>Public Health Act 2016</i> s.20 Conditions on performance of functions by enforcement agencies.
Record Keeping:	Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

8. Public Health Act 2016 Delegations

8.1.3 Determine Compensation for Seized Items

Delegator:	Enforcement Agency (means Local Government vide s.4 definition)
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Public Health Act 2016:</i> s.21 Enforcement agency may delegate
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Public Health Act 2016</i> s.264 Compensation
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	1. Authority, in response to an application for compensation, to determine compensation that is just and reasonable in relation to any item seized under Part 16 if there has been no contravention of the Act and the item cannot be returned or has in consequence of the seizure depreciated in value [s.264].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	a. Compensation is limited to a maximum value of \$5,000, with any proposal for compensation above this value to be referred for Council's determination.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	Nil.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

9. Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992

9 HEALTH (ASBESTOS REGULATIONS) 1992

9.1.1 Appoint Authorised Officer or Approved Officer

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992:</i> ▪ Reg 15D(7) Infringement Notices
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992:</i> ▪ Reg 15D(5) Infringement Notices
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer Senior Environmental Health Officer
Function:	1. Authority to appoint a person or classes of persons as an authorised officer or approved officer for the purposes of the <i>Criminal Procedure Act 2004</i> Part 2 [reg 15D(5)].
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Subject to each person so appointed being issued with a certificate, badge or identity card identifying the officer as a person authorised to issue infringement notices [reg 15D(6)].
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	▪ Nil – the <i>Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992</i> do not provide a power to sub-delegate.
Compliance Links	▪ <i>Criminal Procedure Act 2004</i> – Part 2
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system. ▪ Instruments or Certificates of Authorisation – Copies are to be retained on the Authorised Person's personnel file. ▪ A record of each Authorisation is to be retained in the Authorised Persons Register, retained as a Local Government Record.

10. Planning and Development Act 2005 Delegations

10 *Planning and Development Act 2005*

10. 1.1 Illegal Development

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42(b) Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section 214 Illegal development, responsible authority's powers as to ss 214(2), 214(3) and 214(5).
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Give a written direction to the owner or any other person undertaking an unauthorised development to stop, and not recommence, the development or that part of the development that is undertaken in contravention of the planning scheme, interim development order or planning control area requirements; 2. Give a written direction to the owner or any other person who undertook an unauthorised development: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) remove, pull down, take up, or alter the development; and (b) to restore the land as nearly as practicable to its condition immediately before the development started, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority. 3. Give a written direction to the person whose duty it is to execute work to execute that work where it appears that delay in the execution of the work to be executed under a planning scheme or interim development order would prejudice the effective operation of the planning scheme or interim development order.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 13, <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

10. Planning and Development Act 2005 Delegations

10.1.2 Issue Written Notice – proposed road or waterways, drawings etc required

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.42(b) Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 170(3) issue written notice to require a person subdividing land to do certain things. s 170(4)(b) issue written notice require a person subdividing land to amend certain things.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 170(3)(a) issue written notice requiring person to amend the drawings or specifications or both; and comply with such further conditions. s 170(4) issue written notice requiring person to amend the drawings or specifications or both to satisfy s 169 minimum standards.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Director Community Planning Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil.
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 13, <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i>. s 169 Roads and waterways, minimum standards of construction for.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

10. Planning and Development Act 2005 Delegations

10.1.3 Deemed Provisions for Local Planning Scheme

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42(b) Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO. <p><i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, Schedule 2, Part 9, Division 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ cl 82 – Delegations by Local Government.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p><i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, Schedule 2, Part 9, Division 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ cl 68 – Determination of applications ▪ cl 70 – Form and date of determination ▪ cl 77 – Amending or cancelling applications. <p><i>Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regulation 17A – Amendment or cancellation of development approval by responsible authority.
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<p>To determine an application for development approval or an application to amend or cancel a development approval by -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Granting approval, with or without conditions; or ○ refusing to grant approval.
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This delegation is not to be exercised where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ an applicant requests in writing that Council determine the application. ○ the originating application on a proposal was considered and determined by Council, all subsequent applications on the same proposal are to be presented to Council for determination unless in the opinion of a delegated officer, it is of a minor or insignificant nature. ▪ Determinations are limited to the following matters only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ uses that are noted with a “P” in Table 1 of the Local Planning Scheme that are permitted as of right subject to compliance with the requirements of the Local Planning Scheme. ○ Uses that are shown as “D” or “A” in the zoning table of the Local Planning Scheme with the exception of the following Use Classes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cinema or Theatre. ▪ Fast Food Outlet, unless the outlet is located inside a shopping centre. ▪ Hotel. ▪ Industry – Mining. ▪ Night Club. ▪ Restricted Premises. ▪ Tavern.

10. Planning and Development Act 2005 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Development of land where the requirements of the Local Planning Scheme, State Planning Policies and/or Local Planning Policies have been complied with. ○ Development of land where the requirements of the Local Planning Scheme, State Planning Policies and/or Local Planning Policies have not been complied with but where, in the opinion of the delegated officer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Local Planning Scheme and relevant Policy; ▪ the proposal would not have a detrimental impact on the streetscape or any other property; or ▪ the variation is minor in nature; or ▪ the variation can be overcome by imposing a condition(s) on any development approval granted, or modifying the design of the development. ○ Where advertising of the application is required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ consent, no objection or no response is received from those consulted; or ▪ in the opinion of the delegated officer, the proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of the Local Planning Scheme and any Policy, as well as the principles of orderly and proper planning; or ▪ in the opinion of the delegated officer, the proposal is consistent with the objectives and intent of the Local Planning Scheme and any Policy; or ▪ any objection received can be overcome by imposing a condition(s) on any a development approval granted, or modifying the design of the development; or ▪ the objection does not relate to valid planning and development considerations associated with the proposal. ○ Additions to a Non-Conforming Use where no objection is received from adjoining landowners during consultation. ○ Telecommunications Infrastructure within commercial and industrial zones to a maximum height of thirty (30) metres.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees. <p><i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, Schedule 2, Part 9, Division 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ cl 83 – Local Government CEO may delegate powers.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Director Community Planning ▪ Manager Development and Place ▪ Planning Officer
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Planning Officer

10. Planning and Development Act 2005 Delegations

	<p>This delegation does not apply to applications within Special Control Areas, on the Heritage List, in designated bushfire prone areas or in the floodway or flood fringe, and is applicable for approvals only.</p> <p>Determination for approval of the application types listed below, including where there are additions to existing approved developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outbuildings - Patios - Habitable additions - Ancillary Dwelling - Fences and retaining walls - Swimming pools and spas - Solar panels - Single Dwelling - Home Occupation - Extension of development approvals for up to 2 years from the original expiry date. <p>Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.</p>
Compliance Links:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Town of Bassendean Local Planning Policies.
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

10. Planning and Development Act 2005 Delegations

10.1.4 Other Matters

Delegator:	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate:	<p><i>Local Government Act 1995:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.42(b) Delegation of some powers or duties to the CEO. ▪ s 5.43 Limitations on delegations to the CEO.
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<p>See relevant provisions and clauses set out in functions below for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> ▪ <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> ▪ <i>Local Town Planning Scheme 4A</i> ▪ <i>Local Town Planning Scheme 10</i>
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function:	<p>1. Structure Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The determination under Clause 17(1) of the Deemed Provisions as to whether a structure plan complies with the requirements of Clause 16(1), or if further information is required before the structure plan can be accepted for assessment and advertising. (b) The advertising of a structure plan under Clause 18(2) of the Deemed Provisions. (c) The provision of advice and assistance to the Commission under Clause 23 of the Deemed Provisions. (d) The determination that advertising of an amendment to a structure plan is not required, where it is minor in nature, under Clause 29(3) of the Deemed Provisions. (e) The preparation of a report and recommendation on an amendment to a structure plan, under Clause 20 of the Deemed Provisions, where it is determined that the amendment is minor in nature and advertising is not required. <p>2. Activity Centre Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The determination under Clause 33(1) of the Deemed Provisions as to whether an activity centre structure plan complies with the requirements of Regulation 32(1), or if further information is required before the structure plan can be accepted for assessment and advertising. (b) The advertising of an activity centre structure plan under Clause 34(2) of the Deemed Provisions. (c) The provision of advice and assistance to the Commission under Clause 39 of the Deemed Provisions. (d) The determination that advertising of an amendment to a structure plan is not required, where it is minor in nature, under Clause 45(3) of the Deemed Provisions.

10. Planning and Development Act 2005 Delegations

	<p>(e) The preparation of a report and recommendation on an amendment to an activity centre structure plan, under Clause 36, where it is determined that the amendment is minor in nature and advertising is not required.</p> <p>3. Local Development Plans</p> <p>(a) The determination not to advertise a Local Development Plan under Clause 50(3) of the Deemed Provisions.</p> <p>(b) The approval of a Local Development Plan with or without conditions under Clause 52(1)(a) of the Deemed Provisions.</p> <p>(c) The determination to require modifications to a Local Development Plan under a Clause 52(1)(b) of the Deemed Provisions.</p> <p>(d) The determination to amend an approved Local Development Plan under Clause 59(1) of the Deemed Provisions.</p> <p>(e) The refusal of a Local Development Plan under Clause 52(1)(c) of the Deemed Provisions.</p> <p>4. Heritage</p> <p>(a) The power under Clause 10 of the Deemed Provisions to enter into a Heritage Agreement with the owner or occupier of land or building to bind the land or affect the use of land or building.</p> <p>(b) The determination under Clause 11 of the Deemed Provisions to require a Heritage Assessment to be carried out prior to the approval of any development proposed in heritage area or a place on a heritage list.</p> <p>(c) The determination under Clause 12 (1-3) of the Deemed Provisions to vary site or development requirements, subject to undertaking public consultation to preserve the heritage values of a heritage area or a place on a heritage list or on the Register of Heritage Places.</p> <p>(d) The determination under Clause 13 (1-6) of the Deemed Provisions to consider a place on a heritage list is not being properly maintained and to give a person who is the owner or occupier of the heritage place a written notice requiring specified repairs to the heritage place, or extend or revoke a notice.</p> <p>5. Town Planning Scheme No. 4A</p> <p>The review of estimated costs, acceptance of a cost contribution, the lodgement and withdrawal of caveats and acquisition and disposal of land in accordance with clause 5.5.12.2.</p>
Council Conditions on this Delegation:	Nil.
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	<i>Local Government Act 1995:</i>

10. Planning and Development Act 2005 Delegations

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ s 5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees.
Sub-Delegate/s:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Director Community Planning • Manager Development and Place
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation:	Conditions on the CEO delegation also apply to the sub-delegation.
Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Delegations exercised are to be recorded in the Town's document management system.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Environmental Protection Act 1986

Noise Control – Environmental Protection Notices [Reg.65(1)]

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No. 47. 19-Mar-2004
Page: 919 [Pdf](#) - 476kb

EV401

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986

Section 20

Delegation No. 52

Pursuant to section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the Chief Executive Officer hereby delegates as follows—

Powers and duties delegated—

All the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer, where any noise is being or is likely to be emitted from any premises not being premises licensed under the Act, to serve an environmental protection notice under section 65(1) in respect of those premises, and where an environmental protection notice is so served in such a case, all the powers and duties of the Chief Executive Officer under Part V of the Act in respect of that environmental protection notice.

Persons to whom delegation made—

This delegation is made to any person for the time being holding or acting in the office of Chief Executive Officer under the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Pursuant to section 59(1)(e) of the *Interpretations Act 1984*, Delegation No. 32, dated 4 February 2000 is hereby revoked.

Dated this 9th day of January 2004.

Approved—

FERDINAND TROMP, A/Chief Executive Officer.

Dr JUDY EDWARDS MLA, Minister for the Environment.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Noise Management Plans – Keeping Log Books, Noise Control Notices, Calibration and Approval of Non-Complying Events

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No. 232. 20-Dec-2013
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EV402

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986

Delegation No. 112

I, Jason Banks, in my capacity as Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation responsible for the administration of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* ("the Act"), and pursuant to section 20 of the Act, hereby delegate to any person for the time being holding or acting in the office of a Chief Executive Officer under the *Local Government Act 1995*, my powers and duties under the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*, other than this power of delegation, in relation to--

- (a) waste collection and other works--noise management plans relating to specified works under regulation 14A or 14B;
- (b) bellringing or amplified calls to worship--the keeping of a log of bellringing or amplified calls to worship requested under regulation 15(3)(c)(vi);
- (c) community activities--noise control notices in respect of community noise under regulation 16;
- (d) motor sport venues--noise management plans in relation to motor sport venues under Part 2 Division 3;
- (e) shooting venues--noise management plans in relation to shooting venues under Part 2 Division 4;
- (f) calibration results--requesting, under regulation 23(b), details of calibration results undertaken and obtained under Schedule 4;
- (g) sporting, cultural and entertainment events--approval of events or venues for sporting, cultural and entertainment purposes under Part 2 Division 7, subject to the following limitation--
 - (i) Subregulation 18(13)(b) is not delegated.

Under section 59(1)(e) of the *Interpretation Act 1984*, Delegation No. 68, gazetted 22 June 2007 is hereby revoked.

Dated the 12th day of December 2013.

JASON BANKS, Acting Chief Executive Officer.

Approved by--

JOHN DAY, Acting Minister for Environment; Heritage.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Noise Management Plans – Construction Sites

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No. 71. 16-May-2014
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EV405

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986

Delegation No. 119

I, Jason Banks, in my capacity as the Acting Chief Executive Officer of the Department responsible for the administration of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* ("the Act"), and pursuant to section 20 of the Act, hereby delegate to the holder for the time being of the offices of--

(a) Chief Executive Officer under the *Local Government Act 1995*; and

(b) to any employee of the local government under the *Local Government Act 1995* who is appointed as an Authorised Person under section 87 of the Act,

all my powers and duties in relation to noise management plans under regulation 13 of the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*, other than this power of delegation.

Under section 59(1)(e) of the *Interpretation Act 1984*, Delegation No. 111, gazetted 20 December 2013, is hereby revoked.

Dated the 1st day of May 2014.

JASON BANKS, Acting Chief Executive Officer.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Planning and Development Act 2005

Instrument of Authorisation – Local Government CEOs - Sign Development Applications for Crown Land as Owner

DoL FILE 1738/2002v8; 858/2001v9

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

INSTRUMENT OF AUTHORISATION

I, **Donald Terrence Redman MLA**, Minister for Lands, a body corporate continued by section 7(1) of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, under section 267A of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, HEREBY authorise, in respect of each local government established under the *Local Government Act 1995* and listed in Column 2 of the Schedule, the person from time to time holding or acting in the position of Chief Executive Officer of the relevant local government, to perform the powers described in Column 1 of the Schedule subject to the conditions listed in Column 3 of the Schedule.

Dated the 2nd day of June 2016



**HON DONALD TERRENCE REDMAN MLA
MINISTER FOR LANDS**

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

SCHEDULE

This is the Schedule referred to in an Instrument of Authorisation relating to Development Applications under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
<p>The power to sign as owner in respect of Crown land that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a reserve managed by the local government pursuant to section 46 of the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> and the development is consistent with the reserve purpose and the development is not for a commercial purpose; or the land is a road of which the local government has the care, control and management under section 55(2) of the <i>Land Administration Act 1997</i> and where there is no balcony or other structure proposed to be constructed over that road unless that structure comes within the definition of a "minor encroachment" in the Building Regulations 2012 (Regulation 45A), or is an "awning, verandah or thing" (Regulation 45B), or is a ground anchor, and where the development is consistent with the use of the land as a road, <p>in respect of development applications being made under or referred to in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) section 99(2) of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> in respect of development for which approval is required under a regional interim development order (as that term is defined in that Act); (ii) section 103(2) of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> in respect of development for which approval is required under a local interim development order (as that term is defined in that Act); (iii) section 115 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> in respect of development within a planning control area (as that term is defined in that Act); (iv) section 122A of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> in respect of which approval is required under an improvement scheme (as that term is defined in that Act); (v) section 162 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> in respect of developments for which approval is required under a planning scheme or interim development order (as those terms are defined in that Act); 	<p>City of Albany City of Armadale Shire of Ashburton Shire of Augusta-Margaret River Town of Bassendean City of Bayswater City of Belmont Shire of Beverley Shire of Boddington Shire of Boyup Brook Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Shire of Brookton Shire of Broome Shire of Broomehill-Tambellup Shire of Bruce Rock City of Bunbury Shire of Busselton Town of Cambridge City of Canning Shire of Capel Shire of Carnamah Shire of Carnarvon Shire of Chapman Valley Shire of Chitterling Shire of Christmas Island Town of Claremont City of Cockburn Shire of Cocos (Keeling) Islands Shire of Collie Shire of Coolgardie Shire of Coorow Shire of Corrigin Town of Cottesloe Shire of Cranbrook Shire of Cuballing Shire of Cue Shire of Cunderdin Shire of Dalwallinu Shire of Dandaragan Shire of Dardanup Shire of Denmark Shire of Derby/West Kimberley Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup Shire of Dowerin Shire of Dumbleyung Shire of Dundas Town of East Fremantle Shire of East Pilbara Shire of Esperance Shire of Exmouth City of Fremantle City of Greater Geraldton</p>	<p>In accordance with and subject to approved Government Land policies.</p> <p>Any signature subject to the following endorsement: Signed only as acknowledgement that a development application is being made in respect of a proposal that includes Crown land, Crown reserves under management for the purpose, or a road and to permit this application to be assessed under the appropriate provision of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> (including any planning scheme). The signature does not represent approval or consent for planning purposes. Further, in the event that development approval is granted for the proposal, the above signature should not be taken as an acknowledgement of or consent to the commencement or carrying out of the proposed development or to any modification of the tenure or reservation classification of the Crown land component.</p>

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

(vi)	section 163 of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> in respect of development on land which is comprised within a place entered in the Register maintained by the Heritage Council under the <i>Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990</i> , or of which such a place forms part;	Shire of Gingin Shire of Gnowangerup Shire of Goomalling City of Gosnells Shire of Hals Creek Shire of Harvey Shire of Irwin Shire of Jerramungup City of Joondalup Shire of Kalamunda City of Kalgoorlie-Boulder Shire of Katanning Shire of Kellerberrin Shire of Kent Shire of Kojonup Shire of Kondinin Shire of Koorda Shire of Kulin City of Kwinana Shire of Lake Grace Shire of Laverton Shire of Leonora City of Mandurah Shire of Manjimup Shire of Meekatharra City of Melville Shire of Menzies Shire of Merredin Shire of Mingenew Shire of Moora Shire of Morawa Town of Mosman Park Shire of Mount Magnet Shire of Mt Marshall Shire of Mukinbudin Shire of Mundaring Shire of Murchison Shire of Murray
(vii)	section 171A of the <i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> in respect of a prescribed development application (as that term is defined in that section of that Act).	Shire of Nannup Shire of Narembeen Shire of Narrogin Town of Narrogin City of Nedlands Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku Shire of Northam Shire of Northampton Shire of Nungarin Shire of Peppermint Grove Shire of Perenjori City of Perth Shire of Pingelly Shire of Plantagenet Town of Port Hedland Shire of Quairading Shire of Ravensthorpe City of Rockingham Shire of Roebourne Shire of Sandstone Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale Shire of Shark Bay City of South Perth City of Stirling City of Subiaco City of Swan

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Shire of Tammin
Shire of Three Springs
Shire of Toodyay
Shire of Trayning
Shire of Upper Gascoyne
Town of Victoria Park
Shire of Victoria Plains
Town of Vincent
Shire of Wagin
Shire of Wandering
City of Wanneroo
Shire of Waroona
Shire of West Arthur
Shire of Westonia
Shire of Wickapi
Shire of Williams
Shire of Wiluna
Shire of Wongan-Ballidu
Shire of Woodanilling
Shire of Wyalkatchem
Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley
Shire of Yalgoo
Shire of Yalgarn
Shire of York



**HON DONALD TERRENCE REDMAN MLA
MINISTER FOR LANDS**

2nd
..... day of *June* 2016

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Development Control Powers – Powers of Local Governments and DOT - Metropolitan Region Scheme (DEL.2017/02)

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE Tuesday, 30 May 2017 No.14

GUIDANCE NOTE:

This delegation must be read in conjunction with amendments Gazetted on Tuesday, 18 December 2018 No.193 – please see inserted below.

PL403

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Del 2017/02 Powers of Local Governments and Department of Transport

Metropolitan Region Scheme

Delegation of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission relating to the Metropolitan Region Scheme

Preamble

Under section 16 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (the Act) the Western Australian Planning Commission (the WAPC) may, by resolution published in the *Government Gazette*, delegate any function to an officer of a public authority or to a local government, a committee established under the *Local Government Act 1995* or an employee of a local government.

In accordance with section 16(4) of the Act, a reference in this instrument to a function or a power of the WAPC includes and extends to, without limitation or restriction, any of the powers, privileges, authorities, discretions, duties and responsibilities vested in or conferred upon the WAPC by the Act or any other written law as the case requires.

Resolution under section 16 of the Act (delegation)

On 24 May 2017, pursuant to section 16 of the Act, the WAPC resolved—

- A. To delegate to local governments, and to members and officers of those local governments, its functions in respect of the determination, in accordance with Part IV of the Metropolitan Region Scheme, of applications for approval to commence and carry out development specified in clauses 1 and 2 of Section A, within their respective districts, subject to the conditions set out in clauses 1 to 4 of Section B;
- B. To delegate to the Managing Director, Policy, Planning and Investment—Transport, of the Department of Transport, and the person or persons from time to time holding or acting in that office, its functions in respect of the determination, in accordance with Part IV of the Metropolitan Region Scheme (MRS), of applications for approval to commence and carry out development specified in clause 3, Section A, subject to the conditions set out in clause 5 of Section B.
- C. To revoke its delegation of powers and functions to local governments as detailed in the notice entitled “DEL 2011/02 Powers of local governments (MRS)” published in the *Government Gazette* on 10 June 2014, to give effect to this delegation,

KERRINE BLENKINSOP, Secretary,
Western Australian Planning Commission.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005 INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

SECTION A—Types of Development

1. Development on zoned land

Applications for development on land zoned under the MRS except—

- (a) where the land is subject to a resolution under Clause 32 of the MRS; or
- (b) where the land is subject to the declaration of a planning control area under Section 112 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*; or
- (c) where that land is partly within the development control area described in section 10 of the *Swan and Canning Rivers Management Act 2006* or is outside the development control area but abuts waters within the development control area; or
- (d) where the local government is of the opinion that the application should be determined by the WAPC on the grounds that the proposal is of State or regional importance or is in the public interest, or
- (e) in respect of public works undertaken by public authorities.

2. Development on regional road reservations

Applications for developments on or abutting land that is reserved in the MRS for the purpose of a regional road, but excluding any application relating to large format digital signage.

3. Large Format Digital Signage applications

Applications from any public authority for development in relation to large format digital signage, on land reserved under the MRS for the purpose of a Primary Regional Road.

SECTION B—Conditions

1. Referral requirements for development on land within or abutting a regional road reservation

The following applications for development on land that abuts or is fully or partly reserved as regional road reservation (classified as Category 1, 2 and 3) shall be referred to Main Roads WA (MRWA) or the Department of Planning (DoP), as applicable, for transport planning related comments and recommendations before being determined by the local government subject to the process explained in clause 4, Section B.

Type of regional road reservation in the MRS	Classification on plans SP 693 (PRR) and SP 694 (ORR)	Referral Agency
Primary Regional Road (PRR)	Category 1, 2 and 3	Main Roads WA
Other Regional Road (ORR)	Category 1, 2 and 3	Department of Planning

The regional road network (PRR and ORR) changes periodically with amendments to the MRS. This clause relates to all regional road reservations in the MRS as amended from time to time. Regional roads subject to this notice and the relevant agency that is responsible for their planning are shown on accompanying editions of plans SP 693 (PRR, MRWA) and SP 694 (ORR, WAPC).

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

The road categories shown on plans SP 693 (PRR) and SP 694 (ORR) classify the regional roads based on—

- (a) the permissible vehicular access arrangements to the subject land via the regional road frontage
 - Category 1 road means that frontage access is not allowed (control of access);
 - Category 2 road means that frontage access may be allowed subject to approval; and
- (b) the legibility and statutory powers of current road land requirements defined for the purpose of regional road reservation in the MRS
 - Category 3 road means that the subject regional road reservation is not accurately defined or is subject to review by the agency that is responsible for planning of the regional road.

“Category 1 road” applies where regional roads—

- (a) are constructed or planned to a fully controlled and grade separated freeway standard; or
- (b) are constructed or planned to an access controlled arterial standard, (i.e. functioning as Primary Distributor or Integrator Arterial (District Distributor) road with widely spaced signalised intersections or roundabouts, and a few, if any, direct access points to individual sites or local streets.

“Category 2 road” applies where regional roads—

- (a) are constructed or planned to a partially access controlled arterial standard, (i.e. a primary or district distributor road with direct connections to local streets and driveways to larger sites, but with some restriction of direct frontage access to individual properties); or
- (b) have direct frontage access to abutting properties due to the historic development of the road and properties.

“Category 3 road” applies where regional road reservation is not accurately defined or is under review.

For enquiries and assistance regarding—

- (a) PRR Category 1, 2 and 3—call Main Roads WA on 138 138.
- (b) ORR Category 1, 2 and 3—call Department of Planning on (08) 6551 9000.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below outline the category of the regional road reservation and the criteria for referring development applications to agencies for comment in accordance with this instrument of delegation.

Table 1—Referral process of development applications with respect to Category 1 (PRR or ORR reservations in the MRS)

Respective referral agency (as per Section B)	
Referral is required in these instances	Referral is not required in these instances
1. Where a development application has one or more of the following characteristics— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Development, including earthworks and drainage, which encroaches or impacts upon the road reservation; or (b) Development with potential for a significant increase in traffic using any access, either directly or indirectly, onto the road reservation; or (c) Development, which involves direct vehicle access to and/or from the regional road reservation. 	1. Where the local government first decides to refuse the application under the MRS; or 2. Under circumstances where the application is for an ancillary and incidental addition or modification to an existing authorised development, which does not encroach upon the road reservation and has no intention to alter existing access arrangements.

Table 2—Referral process of development applications with respect to Category 2 (PRR or ORR reservations in the MRS)

Respective referral agency (as per Section B)	
Referral is required in these instances	Referral is not required in these instances
1. Where a development application has one or more of the following characteristics— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Development, including earthworks and drainage, which encroaches or impacts upon the road reservation; or (b) Development with potential for a significant increase in traffic on the regional road using any access, either directly or indirectly, onto the road reservation; or 	1. Where the local government first decides to refuse the application under the MRS; or 2. Under circumstances where the application is for an ancillary and incidental addition or modification to an existing authorised development, which does not encroach upon the road reservation and has no intention to alter existing access arrangements.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Respective referral agency (as per Section B)	
Referral is required in these instances	Referral is not required in these instances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Development, which involves the retention of more than one existing access; or additional, relocated or new access between the subject land and the road reservation; or (d) Development, which proposes retention of an existing access between the subject land and the road reservation, where alternative access is or could be made available from side or rear streets or from rights of way at rear; or (e) Development on a lot affected by the regional road reservation where— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all or part of the proposed development is within the regional road reservation; and • has a construction value greater than \$20 000; or (f) Development on a lot affected by the regional road reservation where— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • none of the proposed development is within the regional road reservation; and • has a construction value greater than \$150 000 	

Table 3—Referral process of development applications with respect to Category 3 (PRR or ORR reservations in the MRS)

Respective referral agency (as per Section B)	
Referral is required in these instances	Referral is not required in these instances
1. All development applications, other than those where local government first decides to refuse it.	1. Where the local government first decides to refuse the application under the MRS

Notes—

- (1) Copies of plans SP 693 (PRR) and SP 694 (ORR) are available from the WAPC's website: "Resolutions and instruments of delegation—WAPC Powers of local governments (MRS)". (<http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/1212.asp>)
- (2) In determining applications under this delegation, local governments shall have due regard to relevant WAPC and MRWA policy and guidelines, including but not limited to the Commission's D C Policy—5.1 *Regional Roads (Vehicular Access)*, the Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines, and MRWA *Driveways Policy*, which set out the principles and requirements to be applied when considering proposals for vehicle access to or from developments abutting certain categories of regional roads.
(<http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/publications/812.asp>; and
<https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/BuildingRoads/StandardsTechnical/RoadandTrafficEngineering/GuidetoRoadDesign/Pages/Driveways.aspx>)
- (3) Local governments shall ensure that sufficient transport information accompanies the development application to assist the referral agency in assessing the transport implications of the proposal. This information should be provided in accordance with the WAPC's *Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines*. (<http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/publications/1197.asp>)
- (4) With regard to proposals for new noise-sensitive developments, the local government shall have due regard to the provisions of Commission's *State Planning Policy—5.4 Road and Rail Transport Noise and Freight Considerations in Land Use Planning*. (<http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/publications/1182.asp>)
- (5) With regard to development application for the display of advertisements on land reserved under the MRS local government should have regard to the Commission's DC Policy 5.4 *Advertising on Reserved Land*. (<http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/publications/825.asp>)

2. Referral requirements for development on land abutting the Swan River Trust Development Control Area

Applications for development on land that is outside the development control area but abutting land that is in the development control area, or which in the opinion of the local government are likely to affect waters in the development control area, shall be referred to the Swan River Trust for comment and recommendation before being determined by the local government.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

3. Referral requirements for development on land abutting other reservations

Applications for development on land abutting land reserved in the MRS for purposes other than regional roads or Parks and Recreation (where the reservation corresponds with the Swan River Trust development control area and is covered by Clause 2, Section B of this notice) shall be referred to the public authority responsible for that reserved land for comment and recommendation before being determined by the local government.

In the case of land reserved for the purpose of Parks and Recreation, which is not vested or owned by another public authority, the applications shall be referred to the Department of Planning before being determined by the local government.

4. For the purpose of this Instrument of Delegation (excluding applications under clause 3, Section A)—

- (a) Where an application is referred by the local government to a public authority for comment and recommendation, the public authority shall provide comment and a recommendation, if any, within 30 days of receipt of the application. If no comment or recommendation is received within that 30 day period the local government may determine the application on the available information.
- (b) Where the recommendation provided by the public authority specified in the delegation notice is not acceptable to the local government the application, together with the recommendations provided by all public authorities consulted and the reasons why the recommendation is not acceptable to the local government, shall be referred immediately to the WAPC for determination.
- (c) The powers delegated to a member or officer of a local government may only be exercised by a member or officer who has been delegated power from the local government to consider and determine applications for approval to commence and carry out development within the local government district under the local government's local planning scheme.

5. Referral Requirements for applications from a public authority for large format digital signage development on land within a Primary Regional Road reservation

Where applications for large format digital signage development relate to land that is reserved as Primary Regional Roads (PRR) reservation in the MRS, the following shall apply—

- (a) DoT shall refer the application to the relevant local government and Main Roads WA for comment and recommendation;
- (b) the local government and Main Roads WA shall provide their comments and recommendations, if any, to the delegate within 30 days of receipt of the application;
- (c) Once the 30 day period has elapsed, the delegate may determine the application, even in the absence of comments and recommendations; and
- (d) the delegate is not bound to follow any recommendation received.

Interpretation

In this Instrument of Delegation, unless the context otherwise requires—

- A reference to a 'position' or 'classification' contemplates and includes a reference to its successor in title.
- "access" means both entry and exit from either a road or abutting development by a vehicle.
- "Commission" or "WAPC" means the "Western Australian Planning Commission".
- "development" has the same meaning given to it in and for the purposes of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* or "development means the development or use of any land, including—
 - (a) any demolition, erection, construction, alteration of or addition to any building or structure on the land;
 - (b) the carrying out on the land of any excavation or other works;
 - (c) in the case of a place to which a Conservation Order made under section 59 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* applies, any act or thing that—
 - (i) is likely to change the character of that place or the external appearance of any building; or
 - (ii) would constitute an irreversible alteration of the fabric of any building".
- "DoT" means the Department of Transport
- "Large format digital signage" means an electronic billboard whether freestanding or attached to another structure with a display area of greater than 13m² "local government" means a local government within the area covered by the MRS.
- "local road" means a public road other than a private road or a road subject of reservation under Part II of the MRS.
- "not acceptable" means that the local government wishes to determine the application, as a delegate of the WAPC, in a manner that is inconsistent with the recommendation received from the public agency to which the local government was required to consult under this Notice of Delegation.
- Main Roads WA means Main Roads Western Australia
- "Public authority" means any of the following—
 - (a) a Minister of the Crown in right of the State;

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

- (b) a department of the Public Service, State trading concern, State instrumentality or State public utility;
- (c) any other person or body, whether corporate or not, who or which, under the authority of a written law, administers or carries on for the benefit of the State, a social service or public utility;
- “regional road” means any road designated under the region Scheme as follows—
 - (a) land coloured red in the Scheme Map—Primary Regional Roads; and
 - (b) land coloured dark blue in the Scheme Map—Other Regional Roads.
- “reserved land” means land reserved under Part II of the MRS.
- “road reservation” means land reserved for the purposes of a regional road in the MRS.
- “significant increase in traffic” means generating more than 100 vehicle trips in the peak hour and would therefore require a transport assessment to accompany the development application. Refer to the Commission’s *Transport Impact Assessment Guidelines*

CORRECTION TO DELEGATION 2017/02 GOVERNMENT GAZETTE 2 June 2017

PL101

CORRECTION

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Del 2017/02 Powers of Local Governments and Department of Transport Metropolitan Region Scheme

Certain typographical errors were recorded in the Instrument of Delegation, made under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*, and published on 30 May 2017 from page 2738 to 2743 of the *Government Gazette*.

The errors are corrected as follows—

1. On page 2739, the text of Resolution C is deleted and replaced with the following words—
“TO REVOKE its delegation of powers and functions to local governments and the Department of Transport as detailed in the notice entitled “DEL 2015/02 Powers of local governments and Department of Transport (MRS)” published in the *Government Gazette* on 18 December 2015, to give effect to this delegation.”

AMENDMENT TO DELEGATION 2017/02 GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, Tuesday, 18 December 2019, No.193 GUIDANCE NOTE:

The below gazettal amends the above delegation and the two must be read in conjunction.

PL402

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

AMENDMENT TO INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION—POWERS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND DOT

Notice of amendment to the Instrument of Delegation, Instrument of Delegation 2017/02—Powers of Local Governments and Department of Transport, Metropolitan Region Scheme, as gazetted on 30 May 2017

Preamble

Under section 16 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (the Act), the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) may, by resolution published in the *Government Gazette*, delegate any function to a member, committee or officer of the WAPC or to a public authority or to a member or officer of a public authority.

In accordance with section 16 (4) of the Act, a reference in this instrument to a function or power of the WAPC includes and extends to, without limitation or restriction, any of the powers, privileges, authorities, discretions, duties and responsibilities vested in or conferred on the WAPC by the Act or any other written law as the case requires.

Resolution under section 16 of the Act (delegation)

On 12 December 2018, pursuant to section 16 of the Act, the WAPC resolved—

- A. To amend the Instrument of Delegation 2017/02—Powers of Local Governments and Department of Transport, Metropolitan Region Scheme as gazetted on 30 May 2017, as set out in Schedule 1 below.

SAM FAGAN, Secretary,
Western Australian Planning Commission.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Schedule 1

1. Instrument of delegation amended

The amendments within this Schedule are to the Schedules set out in the Instrument of Delegation 2017/02—Powers of Local Governments and Department of Transport, Metropolitan Region Scheme, as gazetted on 30 May 2017 and as amended.

2. Amendment to Section A

1. The word “but excluding any application relating to large format digital signage” are deleted from clause 2.
2. Clause 3 is deleted.

3. Amendments to Section B

1. The words in brackets “(excluding applications under clause 3, Section A)” are deleted from the title to clause 4.
2. Clause 5 is deleted.
3. In the interpretation section the terms “Large format digital signage” and “Public Authority” and their respective definitions, are deleted.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

WA Planning Commission – Powers of Local Governments - s.15 of the Strata Titles Act 1985 (DEL.2020/01)

822

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, WA

27 March 2020

PL402

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION

Del 2020/01 Powers of Local Governments

Delegation to local governments of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission relating to the issuing of certificates of approval under section 15 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*.

Preamble

Under section 16 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* (the Act) the Western Australian Planning Commission (the WAPC) may, by resolution published in the *Government Gazette*, delegate any function under the Act or any other written law to a local government, a committee established under the *Local Government Act 1995* or an employee of a local government.

In accordance with section 16(4) of the Act, a reference in this instrument to a function or a power of the WAPC includes and extends to, without limitation or restriction, any of the powers, privileges, authorities, discretions, duties and responsibilities vested in or imposed on the WAPC by the Act or any other written law as the case requires.

Resolution under section 16 of the Act (delegation)

On 19 March 2020, pursuant to section 16 of the Act, the WAPC RESOLVED—

- A. To delegate to local governments, and to members and officers of those local governments, its powers and functions under section 15 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985* as set out in clause 1 of Schedule, within their respective districts, subject to the conditions set out in clause 2 of Schedule 1;
- B. To declare that this instrument recording its resolution is to take effect upon the proclamation of the *Strata Titles Amendment Act 2018*.

SAM FAGAN, Secretary,
Western Australian Planning Commission.

Schedule 1

1. Applications made under section 15 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*

Power to determine applications for the issuing of a certificate of approval under section 15 of the *Strata Titles Act 1985*, except those applications that—

- (a) propose the creation of a vacant lot;
- (b) propose vacant air stratas in multi-tiered strata scheme developments;
- (c) propose the creation or postponement of a leasehold scheme;
- (d) in the opinion of the WAPC as notified to the relevant local government in writing, or in the opinion of the relevant local government as notified to the WAPC in writing, relate to—
 - i. a type of development; and/or
 - ii. land within an area,

which is of state or regional significance, or in respect of which the WAPC has determined is otherwise in the public interest for the WAPC to determine the application.

2. Reporting requirements

A local government that exercises the power referred to in clause 1 is to provide WAPC with data on all applications determined under this Instrument of Delegation at the conclusion of each financial year in the format prescribed by the WAPC.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Main Roads Act 1930

Traffic Management - Events on Roads

A list of local governments authorised for Traffic Management for Events can be found on the Main Roads WA website.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
ROAD TRAFFIC CODE 2000
REGULATION 297(2)
INSTRUMENT OF AUTHORISATION

RELATING TO
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT FOR EVENTS

Pursuant to Regulation 297(2) of the *Road Traffic Code 2000* the Commissioner of Main Roads ("the Commissioner") hereby authorises (Insert name of Local Government) (Authorised Body") by itself, its employees, consultants, agents and contractors (together "Representatives") to, from the date indicated below, erect, establish, display, alter or take down such road signs of whatsoever type or class (except for permanent traffic control signals) as may be required for the purpose and duration of any:

- i) "event" subject to an order from the Commissioner of Police pursuant to Part VA of the *Road Traffic Act 1974*;
- ii) race meeting or speed test for which the Minister referred to in section 83 of the *Road Traffic Act 1974* has, under that provision, temporarily suspended the operation of any provisions of the *Road Traffic Act 1974* or regulations made under that Act; or
- iii) public meeting or procession the subject of a permit granted by the Commissioner of Police under the *Public Order in Streets Act 1984*;

or as may be required for the purpose of controlling traffic on a road adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, any event or organised activity approved by the Authorised Body under its local laws, on a road (other than a main road or highway) within its jurisdiction, SUBJECT ALWAYS to the following terms and conditions:

- (a) the Authorised Body shall at all times observe, perform and comply with the provisions of the "Traffic Management for Events Code of Practice" (as amended or replaced from time to time in consultation with the Traffic Management for Events Advisory Group) issued by Main Roads Western Australia ("the Code") referring to the version which is current at the time of the event, a copy of which can be obtained from Main Roads Western Australia from www.mainroads.wa.gov.au or by contacting Main Roads by phone;
- (b) the Authorised Body shall develop and implement procedures that will satisfy the Commissioner that traffic management implemented by the Authorised Body, its employees, agents and contractors will in all respects conform to and comply with the requirements of the Code; and
- (c) the Authorised Body shall ensure that its Representatives comply with the terms and conditions identified above at paragraphs (a) and (b) as if they were named in those paragraphs in place of the Authorised Body.

By executing and returning the acknowledgment at the foot of this authorisation, the Authorised Body agrees to observe, perform and comply with the above terms and conditions.

The powers in this Instrument of Authorisation do not change or replace:

- 1) any prior Instrument of Authorisation from the Commissioner of Main Roads for the purposes of undertaking traffic management for works on roads; and
- 2) any powers and responsibilities of a local government provided in regulation 9 of the *Road Traffic (Events on Roads) Regulations 1991*.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Dated:

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE)
COMMISSIONER OF MAIN ROADS)
)
WAS AFFIXED BY)
)
)
COMMISSIONER OF MAIN ROADS)
)
FOR THE TIME BEING IN THE
PRESENCE OF:

Signature of Witness

Name of Witness (please print)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY AUTHORISED BODY

.....(*Insert name of Local Government*)..... agrees to unconditionally observe,
perform and be bound by the above conditions.

THE COMMON SEAL of)
)
)
)
)
[Insert name of Local Government])
)
Was hereunto affixed pursuant to a)
resolution of the Council in the)
presence of:)
)

Signature of Chief Executive Officer

Signature of Witness

Name of Witness (please print)

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Traffic Management – Road Works

A list of Local Governments authorised for the purposes of Road Traffic Code 2000 r.297(2) are available on Main Roads WA website [here](#)

WESTERN AUSTRALIA ROAD TRAFFIC CODE 2000 REGULATION 297(2) INSTRUMENT OF AUTHORISATION

Pursuant to Regulation 297(2) of the Road Traffic Code 2000 the Commissioner of Main Roads ("the Commissioner") hereby authorises
("Authorised Body") by itself, its employees, consultants, agents and contractors
(together "Representatives") to, from the date indicated below, erect, establish, display,
alter or take down such traffic signs and traffic control devices of whatsoever type or
class (except for permanent traffic control signals) as may be required for the purpose
and duration of any works, survey or inspection, associated with the construction,
maintenance or repair on a road (other than a main road or highway), any adjoining land
or any portion thereof within its jurisdiction, SUBJECT ALWAYS to the following terms
and conditions:

- (a) the Authorised Body shall at all times observe, perform and comply with the provisions of the "Traffic Management for Works on Roads Code of Practice" (as amended or replaced from time to time in consultation with the Traffic Management for Roadworks Advisory Group) issued by Main Roads Western Australia ("the Code") referring to the version which is current at the time of the relevant works, a copy of which can be obtained from Main Roads Western Australia from www.mainroads.wa.gov.au or by contacting Main Roads by phone;
- (b) the Authorised Body shall develop and implement procedures that will satisfy the Commissioner that traffic management implemented by the Authorised Body, its employees, agents and contractors will in all respects conform to and comply with the requirements of the Code; and
- (c) the Authorised Body shall ensure that its Representatives comply with the terms and conditions identified above at paragraphs (a) and (b) as if they were named in those paragraphs in place of the Authorised Body.

By executing and returning the acknowledgment at the foot of this authorisation, the Authorised Body agrees to observe, perform and comply with the above terms and conditions.

This Instrument of Authorisation replaces any prior Instrument of Authorisation under Regulation 297(2) of the Road Traffic Code 2000 between the Commissioner and the Authorised Body. The Commissioner's delegation dated 17 July 1975 to a number of Local Governments outside the Perth metropolitan area, is not affected by this Instrument of Authorisation except that this Instrument of Authorisation prevails wherever roadworks are concerned. That 1975 delegation was made under Regulation 301 of the Road Traffic Code 1975 and related to non-regulatory signage.

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Dated:

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE)
COMMISSIONER OF MAIN ROADS)
WAS AFFIXED BY)
)
)
COMMISSIONER OF MAIN ROADS)
FOR THE TIME BEING IN THE PRESENCE OF:)

Signature of Witness

Name of Witness

ACKNOWLEDGMENT BY AUTHORISED BODY

..... agrees to observe, perform and be
bound by the above conditions.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE)
.....)
WAS AFFIXED PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION)
OF THE COUNCIL IN THE PRESENCE OF)

Chief Executive Officer

Witness

11. Statutory Delegations and Authorisations to Local Government from State Government

Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012 Approval for Certain Local Government Vehicles as Special Use Vehicles



Government of Western Australia
Department of Transport
Driver and Vehicle Services

ROAD TRAFFIC (VEHICLES) ACT 2012

Road Traffic (Vehicles) Regulations 2014

RTVR-2017-202046

APPROVAL UNDER REGULATION 327(4)(f) FOR CERTAIN LOCAL GOVERNMENT VEHICLES AS SPECIAL USE VEHICLES

Pursuant to the *Road Traffic (Vehicles) Regulations 2014* (the *Regulations*), I, Christopher Davers, Assistant Director Strategy and Policy, Driver and Vehicle Services, Department of Transport, and delegate of the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Transport by way of a delegation instrument dated 7 August 2017, hereby approve vehicles owned by a local government and ordinarily used by persons authorised or appointed by that local government to perform functions on its behalf under:

- (a) the *Local Government Act 1995*;
- (b) regulations made under the *Local Government Act 1995*;
- (c) a local law;
- (d) any other legislation empowering a local government to authorise or appoint persons to perform functions on the behalf of the local government (including but not limited to the *Dog Act 1976*); or
- (e) any combination of the above paragraphs (a) to (d);

as special use vehicles for the purposes of paragraph "f" of the definition of "*special use vehicle*" in regulation 327(4) of the *Regulations*, with the effect that those vehicles may be fitted with one or more yellow flashing lights under regulation 327(3)(b) of the *Regulations*, subject to the following conditions:

CONDITIONS

1. Those lights must emit rotating, flashing yellow coloured light(s) and must not be a strobe light.
2. At least one flashing light shall be mounted on top of the vehicle and when lit, shall be visible in normal daylight up to a distance of not less than 200 metres to vehicles approaching from any direction.
3. No part of the lens of the flashing lights is visible either directly or indirectly to the driver when seated in the normal driving position.
4. If more than one flashing light is fitted, they must be placed symmetrically about the centre line of the vehicle or combination of vehicles.
5. An on/off switch for the flashing lights must be installed so as to be easily operated from the driver's seat.
6. Any additional equipment fitted to the vehicle must not interfere with the overall safe operation of the vehicle.
7. Any vehicle fitted with flashing lights for the purposes of this approval must:

ATTACHMENT NO. 11

TOWN OF BASSENDEAN

MINUTES

AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

**HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, 48 OLD PERTH ROAD, BASSENDEAN
ON WEDNESDAY 9 JUNE 2021, AT 5.31PM**

1.0 DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Presiding Member opened the meeting, welcomed all those in attendance and conducted an Acknowledgement of Country.

2.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING PERSON WITHOUT DISCUSSION

The Town's Manager Finance has resigned effective immediately. As such, presentation of the annual budget has been delayed until at least July. The Town advertised the position on Monday with applications closing 22 June 2021.

3.0 ATTENDANCES, APOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Present

Members

Cr Hilary MacWilliam, Presiding Member
Cr Renee McLennan
Cr Chris Barty
Elliott Brannen, Community Rep
Tom Klaassen, Community Rep

Staff/Consultants

Paul White, Director Corporate Services
Elizabeth Kania, Manager Governance & Strategy
Jay Teichert, Office of the Auditor General
Ron Back, Financial Advisor
Amy Holmes, Minute Secretary

Apologies

Cr Kathryn Hamilton
Martin Le Tessier, Community Rep
Krushna Hirani, RSM

4.0 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Nil

5.0 PRESENTATIONS OR DEPUTATIONS

Nil

6.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

6.1 Audit and Governance Committee Meeting held on 14 April 2021

Committee/Officer Recommendation – Item 6.1 AGC-1/6/21

MOVED Tom Klaassen, Seconded Cr McLennan, that the minutes of the Audit and Governance Committee meeting held on 14 April 2021, be confirmed as a true record.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

7.0 BUSINESS DEFERRED FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Nil

8.0 REPORTS

Item No. 8.1	Audit Risk Register
Property Address (if applicable)	N/A
Landowner/Applicant (if applicable)	N/A
File Ref/ROC	GOVN/CCLMEET/1
Previous Council Reports (if applicable)	N/A
Directorate	Corporate Services
Authority/Discretion <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

<input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.
<input type="checkbox"/> Executive	The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the Council. e.g. adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative	Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and policies.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Review	When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.
<input type="checkbox"/> Quasi-Judicial	When the Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial character arises from the obligation to abide by the principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under <i>Health Act</i> , <i>Dog Act</i> or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.
Confidential Attachment No. 1	Audit Risk Register

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Audit and Governance Committee with the Town's Audit Risk Register, with updated actions since the meeting of the Committee on 10 March 2021.

Background

Creation of an Audit Risk Register was a recommendation arising from the 2019 review of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the Town's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal controls and legislative compliance pursuant to Regulation 17 of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996.

Proposal

For the Audit and Governance Committee to receive the Audit Risk Register and consider the action taken or proposed to address the identified risks.

Communication and Engagement

Nil.

Strategic Implications

Priority Area 6: Providing Visionary Leadership and Making Great Decisions

Make brave decisions in line with a risk appetite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early identification of potential risks / issues/opportunities 	SHORT TERM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient and effective Council meetings
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Embed opportunity cost considerations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defensible decision making that is based on the identification of opportunities and benefits as well as negative impacts <p>LONG TERM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of being first adopters
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Comment

The Audit Risk Register presents a summary of the audit risks and recommendations made in recent internal and external audit reports relating to the Town and provides an update on actions taken or proposed to address the identified risks.

The Audit Risk Register will continue to be updated and provided for each meeting of the Committee.

Statutory Requirements

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996, Regulation 16, states:

An audit committee has the following functions —

- (a) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out —
 - (i) its functions under Part 6 of the Act; and
 - (ii) its functions relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management;
- (b) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government's functions in relation to audits conducted under Part 7 of the Act;
- (c) to review a report given to it by the CEO under regulation 17(3) (the CEO's report) and is to —
 - (i) report to the council the results of that review; and
 - (ii) give a copy of the CEO's report to the council;
- (d) to monitor and advise the CEO when the CEO is carrying out functions in relation to a review under —
 - (i) regulation 17(1); and
 - (ii) the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 5(2)(c);
- (e) to support the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under the Act in respect of the local government;
- (f) to oversee the implementation of any action that the local government —
 - (i) is required to take by section 7.12A(3); and
 - (ii) has stated it has taken or intends to take in a report prepared under section 7.12A(4)(a); and
 - (ii) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under regulation 17(1); and

- (iv) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 5(2)(c);
- (g) to perform any other function conferred on the audit committee by these regulations or another written law.

Financial Considerations

Implementation of some audit recommendations may require additional funds and will be the subject of separate budget submissions as and when required. The Town's Purchasing Policy and Procurement Framework will govern any required engagements.

Risk Management Implications

Nil.

The Director Corporate Services spoke on the progress of outstanding items and advised that initiatives to respond to some finance risks are progressing slower than planned. Given current staff resources, the Town may need to consider alternative approaches, like outsourcing preparation of the end of year accounts, to free up resources to progress actions against some audit risks. A draft Risk Management Framework has been prepared and the Town's internal auditors will be engaged to work with staff to progress before presentation to Council.

Any queries or comments on the Audit Risk Register can be emailed through to Paul White.

Committee/Officer Recommendation – Item 8.1 **AGC-2/6/21**

MOVED Elliott Brannen, Seconded Tom Klaassen, that the Audit and Governance Committee receives the Audit Risk Register and notes the action taken or proposed, to address the identified risks.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

Item No. 8.2	Payment of Superannuation on Annual Leave Loading
Property Address (if applicable)	N/A
Landowner/Applicant (if applicable)	N/A
File Ref/ROC	GOVN/CCLMEET/1
Previous Council Reports (if applicable)	07/08/2019: Audit & Governance Committee (Confidential report) 13/11/2019: Audit & Governance Committee (Confidential Report)
Directorate	Corporate Services

Authority/Discretion <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Executive	The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the Council. e.g. adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative	Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and policies.
<input type="checkbox"/> Review	When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.
<input type="checkbox"/> Quasi-Judicial	When the Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial character arises from the obligation to abide by the principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under <i>Health Act</i> , <i>Dog Act</i> or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.
Attachment	Nil.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to inform Council, through the Audit and Governance Committee, of the action the Town has taken to resolve the previous non-payment of compulsory superannuation contributions on annual leave loading for current and former Town employees.

Background

The *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992 (Cth)* was amended in 2008 to change the earnings base for the purpose of calculating superannuation guarantee payments. The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) then released a tax ruling stating this applies to superannuation contributions from 1 July 2009.

The effect of the change was to base superannuation payments on Ordinary Time Earnings (OTE).

While there was some conjecture, it was ultimately considered that OTE included annual leave loading, unless the loading was paid due to a lost opportunity to work overtime.

The Town's finance software, SynergySoft, was not configured to take account of this change. This meant that the Town did not include annual leave loading as part of OTE when calculating superannuation guarantee payments.

IT Vision re-configured SynergySoft and the Town's superannuation contributions have been correct since January 2019.

Proposal

For the Committee to note the action taken by the Town to resolve the previous non-payment of compulsory superannuation contributions on annual leave loading for current and former Town employees.

Communication and Engagement

The Acting CEO wrote to all employees on 20 August 2020, to advise of the error and invite staff to information sessions with the Director Corporate Services and the Manager Organisational Development and Human Resources. Staff were also provided with a handout that outlined the history of the matter, the Town's response, the effect for employees and the process to bring the matter to a conclusion.

Strategic Implications

Priority Area 6: Providing Visionary Leadership and Making Great Decisions

Make brave decisions in line with a risk appetite	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Early identification of potential risks / issues/opportunities• Embed opportunity cost considerations	<p>SHORT TERM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Efficient and effective Council meetings• Defensible decision making that is based on the identification of opportunities and benefits as well as negative impacts <p>LONG TERM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Examples of being first adopters
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Comment

On becoming aware of the error, the Town briefed the Audit and Governance Committee and then Council, on a confidential basis, and gained Council support for making a voluntary disclosure to the ATO.

The Town made the voluntary disclosure to the ATO in late-2019 and at that time the ATO advised that it was only necessary for the Town to lodge the amended quarterly returns for the last five years. The estimated cost was \$120,000, including superannuation, interest and administrative penalties. Nevertheless, The Town decided to lodge the outstanding returns for the full ten years in the interests of fairness and to ensure employees were not worse off. The ATO formula to calculate the liability includes an interest component of 10% per annum, which should be sufficient to compensate employees for lost investments earnings.

The voluntary disclosure made by the Town meant the Town was well positioned to take advantage of a general superannuation amnesty announced by the ATO on 6 March 2020. The amnesty allowed employers to disclose and pay previously unpaid superannuation, for quarters from 1 July 1992 to 31 March 2018, without incurring penalties that would otherwise apply.

The Town benefitted by avoiding significant penalties, including up to 200% of the superannuation not paid on time and an administrative penalty of \$20 per employee per quarter. That meant the Town could pay the full amount of superannuation and interest for the whole nine-year period of the amnesty within its initial budget of \$120,000.

The Town has lodged 35 amended quarterly returns for the period covered by the amnesty and a further three quarterly returns for the period between the end of the amnesty and January 2019, when the Town corrected the error.

The Town has paid all amounts due to the ATO in respect of the amended quarterly superannuation returns. It is the responsibility of the ATO to make the additional superannuation payments into employees' superannuation funds.

Statutory Requirements

Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992 (Cth).

Financial Considerations

The Town has paid the following additional superannuation contributions to the ATO:

• Amnesty period (35 quarters)	\$111,757
• Post-amnesty period (3 quarters)	<u>\$ 14,765</u>
	\$126,522

The amount shown above for the amnesty period includes interest and the amount shown above for the post-amnesty period includes interest and administrative penalties.

Risk Management Implications

The matter has been finalised and there are no remaining risk implications.

Committee/Officer Recommendation – Item 8.2 **AGC-3/6/21**

MOVED Cr MacWilliam, Seconded Tom Klaassen, that the Audit and Governance Committee recommends to Council that it note the action taken by the Town to resolve the previous non-payment of compulsory superannuation contributions on annual leave loading for current and former Town employees.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

9.0 MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

10.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF NOTICES OF MOTION FOR THE NEXT MEETING

Nil

11.0 CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS

Committee Recommendation – Item 11.0(a) **AGC-4/6/21**

MOVED Cr Barty, Seconded Elliott Brannen, that the meeting go behind closed doors, the time being 5.59pm.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

Ron Back and Jay Teichert left the meeting at 5.59pm and did not return.

Item No. 11.1	Street Sweeping Contract – Settlement of Legal Dispute
Property Address (if applicable)	N/A
Landowner/Applicant (if applicable)	N/A
File Ref/ROC	GOVN/CCLMEET/1
Previous Council Reports (if applicable)	07/08/2019: Audit & Governance Committee (Confidential report)
Directorate	Corporate Services
Authority/Discretion <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Advocacy	When the Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Executive	The substantial direction setting and oversight role of the Council. e.g. adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative	Includes adopting local laws, town planning schemes and policies.
<input type="checkbox"/> Review	When the Council operates as a review authority on decisions made by Officers for appeal purposes.
<input type="checkbox"/> Quasi-Judicial	When the Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's right and interests. The judicial character arises from the obligation to abide by the principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include town planning applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (eg under <i>Health Act</i> , <i>Dog Act</i> or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal.
Attachment	Nil.

This matter was considered with members of the public excluded from the Chamber under Clause 5.23 (2) (d) of the Local Government Act 1995, as the officer report discusses legal advice obtained, or which may be obtained, by the local government and which relates to a matter to be discussed at the meeting.

Committee/Officer Recommendation – Item 11.1

AGC-5/6/21

MOVED Tom Klaassen, Seconded Cr Barty, that the Audit and Governance Committee recommends to Council that it notes the action taken by the Town to settle the legal dispute with Immaculate Sweeping.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

Committee Recommendation – Item 11.0(b)

AGC-6/6/21

MOVED Elliott Brannen, Seconded Cr Barty, that the meeting come from behind closed doors, the time being 6.15pm.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY 5/0

12.0 CLOSURE

The next Audit and Governance Committee meeting will be held on Wednesday 1 September 2021, commencing at 5.30pm.

There being no further business, the Presiding Member closed the meeting at 6.15pm.