

Local Heritage Survey 2023



Acknowledgements

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Cover photo: Fouracre Cottage Ruin courtesy of Debra Tyler

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Introduction

Local governments are required under section 103 of the *Heritage Act 2018* (the Act) to prepare a Local Heritage Survey to recognize the heritage importance of places to the local community. Under the Act, local governments are also required to update inventories regularly and review them periodically to ensure relevance. The timing of each review should coincide with each major review of the Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme so that the outcomes of the review can be included in the heritage list of the Local Planning Scheme.

Local Heritage Surveys identify and record places that are, or that might become, of cultural heritage significance. The Local Heritage Survey is a starting resource for local heritage planning and in itself has no statutory role. The Local Heritage Survey helps local governments make decision that reflect local heritage values and support the creation or updating of heritage lists or heritage areas.

The primary focus of the Act is ensure historic places from the post-colonial era are recognised and protected, as opposed to places originating from pre-colonial times. Sites of Aboriginal cultural significance have protections under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021* and are therefore not necessarily required to be included in a Local Heritage Survey. The Heritage Council of Western Australia recommends that any places of significance to Aboriginal communities may be included in a Local Heritage Survey where the significance of the places is not solely connected with Aboriginal tradition or culture.

By uploading the Local Heritage Survey to the State government's inHerit online database, local governments contribute to a central heritage resource that can be searched by the public.

This document is a general review of the Shire's Municipal Heritage Inventory 2001. As such, new places have been added following a call for nominations to the public and local community groups. To add further context to the Local Heritage Survey, a Thematic History of the Shire was also prepared. This has been appended to this document, together with a Summary Report that provides additional information on the methodology and approach used to prepare the document.

Assessment Criteria

Each place in this Local Heritage Survey was assessed using the criteria contained in the Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter 2013. This criterion is considered best practice for assessing historic places. It is outlined in the table below.

Burra Charter Values	Explanation
Aesthetic Value	It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community of the Shire of Waroona.
Historic Value	It is significant in the evolution or pattern in the history of the Shire of Waroona.
Scientific Value	It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the Shire of Waroona.
Social Value	It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the Shire of Waroona for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.
Rarity	It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the Shire of Waroona.
Representativeness	It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the Shire of Waroona.

Classification of Significance

Since the Municipal Heritage Inventory 2001 was prepared, the Heritage Council of Western Australia has updated the manner in which places are classified in terms of significance. This Local Heritage Survey has used the Heritage Council of Western Australia's approach, and also added a Level 5 classification for historic sites that no longer contain any physical evidence of the place. This classification system adopted is outlined in the table below.

Level of Significance to the Local Area	Classification	Description
Exceptional	Category 1	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.
Considerable	Category 2	Very important to the heritage of the locality.
Some/moderate	Category 3	Contributes to the heritage of the locality.
Little	Category 4	Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.
Historic Site	Category 5	Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.

Peel Laundry (fmr)





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE				
Statement of Significance	Peel Laundry (fmr) has aesthetic significance as an Inter-War commercial building and has historic significance for demonstrating that the early township grew up around the railway station.			
Classification of Significance	Classification: 3 Level of Significance: Some Description: Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.			
PLACE DETAILS				
Former and other names				
Street No.	22			
Street Name	Fouracre Street			
Locality	Waroona			
GIS coordinates	-32.84457063, 115.92140826			
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No. P223197		
Lot No.	66	Vol/Fol	1748-266	
Place Type	Individual Building or Group			
Statutory Listings	N/A			
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A			
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION				
	Walls: Brick - Painted			
Construction Materials	Roof: Metal - Steel			
	Other:			
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	N/A	

Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The building is a single story, painted brick, commercial building in a simple Inter-War style with a triple stepped symmetrical parapet that features the date '1932' at the top. A corrugated iron verandah with bull-nose profile (not original) extends along the front and wraps around the north side, and there are new double glass doors on the north elevation. Concrete steps and verandah floor lead to a modern shopfront with aluminium and glass doors and windows.		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESCR	RIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1932		
Original Use	Commercial Sh	nop/Retail Store (Single	e)
Current Use	Commercial		
Historical Notes	Built in 1932, the building reportedly originally housed a laundry service. (The 1932 and 1933 post office directories list butchers, bakers, a tea rooms, a newsagent and a few general stores in the town, but not a laundry specifically.) An historical photo when operating as Peel Laundry (date unknown) shows the building originally had a re-entrant doorway and a simple skillion roof verandah. Located close to the original railway station opposite, the building is now removed from the town centre. It has subsequently been refitted as commercial office space. In 2003 a new verandah roof was added to the front and north side. In 2023 the place operates as a pharmacy.		
	Architect:		
	Builder:		
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
Historical Photos	DRYCLEACH Z LAUGH		1932
	Image inHerit, date unknown. Image Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS, date unknown.		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona		
Sources	"Post Office Directories." State Library of Western Australia, https://slwa.wa.gov.au/collections/collections/post-office-directories .		
	Historical Photo, Waroona Historical Society.		
ADDITIONAL CURR	ENT PHOTOS		





Waroona Hotel

Place No. (inHerit): P02687





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of
Significance

The Waroona Hotel has social significance as a hotel servicing the community since it was built in 1904. It has aesthetic significance as an Inter-War Old English style building, the only one of its kind in the town site, and is an example of the work of architectural firm Baxter-Cox and Leighton. It has historical significance for demonstrating that the early township developed around the railway station.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 2

Level of Significance: Considerable

Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names			
Street No.	16		
Street Name	Fouracre Street	Backs onto So	outh Western Highway
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.84419986, 115.92154106		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P223197
Lot No.	64, 65	Vol/Fol	1736-274
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Walls: Asbestos - Corrugated Fibrous Cement

Materials	Roof: Metal - Corrugated Iron		
A malakta ataumal	Other:		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	Old English
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Waroona Hotel is a two storey, brick and fibrous cement building with decorative timber battens to the three gabled projecting bays, a feature of the Inter-War Old English style of architecture. The roof is red painted corrugated iron and there are five face brick chimneys. The balustrades to the upper floor verandahs are solid fibro infill that also form the valance for the ground floor verandah below. The walls are painted brick in a herringbone pattern. There are modern additions and alterations such as a drive-through on the south side, and a single storey addition to the rear. Also impacting the building is the installation of solar panels on the roof visible from both the front and rear.		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESC	RIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1904; 1940		
Original Use	Commercial Hote	el, Tavern or Inn	
Current Use	Commercial Hotel	el, Tavern or Inn	_
Historical Notes	Commercial Hotel, Tavern or Inn		

have already, despite their short weeks of occupation, made a charming and endearing impression upon visitors and residents alike by their lovable disposition. (South Western Advertiser, 24 September 1926, p. 2)

The hotel remained called the Farmers Arms until after major alterations in 1939/40, under the proprietorship of Hugh McNeill.

Working drawings have been prepared and tenders will be called soon by Messrs. Baxter-Cox and Leighton for a two storey extension and general renovations at the Waroona Hotel, about 70 miles south of Perth. The extension will include a large dining room, modern kitchen and accessories, staff dining room, seven bedrooms and increased baths and showers, and there will be external renovations and remodelling. (*West Australian*, 27 May 1939 p. 4.)

The tender was won by building contractor Mr. James Thomas Goodlet for £5,262. The hotel was completely transformed and with it the name was changed to the Waroona Hotel. From photographs and the physical appearance of the building, it is likely that the central section with smaller gable is the original Farmers Arms Hotel, and the large gabled sections on each side formed the 1940 extension.

The Waroona Hotel is the longest continuing licensed venue in the Shire, operating since 1904.

Associations

Architect: Baxter-Cox and Leighton (1939/40)

Builder: James T. Goodlet (1939/40)

Previous owners or occupants:

Other:



Historical Photos

Harvey Murray Times, 7 November 1940, p. 5.



Rear elevation. (Image: inHerit, date unknown)



Front elevation. (Image Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS, date unknown)

	Front elevation. (Image Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS, date unknown)		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona		
Sources	Police Gazettes, State Library of Western Australia. https://slwa.wa.gov.au/collections/collections/police-gazettes "Post Office Directories." State Library of Western Australia, https://slwa.wa.gov.au/collections/collections/post-office-directories. The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954) 10 November 1904: 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article25366790 The Collie Miner (WA: 1900 - 1916) 17 December 1904: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article232546622 The Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express (WA: 1919 - 1929) 15 June 1926: 1. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article87053776 South Western Advertiser (Perth, WA: 1910 - 1954) 24 September 1926: 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article149340858 The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954) 27 May 1939: 4. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article46394599 The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954) 24 June 1939: 4. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article46402249 Building and Construction Journal, 14 July 1939 p. 5. The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954) 15 July 1939: 4. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article46408061 Harvey Murray Times (WA: 1931 - 1955) 7 November 1940: 5. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251296472 Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3rd Ed., 2016, pp. 47-48. [1924 photo]		



Front of Waroona Hotel, Fouracre Street.



Rear of Waroona Hotel. Accessed from South Western Highway.

Memorial Hall





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	The Memorial Hall has historic significance as a purpose-built war memorial and community public hall which has served the community since 1932. It has aesthetic significance as an Inter-War Free Classical style building designed by Powell, Cameron and Chisholm architects. The place is a local landmark in the town centre and provides a sense of place.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 2 Level of Significance: Considerable Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names	Agricultural Hall; RSL Hall		
Street No.	94		
Street Name	South Western Highway		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.8457557, 115.92305887		
Reserve No.	8746	Diagram/Plan No.	P107081
Lot No.	266	Vol/Fol	LR3144-594
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	Statewide War Memorial Survey (completed 1996)		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: Brick - Rendered		

Construction	Roof: Metal - Zincalume		
Materials	Other:		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	Free Classical
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The building is a single storey masonry building designed in the Inter-War Free Classical style of architecture. The front is rendered and painted and features strong vertical and horizontal lines. The words 'Memorial Hall' feature in the triangle of the pediment. The façade is divided into three bays with engaged piers. There is a dominant central entry porch with an arch over, accessed by three curved concrete steps. It is flanked by bays containing decorative window headers over tall, triple sets of multi-paned windows. The side elevations of the hall are face brick with rendered bands on the piers. The roof is hipped with a louvred gable glimpsed behind the façade pediment. Drakesbrook Place on the north side of the hall was a significant development at the time. The sculptures and mosaic artwork were the result of a Community Art Project to enhance the area when Drakesbrook Place was completed. The area also has amphitheatre-style seating.		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESC	RIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1932		
Original Use	Social/Recreational To	wn/Shire/District Hall	
Current Use	Social/Recreational To	wn/Shire/District Hall	
Historical Notes	Reserve 8746 was originally gazetted on 30 October 1903. When the tennis club was formed in c. 1918, a gravel court was built on this site. (After the hall was built, new tennis courts were built to the immediate north, c 1936, before relocating to further south in 1950.) On 24 April 1931 the reserve was vested in the Drakesbrook Road Board. In June 1932 the tender was accepted from building contractors Todd Bros for £1,568 to erect the new hall to a design by Powell, Cameron and Chisholm Architects. The foundation stone was laid by Ross McLarty MLA on 15 October 1932. Also present at the foundation stone ceremony were Mr C. H. Henning, President of the Waroona Sub-branch of the RSL and Mr George Walmsley, Chairman of the Hall Building Committee. The hall was to be designed with a separate room for RSL use, and was a welcomed facility, as the current one had 'long since outlived its usefulness'. The official opening was held on 24 December 1933. The new hall featured a marble tablet on which were inscribed the 'names of the brave men who made the extreme sacrifice in the great war'. The hall had a built-in bio-box for accommodating a film projector and showed movies regularly until the late 1960s; revived for a few years in the early 1990s. A separate, flatroofed building to the south side was erected in the 1970s for public toilets, and reroofed c. 2007 with a covered way to the hall. To the north of the hall is Drakesbrook Place. In c. 2012 this was redeveloped with amphitheatre-style seating. This area is the location of the first town hall, followed by two tennis courts located here in 1936.		
	Architect: Po	well, Cameron and Chis	sholm
	Builder: To	dd Bros	
Associations	Previous owners or occupants: Other:		
REFERENCES	2.3.0.1		
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by ele	ment and Shire of Ward	oona
Sources	The Harvey-Waroona Mail (Collie, V	<i>VA : 1931 - 1946)</i> 10 Ju	

South Western Advertiser (Perth, WA: 1910 - 1954) 21 October 1932: 1. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article149638411.

South Western Times (Bunbury, WA : 1932 - 1954) 7 January 1933: 6. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article252936001 .

Western Australian Land Information Authority. "Landgate Map Viewer Plus." Landgate, https://map-viewer-plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/index.html





Irrigation Offices (fmr)





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	Irrigation Offices (fmr) has historic significance for its associations with the Waroona Irrigation and Drainage District, which managed the construction of Drakesbrook Weir and associated employment. The project was the start of a period of substantial development for the district. The building has aesthetic significance for its Inter-War Functionalist style and is a landmark in the main street.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 2 Level of Significance: Considerable Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names			
Street No.	93		
Street Name	South Western Highway		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.84580361, 115.92221578		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	D095569
Lot No.	2	Vol/Fol	2137-333
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: Brick - Painted		
Construction Materials	Roof: Tile - Terracotta		
	Other: Brick - Face		

Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	Functionalist
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The building is a single storey brick and tile office building with a symmetrical façade, a hipped roof and prominent chimneys. The facade has strong vertical and horizontal lines, with the geometric designs reflecting its Inter-War Functionalist style of architecture. The walls are face brick to dado height and rendered above. The front entry porch is the prominent feature of the building and is flanked by three, double hung, triple paned sash windows. The rear of the building has a timber stumped, fibro clad skillion roofed section. A low brick wall (approx. 40cm) on the front boundary complements the Functionalist style.		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESCR	RIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1940		
Original Use	Governmental Of	ffice or Administration Bu	uilding
Current Use	Governmental Of	ffice or Administration Bu	uilding
Historical Notes	Departmental offices, wh Irrigation Office and other modern convenience will the small offices in Foural In May 1940: Mr. C. V. Wood's tender offices (48ft. by 41ft.) at building will comprise five were prepared by the arcompartment of the building opened in December Modern and imposing propartment were made as building has given to Waste be decided asset to a granterior at once convince provision of various departments as besides a spacious inspector's office, engine In 2023 the building is used by the space for the Peel-Harvey Catch Officer; and the Natural Resource for the Harvey River Restoration Tempore In 2023 the space for the Restoration Tempore In Resource for the Harvey River Restoration Tempore In Resource for the Harvey River Restoration Tempore In Resource for the Restoration Tempore In Resource In Resource for the Restoration Tempore In Resource In Resour	d. This was the second Murray Times: aid opposite the Memorich, when completed in American departmental officials be incorporated in this acre Street. of £1,550 was accepted Waroona for the Waroona for the Waroona for the Waroona endities and a public schitectural division of the validable to officers of the roona a structure moder owing district such as we that the department artmental offices connect general office, there is er's office, watermen's complete waroona Landcare Coment Council's Natural Management Officer for askforce.	ial Hall are for the new Irrigation August, will house the staff of the a. According to the plans, every building which will do away with the formulation will do away with a counter. The plans Public Works Department. Ited at Waroona for the Irrigation a Department on Friday lastthe into the letter and one which will varoona is. An inspection of the has looked well ahead in the ed with irrigation and agriculture, is a drawing room, agricultural office and a general store room.
		ublic Works Department	
Associations		V. Wood	
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February & July 2023. Photograph	ns by element and Shire	of Waroona
Sources	South Western Advertiser (Perth,	<i>WA : 1910 - 1954)</i> 2 Fel	oruary 1940: 2.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article149053908

The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954) 4 May 1940: 8. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article46373181

Harvey Murray Times (WA: 1931 - 1955) 6 June 1940: 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251291107

Harvey Murray Times (WA : 1931 - 1955) 12 December 1940: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251297795

Harvey Murray Times (WA: 1931 - 1955) 23 January 1941: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251298879







Drakesbrook District Road Board (fmr)

Place No. (inHerit): P02691





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement o	f
Significance	,

The former Drakesbrook District Road Board building has historic significance as the second municipal office and is representative of the development of local government. The building has aesthetic significance for its Inter-War Free Classical design by Powell, Cameron and Chisholm and its landmark value, being in the centre of town on a prominent corner location. The building has social value for being in continued use for community amenity since 1933.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 2

Level of Significance: Considerable

Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names	Waroona Public Library; Waroona Historical Society Museum			
Street No.	86			
Street Name	South Western Highway SE Cnr intersection with Millar Street			
Locality	Waroona			
GIS coordinates	-32.84511758, 115.92270132			
Reserve No.	8833	Diagram/Plan No.	P130008	
Lot No.	269 Vol/Fol LR3014-268			
Place Type	Individual Building or Group	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A			
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Walls: Timber - Weatherboard

Construction	Roof: Metal - Steel		
Materials	Other: Brick - Face		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	Free Classical
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The building is a single storey, timber framed structure with weatherboard cladding and a half gabled corrugated metal roof. The face brick and painted render entry porch forms a Free Classical style symmetrical facade. The porch has an open pediment and engaged piers. There are original sun hoods on the main elevation windows.		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1933		
Original Use	Governmental Offi	ce or Administration Bu	ilding
Current Use	Museum		
Historical Notes	Reserve 8833, Lot 269 was originally gazetted for the Road Board Office on 4 September 1903. The first Road Board building was erected in 1905 built by local building contractor, H. W. Doubikin. This was replaced with the present building in 1933 (not on the exact same site; possibly adjacent). The architect for the new building was Powell, Cameron and Chisholm and the contract was won by a local builder, Mr. A. G. Weller, for £520. The building consisted of a board room (27ft. by 18ft.), entrance hall, public office, strong-room and secretary's office. It was officially opened by Mr. C. A. Munt, Undersecretary for Works on the weekend of 5-6 November 1933. When the third Council offices were built in 1963 this building became the library. From 1992 to 2002 it was the tourist centre. In 2023 the former Road Board office is the Waroona Historical Society Museum.		
	Architect: Pov	vell, Cameron and Chis	holm
Associations	Builder: Mr. A. G. Weller		
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by elem	ent and Shire of Waroo	ona
Sources	The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954) 12 August 1933: 6. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article33323384 The Harvey-Waroona Mail (Collie, WA: 1931 - 1946) 10 November 1933: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article266737141 Sunday Times (Perth, WA: 1902 - 1954) 12 November 1933: 11 (First Section). http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article58707943 Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3rd Ed., 2016, pp. 29-31.		
ADDITIONAL CUR	RENT PHOTOS		









Hamel Hall

Place No. (inHerit): P02692





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of Significance

Hamel Hall has historic significance for its original use as quarters for groups of prisoners from Fremantle Prison that were released temporarily on work duty. The prison out-station led to the development of the Hamel Nursery and the district of Hamel. The place has social significance for the local community, serving as the local hall since 1908, as evidenced by their efforts to save it from neglect in 1991, and its continued use as a community hall. The place has aesthetic value for its simple vernacular style in a rural setting.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 2

Level of Significance: Considerable

Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names	Prisoners' Quarters		
Street No.	68		
Street Name	Cornucopia Street		
Locality	Hamel		
GIS coordinates	-32.87322673, 115.91891344		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P222558
Lot No.	130	Vol/Fol	LR3014-252
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		

Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DE	SCRIPTION		
	Walls: Timber - Weatherboard		
Construction Materials	Roof: Metal - Steel		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Federation (c.1890-c.1915)	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Hamel Hall is a single storey, one roomed, timber framed and weatherboard clad structure with exposed timber footings. The simple building has six bays, with five timber double hung sash windows on the west elevation and two on the east. The roof is a steeply pitched gable, clad in corrugated steel. The original central front porch has been removed and replaced with off-centre double doors on the southern elevation, accessed by a concrete ramp. A second, single door entry is on the north east elevation at grade. The building is on ground that slopes gently downwards to the west. Internally, there is a timber floor (not original), and an unlined raked ceiling with timber rafters, cross beams and steel tie rods. Fluorescent lights are attached to the cross beams. The walls are also unlined, with the timber battens where former prisoners created their own personal cupboards seen at intervals along the inner walls, evidence of the hall's original use as prisoners' quarters. A new kitchen has been added to the north elevation. It has a brick foundation, timber clad external walls, a skillion roof, aluminium sliding windows, fibro lined internal walls and ceiling, and a vinyl floor covering. The internal kitchen fitout is simple and includes a sink and cupboards on the northern wall and a free-standing electric stove. The entrance door to the kitchen is on the eastern side. A non-original toilet block sits close to the north-eastern corner of the hall. It is a timber and iron structure on a concrete pad, with a simple hipped roof and a side verandah supported by bush poles. There is also a gazebo in the grounds, which features some interpretative signage about the history of the Hamel Hall, the Hamel Nursery, and the Hamel townsite.		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL D	ESCRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1902; 1919		
Original Use	Governmental B	arracks	
Current Use	Social/Recreational C	Community Hall/Centre	
Historical Notes	Hamel Hall was built in 1902 to house groups of prisoners from Fremantle Prison that were released temporarily on work duty. The place is reported to be the first penal institution in Western Australia. Prisoners built what is now Hamel Hall for their living quarters, and were then employed in local road construction, land clearing and tree planting at Hamel Nursery. The original site of the building was 731 metres to the north of its current location, at the northern end of the Hamel Forestry Settlement. The prisoners' work camp was abandoned in 1907, with ownership of the building being subsequently transferred to trustees to allow the local community to use the place as an Agricultural Hall. It was officially opened on 21 February 1908 with a visit from the Minister for Agriculture, Mr Mitchell (later Premier). A large gathering attended and after formalities, toasts and speeches, the hall was cleared for dancing. The Chairman of the Drakesbrook Road Board, John Hall, and the Agricultural Association President Mr T. Hardwick took advantage of their direct access to Mitchell, and other MLAs Hayward and Monger, to lobby for improved drainage and irrigation, and the need for a public recreation ground.		
	In 1919, after concerns were raised of the path the hall was relocated to its present site at the		

to the populated area. It was moved by local man Antonio Marchetti using horses to drag the building on logs. The hall continued to be used for community functions and became the social centre for the area. A historical photo shows that the original entry was through a small projecting porch with a skillion roof. As well as the usual social events, the hall was also used as the local Post Office from 1965 to 1977.

The last wedding reception in the hall is reported to have been held in 1963. Use of the hall continued through to around 1967 as a meeting place for religious groups. The hall subsequently fell into disrepair, suffering extensive termite damage, and was condemned as unsafe in the mid-1970s. The Hamel Hall Restoration and Management Committee was formed around 1977 to save the building and a reprieve was obtained in 1983 to prevent demolition. Fundraising initiatives were undertaken by the local community and donations of materials were received from local industry.

Restoration of the hall involved replacing the underfloor timber supports and the flooring and the erection of a separate toilet block. The Hamel Hall was reopened for community use with a special event on 3 August 1991. Later works include the addition of the kitchen and the replacement of the 1991 toilet block with the current universal access toilet.

In 2023 Hamel Hall continues to be used for social functions and events by the local community.

Architect:

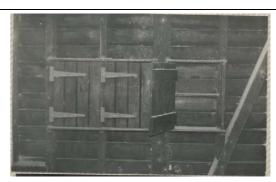
Associations

Builder:

Previous owners or occupants:

Other:





Prisoners created their own personal cupboards between the internal timbers of the walls.

Historical Photos

The original porch entry.

REFERENCES

Date of assessment February 2023. Photographs by element

"THE HAMEL SETTLEMENT." *The West Australian (Perth, WA : 1879 - 1954)* 21 February 1908: 6. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article25716098 .

Sources

'Waroona Reporter', 30 July 1991.

Shire of Waroona webpage: https://www.waroona.wa.gov.au/visit-waroona/what-to-do/tours-attractions.aspx

Interpretive signage on site.



Interior view looking south.



Kitchen addition.



North elevation. Toilet block at left.



West elevation.

Drakesbrook Public Cemetery





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE				
Statement of Significance	The Drakesbrook Public Cemetery has historic significance as the first and only cemetery in the Shire of Waroona and therefore has high social and spiritual significance to past and current members of the community.			
	Classification: 2	Classification: 2		
Classification of Significance	Level of Significance: Considerate	ole		
	Description : Very important to the	e heritage of the Shire of	Waroona.	
PLACE DETAILS				
Former and other names	Waroona Cemetery			
Street No.				
Street Name	Mitchell Avenue			
Locality	Waroona			
GIS coordinates	-32.84901151, 115.92685822			
Reserve No.	4835	Diagram/Plan No.	P190018	
Lot No.	389	Vol/Fol	LR3027-429	
Place Type	Urban Open Space			
Statutory Listings	N/A			
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A			
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION				

	Walls: N/A		
Construction Materials	Roof: N/A		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A Architectural Style N/A		
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The area of the cemetery compris Christian sections - Anglican, Prest		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1903		
Original Use	Monument/Cemetery Cemetery		
Current Use	Monument/Cemetery Cemetery		
Historical Notes	The Cemetery is referenced in November 1901 in the <i>Southern Times</i> suggesting it was established by then. Further research on Reserve 4835 would confirm the date it was gazetted. This place was the first cemetery in the Shire of Waroona and contains the graves of early colonial settlers. The first burial in the Drakesbrook Cemetery occurred in 1903. The cemetery remains in use.		
	Architect:		
	Builder:		
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona		
Sources	Southern Times (Bunbury, WA: 1888 - 1916) 16 November 1901: 4. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article158071827		





Waterous Townsite (Historic Site)

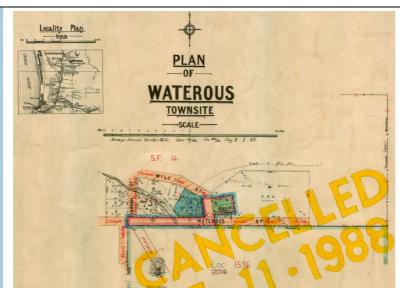




Waterous Mill c. 1905: State Library of Western Australia 019382PD

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	Waterous Townsite (Historic Site) has historic significance as a reminder of the early establishment of the State's timber industry, and the role that Millars Karri and Jarrah Company had as a major employer in the district.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names	Waterous Mill		
Street No.			
Street Name	Waterous Road		
Locality	Wagerup		
GIS coordinates	-32.90882188, 115.98521812		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P223204
Lot No.	12, 13	Vol/Fol	1177-539
Place Type	Historic Site		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			

	Walls: N/A		_
Construction Materials	Roof: N/A		
Materiais	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	Yes	Year of demolition	1909
Description	Waterous is an abandoned former timber milling town located in the south west jarrah forest region about 10km south east of Waroona. It now provides the location for a Scouts WA camping site. The buildings on site are not original to the Waterous Mill.		
Condition	N/A Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1897-1907		
Original Use	Industrial/Manufacturing Other	er - see Historical Notes	S
Current Use	Social/Recreational		
Historical Notes	In 1897 Millars Karri and Jarrah Company built a mill at this location and named it 'Waterous' after the engine that drove the mill, a huge, single cylinder engine made in Canada by the Waterous Engine Works. It was one of the first mills to be erected in the ranges between Jarrahdale and Collie and commenced operation I October 1897. At its peak, the mill employed 200 men. In 1907 Millars constructed a small company town for the mill workers, which had a general store (McNeil's), school, sporting clubs and so on. Like all Millars mills and towns it was connected to Yarloop through the extensive company railway. The mill stopped production in 1909 due to the development of a more modern mill at Nanga Brook, and expansion of operations around the Hoffman bandsaw mill, 11km east of Yarloop at East Kirrupp. Waterous mill buildings were dismantled and moved to East Kirupp. 'The workers who remained in the area went to work a double shift at Hoffman where the use of electric light was apparently seen as a novelty.' Today there is evidence of dwellings (bricks, foundations) along the McNoe Brook. Some fruit and citrus trees still exist on the site. The site is privately owned and is leased to Scouts WA (99 year lease) for scout camps and activities. The campsite provides plumbed toilets, an undercover area, tent sites, cold showers and two bbqs. It adjoins the Waterous Trail, an offshoot of the Munda Biddi Trail, which is an off-road cycling trail that extends from Mundaring to Albany.		
Associations	Architect: Builder: Previous owners or occupants: Milla Other:	ars Karri and Jarrah Co	mpany



Historical Photos

Waterous Townsite Plan [cropped], 4 March 1907, Cons 5698/1633, SRO.

REFERENCES Date of February 2023. Photographs by element assessment Western Australian Land Information Authority. WA Geographic Names. https://www0.landgate.wa.gov.au/maps-and-imagery/wa-geographic-names/name-history Waterous Townsite Plan, 4 March 1907, Cons 5698/1633, SRO. https://archive.sro.wa.gov.au/index.php/waterous-tally-no-510084-1633 Sources Millars correspondence 23 October 1979, held at Waroona Historical Society. Peel Scouts webpage; Accessed 31 March 2023: http://peelscouts.weebly.com/waterouscampsite.html Munda Biddi Trail website; Accessed 31 March 2023: https://mundabiddi.org.au/

Wagerup Post Office Ruin (Historic Site)





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	Prior to bushfire damage, the former Wagerup Post Office building had rarity value as the only remaining building of the Wagerup townsite. It was built through the efforts of the local community and provided communications services from 1946 to its closure in 1977.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS	PLACE DETAILS		
Former and other names			
Street No.	184		
Street Name	Willowdale Road		
Locality	Wagerup		
GIS coordinates	-32.91195774, 115.8981776		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P059305
Lot No.	700	Vol/Fol	2708-955
Place Type	Historic Site		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: Cement		
Construction Materials	Roof: N/A		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Post-War (c.1940-1960)	Architectural Style	

Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The building was constructed from cement bricks and had jarrah floorboards and plaster walls. The cement foundation was tempered with gravel. There was a corrugated iron gabled roof and skillion front verandah. After closure in 1977 the building fell into disrepair owing to disuse and vandalism; and then bushfire swept through the area in January 2015, making it now unsafe. The site is fenced off from the public due to safety concerns.		
Condition	Poor Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	1946		
Original Use	Transport/Communication Po	st or Telegraph Office	
Current Use	Vacant/Unused		
Historical Notes	A postal service was established for the Wagerup community in 1930 on land apparently donated by the Brown family, and from 1938 operated by a trust comprising of Alf Brown, Merrick Tyler and Albert Trotter. In the 1940s the community raised the necessary money by running dances and asking for donations to build a new post office building. Cement bricks were made by Noel Skinn and Noel Palmer, and the building was in progress by February 1946. The Wagerup Post Office also held the telephone exchange. From 1956 until its closure in 1977 the post office was run by the Dundon family. When the post office closed on 16 December 1977 it marked the end of the Wagerup town site; and local residents officially became part of the Yarloop district. This building was the only remnant of the Wagerup townsite until it was destroyed by a bushfire in January 2015.		

Associations

Architect:

Builder:

Previous owners or occupants: Postmaster General's Office

Other:



Historical Photos

Wagerup Post Office, date unknown.

REFERENCES

Date of assessment

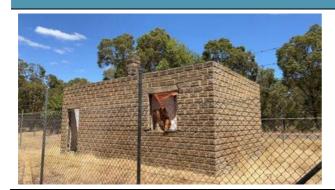
February 2023. Photographs by **element**

'Coastal Districts Times', 16 December 1977, p. 1.

Sources

The Harvey-Waroona Mail (Collie, WA: 1931 - 1946) 14 February 1946: 12. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article266556188.

Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3rd Ed., 2016, pp 140-141.





Hamel Nursery (fmr)

Place No. (inHerit): P03084





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Extracted from the State Register of Heritage Places entry documentation:

Hamel Nursery, a cultural landscape comprising remnants of the original nursery (1897), the present day nursery (from 1917), the original and the Jubilee (Coronation) arboreta, the bridge over Sampson Brook (1900) the Pinetum and Oakum (from 1929/30), the Inland Arboretum (1956), and surrounding landscape, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

Statement of Significance

the place is the oldest surviving nursery in Western Australia and the second State Nursery established in Western Australia and includes the first arboreta in the State, the sites of one of the first experimental farms in the State and the first out-station established under Fremantle Prison for short term and near release prisoners;

the place was integral in the development of forest industries in the State, especially pine growing, and arboriculture over more than 80 years, and the establishment of public parks and gardens throughout the State for more than 60 years;

no other location in Western Australia has such a diverse and mature collection of trees as Hamel Nursery and the arboreta are rare and have scientific value as a record of the many exotic species introduced to Western Australia in the first half of the 20th century by the Government;

the place contains an unplanned juxtaposition of remnant exotic and indigenous trees and shrubs, resulting in a diverse and visually rich landscape; and,

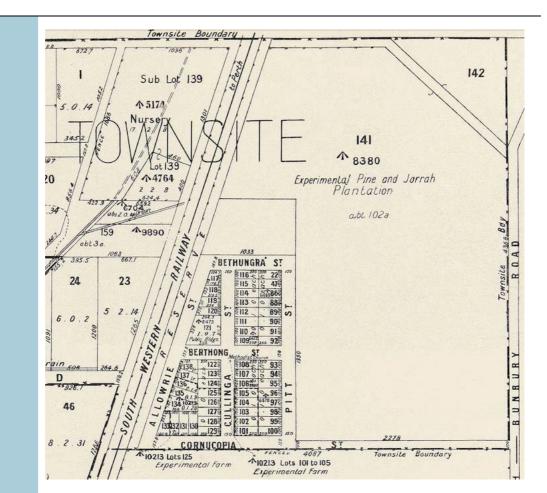
the place was established by Conservator of Forests, John Ednie Brown, the founder of economic and scientific forestry in Australia and instigator of forestry systems in South Australia, New South Wales and Western Australia.

	Existing buildings associated with the current nursery and dating from the 1960s have low significance. Ti-trees re-establishing along Sampson Brook are intrusive.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 1 Level of Significance: Exceptional Description: Essential to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona. Rare or outstanding example.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names	Experimental Farm; State Nursery at Drake's Brook; Hamel Eco-Park		
Street No.	32		
Street Name	Burney Road		
Locality	Hamel		
GIS coordinates	-32.8687745, 115.91920432		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P055310
Lot No.	500	Vol/Fol	LR3147-3
Place Type	Precinct or Streetscape		
Statutory Listings	State Register of Heritage Places (18/12/2007)		
Other Heritage Surveys	National Trust of Western Australia - Classified (Trees)		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
Construction Materials	Walls: N/A		
	Roof: N/A		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Hamel Nursery is a large area of land that is adjacent to the irrigation channel. The second state nursery established in the State, and its oldest surviving nursery, the place is a diverse and culturally rich landscape. The nursery contains numerous mature examples of plants and trees, including native species (some of which are unique to the State) and exotic species. There is interpretive signage scattered along the paths within the nursery that identify the		
	plant species and explain the history of the nursery and plantation.		
Condition	Fair Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	1897		
Original Use	Scientific La	entific Laboratory or Research Station	
Current Use	Forestry Ot	ther	
Historical Notes	In 1895, John Ednie Brown (b. Scotland, 1848, d. Perth, 1909) was commissioned to review the forests of Western Australia, before being appointed as the first Conservator of Forests in Western Australia (1895-1899). Brown was instrumental in the establishment of economic and scientific forestry in Australia, and was the instigator of forestry systems in Western Australia, South Australia and New South Wales.		

Brown is credited with establishing the State Nursery at Hamel in 1897 at the site of the earlier De Hamel Estate homestead at Drake's Brook (as the district was then known). On 14 September 1897 the land was purchased by the Government for £650 and set apart as Reserve 4674 for the purpose of "Experimental Farm." This Farm comprised of the Hamel Nursery, gazetted as Reserve 5174 on 24 August 1899 and "Experimental Pine and Jarrah Plantation", gazetted as Reserve 8380 on 19 September 1902. Prisoners from Fremantle Prison were housed within a building which is now Hamel Hall, and tasked with working in the nursery as prison labour during their time in the district. The first nursery and arboreta plantings were made under the supervision of nurseryman, A. McFarlane. The original aim of the nursery was to propagate forest trees to replace degraded areas. The nursery diversified into other plants such as ornamental trees, ferns and palms for distribution to roads boards and municipalities. The experimental component had largely closed in 1910 after many of the activities were transferred to the Brunswick Experimental Farm which had opened in 1907. In 1917 the Nursery relocated west of the railway line. The reason for the move was because they could bring it closer to the Sampson Brook to avoid difficulties with pumping for irrigation. On 7 January 1955, Reserves 5174 and 8380 were cancelled and the area was set aside as part of State Forest 60. In addition to commercial timber trees, ornamental trees were also planted. The nursery activities continued and the arboreta and pine plantations were progressively planted and maintained by the State through the decades and into the 1970s, after which it was subsequently leased. In 1966, there was an office built at the front of the nursery; later used for storage. Some experimental activities occurred in the area around 1980, when UWA's School of Agriculture conducted experiments on suitable plants to grow underirrigated areas. Hamel Nursery ceased operating as a business in 2007 and relocated to Coolup. The place is now managed as Hamel Eco-Park by the Department of Parks and Wildlife. Architect: Builder: **Associations** Previous owners or occupants:

John Ednie Brown

Other:



Historical Photos

Townsite Map, c 1930 [cropped], showing boundary of experimental farm in relation to Hamel townsite. (SLWA 9024.H2G46)



Growing pine seedlings at the Forests Department Hamel Nursery, April 1938. (SLWA BA866/178)

REFERENCES	
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element
Sources	Government Gazette, 7 October 1897.

Interpretive signage on site.

State Register of Heritage Places entry: http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Public/Inventory/Details/7540ecbf-1412-42ce-ba13e1fc2fec3953

Hamel townsite and agricultural area Map, c. 1930, State Library of WA. Call No 9024.H2G46.

For more detailed information: 'Hamel Eco-historic Precinct Conservation Plan' 2005, at Shire of Waroona.









Lorne House





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	Lorne House has aesthetic significance as a large rural residence built in the Federation era, set within expansive landscaped gardens.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 3 Level of Significance: Some Description: Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names			
Street No.	65		
Street Name	Thatcher Street		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.83770398, 115.93013469		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P202723
Lot No.	323	Vol/Fol	1686-886
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
Construction	Walls: Timber - Weatherboard		
Materials	Roof: Metal - Corrugated Iron		

	Other:			
Architectural Period	Federation (c.1890-c.1915)	Architectural Style	Bungalow	
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A	
Description	The house is set in the south west corner of a large triangular lot comprising 18,128 m² (1.813 ha), bounded by Thatcher, Elliott and Hill streets. It is a single storey Federation Bungalow with a half gabled roof, a verandah that wraps around three sides, supported by timber posts, and a timber balustrade. The name of the house is painted under the central gable. Concrete steps lead to the centrally placed front door which has side and top lights. It is flanked by triple casement windows. The walls are timber weatherboard to window sill height and fibrous cement sheeting above. The roof is Zincalume with three tall face brick chimneys. The house is set in an expansive landscaped garden with mature trees.			
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only			
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	1915			
Original Use	Residential Sin	gle Storey Residence		
Current Use	Residential Sin	gle Storey Residence		
Historical Notes	Lorne House was originally built for Joe and Mabel Elliott (parents of Bonny Brooks, nee Elliott) It may have been built by local contractor Mr G. Lawson, who also built Olinda (1937), although from its architectural style it was most likely built a little earlier, in the 1910s or 1920s, and Lawson was not a resident of Waroona until 1935. The only record in digitised newspapers found to date is a reference in April 1948 to Lorne being the home of a Mr Hutchins, who sadly had lived there only four months before dying suddenly. Lorne stands as a good example of an early rural homestead and is still situated within a large landholding.			
	Architect:			
Associations	Builder:			
7.000014110110	Original owners: Joe	and Mabel Elliott		
	Other: Mr	Hutchins		
REFERENCES				
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photograph by Shire	of Waroona		
Sources	South Western Advertiser (Perth, WA http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article1490 "Post Office Directories." State Library https://slwa.wa.gov.au/collections/coll Oral history – Bonny Brooks (held at V	56770 of Western Australia, ections/post-office-directions	ctories.	

St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church

Place No. (inHerit): P03086





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of
Significance
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St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church has historic and aesthetic significance as an Inter-War Romanesque style church designed by architect Edgar le Blond Henderson. It is a local landmark set on a prominent corner location on the main street of Waroona and therefore provides a sense of place. The church has social and spiritual value to people in the Catholic community who use the place for worship and ceremonies, and to the staff and students who attend or have been associated with St Joseph's School adjacent.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 3

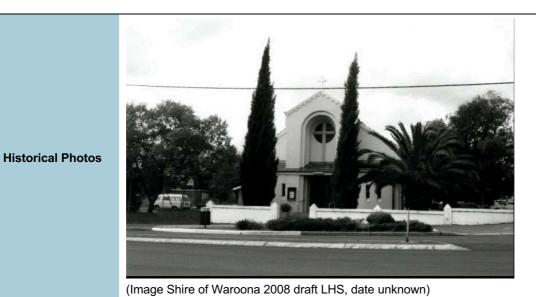
Level of Significance: Some

Description: Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names			
Street No.	84		
Street Name	South Western Highway	NE Cnr interse	ection with Millar Street
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.84475012, 115.92261309		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P223199
Lot No.	251, 252	Vol/Fol	306-14, 2209-915
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

PHYSICAL DESCR	RIPTION				
	Walls: Brick - Rendered				
Construction Materials	Roof: Tile				
Materials	Other: Glass				
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940) Architectural Style Romanesque				
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A		
Description	St Patrick's is a design in the Inter-War Romanesque style (despite its construction date falling into the Post-War period). This style is reflected in the moderately low-pitched gable roof, central wheel window set in a rounded arch and featuring a machicolation motif within the gable. The building is painted brick with a tiled roof. The church bell is set on the north side of the building within a steel frame. An new addition at the rear is set at right angles to the church. A universal access ramp has been added to the front entrance.				
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only				
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION				
Construction Date/s	1941				
Original Use	Religious Chu	ırch, Cathedral or Chap	el		
Current Use	Religious Church, Cathedral or Chapel				
Historical Notes	The first Catholic Mass held in Drakesbrook was celebrated in 1901 by the Rev. Father Donogher, Parish Priest of Busselton, in the Drakesbrook Hall. He came at frequent intervals to celebrate Mass. The first Catholic Church in Waroona was St Mary's, opened in 1906 by Rev. Father Clune who travelled from Perth. It was the only Catholic Church between Bunbury and Armadale at the time. It was designed by architect Michael Cavanagh and the builder was Dawson Bros. Timber was donated by Millars Trading Co. and the land was donated by Mr Barrett. In 1909, the districts of Pinjarra, Waroona, Yarloop and Harvey were constituted a Parish, presided over by Rev. Father Fahey who resided in Yarloop. In 1914, Fahey was succeeded by Rev. Father McCabe and later Father Doddy. St Patrick's was built to replace St Mary's. Plans were underway by January 1941. It was consecrated on 19 August 1941 by the most Rev. Redmond Prendiville, Archbishop of Perth. The design was by well-known ecclesiastical architect Mr E. Le Blond Henderson and the contractors were Messrs Matheson and Spencer. It cost approx. £1,300. There were strong Irish and Italian communities in the district who were keen for their children to receive a Catholic education and so St. Joseph's Catholic School was opened by The Order of Sisters of St Joseph of the Sacred Heart in 1943, adjacent to the church. In 1951 a Presbytery was built to the immediate north of St Patrick's, which was used until 1984. This house was later demolished. Historical images show that the church was originally face brick, not rendered. There was a masonry wall along the street boundary with an entrance gate off the street. Aerial images show that in 2021 a large addition was made to the church, running in a north-south alignment.				
		e Blond Henderson			
Associations	Builder: Matheson and Spencer				
	Previous owners or occupants:				
	Other:				



REFERENCES	
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona
Sources	Taylor, Dr John J., 'Edgar Le Blond Henderson (1890-1971)', Western Australian Architect Biographies, http://www.taylorarchitects.com.au/Biographies.html accessed 11 April 2023.
	Harvey Murray Times (WA: 1931 - 1955) 23 January 1941: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251298879
	The Harvey-Waroona Mail (Collie, WA: 1931 - 1946) 14 August 1941: 4. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article266682037
Jources	St Joseph's School, Waroona, website: https://www.stjoeswaroona.wa.edu.au/school-history
	Photograph 1955, 114010PD, State Library of WA
	Western Australian Land Information Authority. "Landgate Map Viewer Plus." Landgate, https://map-viewer-plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/index.html
	Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3 rd Ed., 2016, p. 59.



Side elevation







Nestlé Factory (fmr)

Place No. (inHerit): P03087





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement -	οf
Otatement	O.
Significand	е

The former Nestlé factory complex has historic significance for its role in the district's dairy industry which dominated the local economy in the first half of the twentieth century and enabled the secondary manufacturing industry. The place is associated with the development and growth of the town and its infrastructure.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 2

Level of Significance: Considerable

Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.

PLACE DETAILS

Former	and	other
names		

Street No.

Street Name McLarty Street

Locality Waroona

GIS coordinates -32.85613952, 115.92251747

 Reserve No.
 Diagram/Plan No.
 D062807

 Lot No.
 400
 Vol/Fol
 1620-913

Place Type Individual Building or Group

Statutory Listings N

N/A

Other Heritage Surveys

N/A

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Walls: Timber - Weatherboard

Materials

Roof: Asbestos - Corrugated Fibrous Cement

Other: Brick - Face

Architectural Period

Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)

Architectural Style

Chicagoesque

Domolished	No. Vo	oor of domolition	NI/A
Demolished	No Ye	ear of demolition	N/A
Description	The place is a large industrial complex set in 29,803 m² (2.980 ha) of land which originally comprised of former milk condensing factory buildings, the administration building, laboratory building, toilet block, stores, creamery, garages, amenities block, and barracks-style workers' quarters. The buildings were a mix of styles in brick, timber weatherboard and corrugated iron, which reflect the pattern of development and growth of the factory operations. In 2023 the site was not assessed. A view from the entrance at McLarty Street shows that the former loading dock building has lost its 'NESTLES' wrought iron sign on the roof, as well as the loading dock and cantilevered hood. The site no longer has the three smoke		
	stacks, and other buildings have been der	emolished or are in a	deteriorated condition.
Condition	Poor Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1932		
Original Use	Industrial/Manufacturing Other -	see Historical Note	S
Current Use	Industrial/Manufacturing		
Historical Notes	The Drakesbrook Dam and related irrigatindustry as a major economic activity in the milk production Waroona was selected a because of the many dairy farms in the Wasupply of fresh water. In August 1931, Nestlé purchased 25 act Lyons' farm), and on 19 December 1931 the tender for building of the factory of the (Aust.), Ltd, at Waroona. The contractor will commence all completion of the buildings. Whe company's engineering staff with installing of the modern plant at completed on the property at Wasucontractor to proceed. (Sunday Townstand Wardon) and the property at Wasucontractor to proceed. (Sunday Townstand) and the property of the factory produced tinned, condensed in a key industry for the district and the populin 1933. In 1949 the number of milk suppliers, plus surplus milk from in flush months to nearly 16,000 processed form this represented condensed milk. In September 1653 milk dairy cows and in Septenter 1653 milk dairy cows and in Septenter 1653 milk dairy cows and in Septenter 1653 milk dairy cows and producer with and one bull of any breed. (Shired The factory expanded from its original for stacks and additional buildings that Chicagoesque and Functionalist styles, with paned metal framed windows. A declining dairy industry saw the closureduction in local supplies due to diversification.	the Waroona area. Yas the location for Aroona, Hamel and Cres of land at Waro J. Hawkins and Sche Nestlé's and Angladinest immediately den the buildings are will be engaged attend machinery. Clearoona which is in rot Times, 20 Dec 1931. Appleby, was relocated and Machinery and Machinery. Appleby, was relocated to the policy of the Nestlé factor of Wagerup and Brur of gallons (60,566 little decent of Waroona website of Waroona website of Waroona website factured typical of the Nestlé factured of the Nestlé facture of the	With the resulting increase in a new Nestlé factory in WA Cookemup areas and a good cona (reportedly from Robert ons, contractor, of Perth, won to Swiss Condensed Milk Co. On the work and expedite the sufficiently far advanced; the rending to the erecting and earing work has already been readiness now for the building p. 2) cated from NSW to Waroona on 15 August 1932 by the diaround the world. It became to have reached 1,500 people and in 1950, milk from these reswick milk depots saw a rise res), a day maximum. In the 1,029 kilograms) of sweetened cory was receiving milk from receiving milk from 951 cows yin Waroona was donating a purpose of the Inter-War geometric shapes, and multi-actory in 1966. There was a

the business was unable to compete with the manufacturing places closer to Perth.

The factory was taken over by Peters Creameries, who had a factory in Brunswick. The buildings remained empty after Peters ceased operations but small businesses utilised some of the buildings until 1982.

In 1981 the complex was purchased by Charles Hull. Charles Hull Contracting Pty Ltd is an earthmoving business based in Waroona. The former factory site was their main base for some time prior to moving to their current business premises on South Western Highway.

In 1983 the last of the smoke stack chimneys was taken down due to safety concerns. In January 2016 bushfire destroyed parts of the complex.

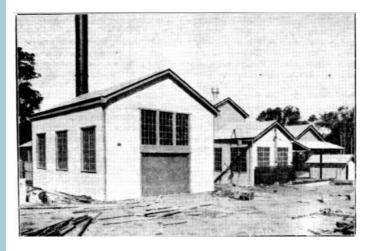
Architect:

Associations

Builder: J. Hawkins and Sons

Previous owners or occupants:

Other:



The newly completed buildings, July 1932. (Mirror, 2 July 1932 p. 14)

Historical Photos



Main entrance, 1952. (SLWA 236245PD)



Loading dock, 1952. (SLWA 236245PD)

REFERENCES	
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element
	Mirror (Perth, WA: 1921 - 1956) 15 August 1931: 10. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article75766829
	Sunday Times (Perth, WA: 1902 - 1954) 20 December 1931: 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article58654098
	Westralian Worker (Perth, WA: 1900 - 1951) 4 March 1932: 7. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article148350714
Sources	Mirror (Perth, WA: 1921 - 1956) 2 July 1932: 14. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article75625095
	The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954) 16 August 1932: 8. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article32542098
	Historical photographs, SLWA 236242PD – 236247PD
	Shire of Waroona webpage: https://www.waroona.wa.gov.au/visit-waroona/what-to-do/tours-attractions.aspx



Drakesbrook School (Historic Site)

Place No. (inHerit): P03091



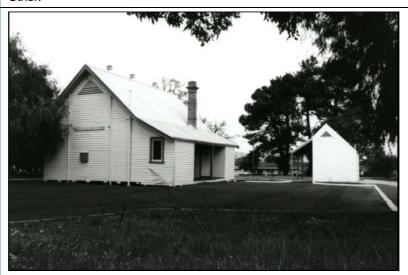


CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

CULTURAL HERII	AGE SIGNIFICANCE			
	Extracted from the State Register of F	Heritage Places entry do	ocumentation:	
	Drakesbrook School (fmr), a timber framed, weatherboard and corrugated iron one-room school building, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:			
	the place is one of only three remaining pre-1900 weatherboard one room school buildings in Western Australia still in their original location;			
Statement of	it is the only school building of its period of its particular design;			
Significance		it is the oldest public building in Waroona and the longest operating school in the district and, as such, contributes to the community's sense of place;		
	it contributes to the aesthetic qualities of the surrounding parkland and has some landmark value being the only major structure within the expanse of the former school grounds; and,			
	the place is evidence of the development of educational facilities in the district and the type of facilities provided by government from 1895 to 1915.			
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.			
PLACE DETAILS				
Former and other names	Waroona State School			
Street No.	21			
Street Name	de Hamel Street	Cnr South We	stern Highway	
Locality	Waroona			
GIS coordinates	-32.85273153, 115.92443347			
Reserve No.	43034	Diagram/Plan No.	P218334	

Lot No.	404	Vol/Fol	LR3119-913	
Place Type	Historic Site			
Statutory Listings	State Register of Heritage Places (08/08/2000)			
Other Heritage Surveys	Aboriginal Heritage Sites Register Site ID 4334: Gas Pipeline 93.			
PHYSICAL DESCR	RIPTION			
	Walls: N/A			
Construction Materials	Roof: N/A			
	Other:			
Architectural Period	Federation (c.1890-c.1915)	Architectural Style	N/A	
Demolished	Yes	Year of demolition	2005	
Description	Prior to being destroyed by fire in 2 weatherboard clad building with a stee the north and south ends, and a tall created by a semi-enclosed skillion ro	eply pitched gable roof face brick, corbelled c	with triangular gable vents on	
Condition	N/A Assessed from street view only			
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	1898			
Original Use	Educational Prin	nary School		
Current Use	Social/Recreational			
	In 1898 a portion of land bounded by South Western Highway and de Hamel and Bath Streets, Reserve 2660, was set aside for a school site and the State Government Public Works Department erected a one-room school with shelter sheds behind. There was also a teacher's quarters which was located at the south-east corner of the school grounds. By 1903 the population had increased such that it was suggested opening schools at Hamel			
	and Yalup Brook, or adding at least to before the end of the year the Waroon the district taking pressure off the one	a Mills closed, with the -room school.	resulting loss of families from	
	In 1921, the Drakesbrook School was enlarged as school attendances incre		State School. The school was	
Historical Notes	In 1988, the primary school closed. Students and teachers transferred to the District High School in Miller Street. Most of the associated buildings, except for the original classroom, were demolished. The one-roomed school building was restored in 1996.			
	On 9 May 1998 the Drakesbrook Centennial Park was officially opened on the site, by Joh Bradshaw MLA Member for Murray-Wellington, to commemorate 100 years of loc government and education in the Waroona district.			
	The <i>Drakesbrook School (fmr)</i> was en August 2000.	ntered in the State Reg	ister of Heritage Places on 8	
	The building burnt down on 26 July 2005. A memorial plaque was dedicated on 18 Ma 2008. An interpretive public art memorial outlines the footprint of the building and reflect the games children played. It is by lead artist Gary Aitken and community artist Jeanne Marie Hawkins.			
Associations	Architect:			

Builder:	Public Works Department
Previous owners or occupants:	
Other:	



Historical Photos



School in situ, date unknown. (Images Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS)

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Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element
Sources	Interpretive signage on site. Steedman, Alice and Burgess, Helen, 'Conservation Plan: Drakesbrook School (fmr), Waroona', prepared for the Shire of Waroona, 1999. State Register of Heritage Places entry: http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Public/Inventory/Details/83c9ac1e-97ad-41b1-8d4a-5388fed8ba43









Vision Splendid Gardens (fmr)





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	The Vision Splendid Gardens (fmr) have a low level of significance. It was a unique garden and former tourist attraction for the town of Waroona.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 4 Level of Significance: Little Description: Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names	Bonny's Vision Splendid; Bonny's Garden Centre		
Street No.	31-37		
Street Name	Parnell Street		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.84680174, 115.92686141		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P042609
Lot No.	32, 33	Vol/Fol	2599-285, 2599-286
Place Type	Landscape		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
Construction	Walls: N/A		
Materials	Roof: N/A		

	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The site over two lots comprises 57,976 m² (5.797 ha) that includes a two storey house, sheds, gazebos, a pool and patio, and a huge glass house. There are also elements of the former tourist site such as a memorial shrine and a scaled model of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, a Chinese Gazebo temple, a garden bridge, wishing well, fountain, and feather clock.		
Condition	Poor Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESCR	RIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1940		
Original Use	Social/Recreational Otl	her - see Historical Note	es
Current Use	Vacant/Unused		
Historical Notes	The Vision Splendid Gardens was a unique park-like private garden surrounding a two-storey residence built in the 1940s. The gardens were designed and created by owners, Ed and Bonny Brooks in the 1940s and reflect their enthusiasm for plant collecting. The Vision Splendid Gardens was officially opened in 1985 as a tourist attraction. A scale model of the Sydney Harbour Bridge, built 1982, was a feature of the garden. Other features include a Chinese Gazebo temple, garden bridge, wishing well, fountain weather cock, memorial and huge glasshouse. Following is a memory of the place: I found this post when searching for images of Bonny's Vision Splendid after reading a passage in a letter written by my mother on her travels through WA in 1993: "Before leaving next morning we were talking to our neighbours, who live in Mandurah. They told us it was worthwhile going to Waroona, to see the beautiful gardens, called Bonny's Vision Splendid. They weren't wrong. I've never seen lovelier gardens. They cover 16 acres. 2,000 rose bushes, and blooming. Camellias in bloom in all shades of red and pink and lovely white. Pansies, Sweet Peas, Blue and Red Salvia, Pigface in every colour. Really everywhere you looked there were beds of flowers in bloom. There is a replica of Sydney Harbour Bridge about 90 feet long, straddling a lake filled with waterlilies in bloom. Near the end of the bridge is a box into which you drop 20 cents. This turns on a fountain in the lake, and Frank Sinatra sings 'Three Coins in the Fountain'. There were lovely gazebos and statues scattered throughout." (Christine Carey Davidson, 2 Oct 2018, posted to Aussie Towns, Facebook page.)		
Associations	Architect: Builder: Previous owners or occupants: Bonny Brooks Other:		



Historical Photos



Vision Splendid Gardens, date unknown. (Images Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS)

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Date of assessment

February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona

Western Australian Land Information Authority. "Landgate Map Viewer Plus." Landgate,
https://map-viewer-plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/index.html

Aussie Towns, Facebook page, 2 October 2018.

https://www.facebook.com/aussietowns/posts/waroona-in-wa-and-the-transient-nature-of-eccentricityhave-you-ever-dreamed-of-l/1956199037805728/





Fouracre Cottage Ruin (Historic Site)





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE				
Statement of Significance	Fouracre Cottage (Ruin) has historic significance as the remnant of one of the earliest residences and farming properties in the district, originally providing a traveller's rest stop on the main road between Perth and Bunbury. It has associations with one of the earliest colonial families of the district. The place has historic significance as the site of the infamous murder of Leah Fouracre in 1907.			
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.			
PLACE DETAILS				
Former and other names	Peppermint Grove Cottage			
Street No.				
Street Name	Forrest Highway (Opposite 4493 Forrest Highway)			
Locality	Lake Clifton			
GIS coordinates	-32.89579377, 115.71326238			
Reserve No.	Diagram/Plan No. P232751			
Lot No.	205	Vol/Fol	MB22-1884	
Place Type	Historic Site			
Statutory Listings	N/A			
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A			
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION				
	Walls: Stone - Limestone			
Construction Materials	Roof: N/A			
	Other:			
Architectural Period	Victorian (c.1840-c.1890) Architectural Style Georgian			
Demolished	No (Ruinous) Year of demolition N/A			

Description	Fouracre Cottage was a large, square single storey residence constructed from limestone. It was located close to the main road and had eight rooms. Fouracre Cottage is now a ruin. An operational well is extant approx. 65m to the north west of the house. Some fruit trees remain extant around the property.
Condition	Poor Assessed from street view only
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION	
Construction Date/s	1854
Original Use	Farming/Pastoral Homestead
Current Use	Vacant/Unused
Historical Notes	John Fouracre established a wayside inn and changing station at Wellington Location 205 near the Old Coast Road (now Forrest Highway) in 1854. On the opposite side of the main road were the stockyards and barns where relays of horses were kept for the Bunbury mail coach. After John Fouracre and most of the family left the property, one daughter, Leah, remained there to run the farm. On 16 August 1907, Leah Fouracre was murdered by Augustin de Kitchilan. He robbed and shot her, and set fire to the cottage with her body inside, before escaping on her horse. The body was found by her brother-in-law Mick Lyons. The murderer was apprehended soon later, and after trial was executed by hanging. The building has been left vacant and is now a ruin. The well on the property still supplies fresh water and is the main sources of water for the owners, indicating it is a natural spring, and likely to have been known to Noongar people traveling up and down the coast.
	Architect: Builder: John Fouracre
Associations	Previous owners or occupants: Leah Fouracre
	Other:
Historical Photos	View of the front of the Cottage, date unknown.



Fouracre Cottage after the 1907 fire.

REFERENCES	
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element
	"The Murder of Miss Fouracre at Peppermint Farm" Sunday Times (Perth, WA: 1902 - 1954), 1 September 1907: 5 (SECOND SECTION). http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article57570620.
Sources	The Geraldton Express (WA: 1906 - 1928) 16 September 1907: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article210735460.
	Mirror (Perth, WA: 1921 - 1956) 16 June 1934: 8. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article75997129.









The well Remnant trees

Masonic Lodge (Historic Site)





Masonic Lodge. (Image Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS, date unknown.)

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	Masonic Lodge (Historic Site) has historic significance for its association with the Freemasons in Drakesbrook / Waroona, whose members serves and contributed to the local community.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names	Drakesbrook Lodge 241		
Street No.	29		
Street Name	Parnell Street		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.84742453, 115.92555907		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P411949
Lot No.	100, 101	Vol/Fol	2952-79, 2952-80
Place Type	Historic Site		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: N/A		
Construction Materials	Roof: N/A		
	Other:		

Avabitactural				
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A	
Demolished	Yes	Year of demolition	2016	
Description	Prior to demolition the building was a single storey timber, asbestos and Hardiflex clad hall with gabled corrugated iron roof and gabled front porch with access by concrete stairs. Small ventilation windows were located near to the roof of the building, which were added by the Lodge members. A brick toilet block was located at the rear of the hall.			
Condition	N/A Assessed from street view only			
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	1948			
Original Use	Farming/Pastoral Con	nmunity Hall/Centre		
Current Use	N/A			
Historical Notes	The local Masonic lodge was started in 1947 with a membership of twenty five Freemasons. In 1948, an asbestos and corrugated iron fruit shed was purchased by the Drakesbrook Lodge members from Parker Brothers. The original shed measured approximately 40'x20'. The roof of the shed was removed and the shed was then transported to Parnell Street. The site for the Lodge consisted originally of two lots - one having been donated by the McNeill family and the other purchased by the Lodge. These two lots were then combined to form the one lot, No. 29 Parnell Street. Once the shed had been transported, additions were made to the shed to accommodate Lodge requirements (to include a dining room and kitchen) with the final dimensions of the Lodge being approx. 70'x36'. Hardiflex paneling was used in addition to concrete for the floor of the dining room and kitchen. A front porch was also added. Drakesbrook Lodge No. 241 was dedicated on 13 December 1952 by MW Bro. J. A. Ellis (Grand Master). Prior to the erection of the Lodge building, members met at the Drakesbrook Road Board hall. A brick toilet block was added to the rear of the lodge in 2000. After a change in ownership, the Masonic Lodge was demolished in late 2016. The location is now two lots in separate private ownership.			
Associations	Architect: Builder: Previous owners or occupants: Drakesbrook Lodge No. 241 Other: Parker Brothers			
REFERENCES				
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by elem			
Sources	Western Australian Land Information Authority. "Landgate Map Viewer Plus." Landgate, https://map-viewer-plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/index.html			

Scout -Guide Hall (Historic Site)





February 2023, prior to demolition.

February 2023, prior to demolition.			
CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	The site has historic and social significance for the many roles that the hall played in the social, cultural, educational and spiritual life of Waroona.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names	Salvation Army Hall		
Street No.	38		
Street Name	Fouracre Street		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.84642351, 115.92164815		
Reserve No.	14841	Diagram/Plan No.	P223197
Lot No.	73	Vol/Fol	LR3073-745
Place Type	Historic Site		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: N/A		
Construction Materials	Roof: N/A		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	Carpenter Gothic

Pero to demolition, the place was a single storey, timber framed building with painted weatherboard to dado height and fibrous cement cladding above. It was set on timber sturnps with saccess via timber stains. The half had a gabled roof and gabled front porch both with half-timbered effect, and double hung sash windows. A sun hood was located on the northern side window. NIA					
weatherboard to dado height and fibrous cement cladding above. It was set on timber stumps with access via timber stairs. The hall had a gabled roof and gabled front porch both with half-timbered effect, and double hung sash windows. A sun hood was located on the northern side window. N/A	Demolished	Yes Year of demolition 2023			
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION Construction Date/s 1941 Original Use Social/Recreational Community Hall/Centre N/A In 1912 the Salvation Army applied to the Under Secretary for Lands for a site for their hall in Waroona. They originally applied for Lots 71 and 240 but District Surveyor Canning recommended that 73 be chosen as it was vacant. Building of the hall and quarters did not commence until December 1940. In January 1941, the Salvation Army requested a title to be issued and were given a 999 year lease. Instrumental in the organisation were newly married couple Captain Walter Crick and Captain Jean Harman. After their marriage in December 1940, they were to 'take up an appointment as officers in charge of Salvation Army work in Waroona and district.' (Harvey Murray Times, 9 Jan 1941, p. 3) On 1 March 1941 the Hall was officially opened by Brigadier J. Dean, Commander of the Salvation Army in Western Australia. The building had cost £850 to build. Also present was Mr Ross McLarty MLA, who addressed the gathering, and Mr Hugh McNeil pronounced the quarters open by the ceremonial turning of the key. The building was described as a 'splendid building' and a worthy addition to the 'progressive township of Waroona'. In 1965, the Baptist Union of NSW requested Lot 73 to be transferred to the Baptist Union. The Baptist purchased the hall and attached a dwelling. On 30 June 1967, Lot 73 was gazetted to the Baptist Church after it was surrendered to the Crown by the Salvation Army. In 1968, after a trial period, the Baptist Union realised that it was unlikely that its work would develop in Waroona, but it was aware that the Shire may be interested in using the hall. As a result the grant was surrendered by the Baptist Union and the reserve was vested in the Shire. In 1970 after alterations to the hall by removing the stage and erection of toilet facilities, the hall was used jointly by the Scouts and Guides and the newly revived Kindergarten. The Kindergarten moved to a purpose-built facility in 1973, and	Description	weatherboard to dado height and fibrous cement cladding above. It was set on timber stumps with access via timber stairs. The hall had a gabled roof and gabled front porch both with half-timbered effect, and double hung sash windows. A sun hood was located on			
Construction Date/s Social/Recreational Community Hall/Centre	Condition				
Date/s Toriginal Use Social/Recreational Community Hall/Centre	HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION				
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In 1912 the Salvation Army applied to the Under Secretary for Lands for a site for their hall in Waroona. They originally applied for Lots 71 and 240 but District Surveyor Canning recommended that 73 be chosen as it was vacant. Building of the hall and quarters did not commence until December 1940. In January 1941, the Salvation Army requested a title to be issued and were given a 999 year lease. Instrumental in the organisation were newly married couple Captain Walter Crick and Captain Jean Harman. After their marriage in December 1940, they were to 'take up an appointment as officers in charge of Salvation Army work in Waroona and district.' (Harvey Murray Times, 9 Jan 1941, p. 3) On 1 March 1941 the Hall was officially opened by Brigadier J. Dean, Commander of the Salvation Army in Western Australia. The building had cost £850 to build. Also present was Mr Ross McLarty MLA, who addressed the gathering, and Mr Hugh McNeil pronounced the quarters open by the ceremonial turning of the key. The building was described as a 'splendid building' and a worthy addition to the 'progressive township of Waroona'. In 1965, the Baptist Union of NSW requested Lot 73 to be transferred to the Baptist Union. The Baptist purchased the hall and attached a dwelling. On 30 June 1967, Lot 73 was gazetted to the Baptist Church after it was surrendered to the Crown by the Salvation Army. In 1968, after a trial period, the Baptist Union realised that it was unlikely that its work would develop in Waroona, but it was aware that the Shire may be interested in using the hall. As a result the grant was surrendered by the Baptist Union and the reserve was vested in the Shire. In 1970 after alterations to the hall by removing the stage and erection of toilet facilities, the hall was used jointly by the Scouts and Guides and the newly revived Kindergarten. The Kindergarten moved to a purpose-built facility in 1973, and the place became the Scout-Guide Hall. The Scout-Guide Hall was demolished in 2023. Architect: Previous owners	Original Use	Social/Recreational Community Hall/Centre			
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Associations Builder: Previous owners or occupants: Salvation Army	Historical Notes	In 1912 the Salvation Army applied to the Under Secretary for Lands for a site for their hall in Waroona. They originally applied for Lots 71 and 240 but District Surveyor Canning recommended that 73 be chosen as it was vacant. Building of the hall and quarters did not commence until December 1940. In January 1941, the Salvation Army requested a title to be issued and were given a 999 year lease. Instrumental in the organisation were newly married couple Captain Walter Crick and Captain Jean Harman. After their marriage in December 1940, they were to 'take up an appointment as officers in charge of Salvation Army work in Waroona and district.' (<i>Harvey Murray Times</i> , 9 Jan 1941, p. 3) On 1 March 1941 the Hall was officially opened by Brigadier J. Dean, Commander of the Salvation Army in Western Australia. The building had cost £850 to build. Also present was Mr Ross McLarty MLA, who addressed the gathering, and Mr Hugh McNeil pronounced the quarters open by the ceremonial turning of the key. The building was described as a 'splendid building' and a worthy addition to the 'progressive township of Waroona'. In 1965, the Baptist Union of NSW requested Lot 73 to be transferred to the Baptist Union. The Baptist purchased the hall and attached a dwelling. On 30 June 1967, Lot 73 was gazetted to the Baptist Church after it was surrendered to the Crown by the Salvation Army. In 1968, after a trial period, the Baptist Union realised that it was unlikely that its work would develop in Waroona, but it was aware that the Shire may be interested in using the hall. As a result the grant was surrendered by the Baptist Union and the reserve was vested in the Shire. In 1970 after alterations to the hall by removing the stage and erection of toilet facilities, the hall was used jointly by the Scouts and Guides and the newly revived Kindergarten. The Kindergarten moved to a purpose-built facility in 1973, and the place became the Scout-Guide Hall.			
	Associations	Builder: Previous owners or occupants: Salvation Army			



Historical Photos



Images Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS, 2008.

REFERENCES		
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element	
Sources	Harvey Murray Times (WA: 1931 - 1955) 9 January 1941: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251298307 Harvey Murray Times (WA: 1931 - 1955) 6 March 1941: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251300174 Harvey Murray Times (WA: 1931 - 1955) 23 January 1941: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251298879	
	Harvey-Murray Times, 26 April 1957, p. 6.	
	Harvey-Murray Times, 27 November 1964, p. 5.	
	Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3 rd Ed., 2016, pp. 57, 60. 208.	

Yalgorup Tunnels (Historic Site)





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE				
Statement of Significance	The Yalgorup Tunnels have historic significance in relation to development of Bunbury Breakwater. They have potential scientific value for demonstrating early methods of tunnelling and use of natural resources.			
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.			
PLACE DETAILS				
Former and other names	Lake Clifton Tunnels			
Street No.				
Street Name	Preston Beach Road In Yalgorup National Park			
Locality	Preston Beach			
GIS coordinates	-32.91431287, 115.69612518			
Reserve No.	11710	Diagram/Plan No.	P028841	
Lot No.	6143	Vol/Fol	LR3145-286	
Place Type	Historic Site	Historic Site		
Statutory Listings	N/A			
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A			
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION				
	Walls: Stone - Limestone			

Construction	Roof: N/A		
Materials	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The Yalgorup Tunnels are a series of tunnels set in limestone hills and rocky outcrops within the Yalgorup National Park. They are located in bushland approx. 2km west of the intersection of Forrest Highway and Preston Beach Road off the Heathlands Walk Trail.		
Condition	Poor Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1897		
Original Use	Other - see Historical Notes		
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Historical Notes	The Yalgorup Tunnels were reportedly made in relation to Bunbury Breakwater, a harbour project for which the first rock was tipped in 1897, and Phase 1 was completed to 3,215 feet in 1899. The works were carried out under the supervision of the Public Works Department, led by C. Y. O'Connor. It is possible that they were dug to test for rock suitability for the project. The tunnels were apparently dug by hand, and the limestone carted by wheelbarrow. (More research should be undertaken.) There are reported to be between ten and fourteen tunnels in the area that range in penetration underground from about 12 to 20 metres. They are low in height, so that the average height person would have to stoop to enter. Rock piles located at the outer edges of tunnels are assumed to be the spoil material from the diggings. This makes the tunnels difficult to access, and possible dangerous.		
	Architect:		
Associations	Builder:		
71000014110110	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by Shire of Waroona		
Sources	Letter 24 June 1983 from Bunbury Port Authority to L. Snell, held at Waroona Historical Society. Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3 rd Ed., 2016, pp. 182-185.		
ADDITIONAL CURRENT PHOTOS			







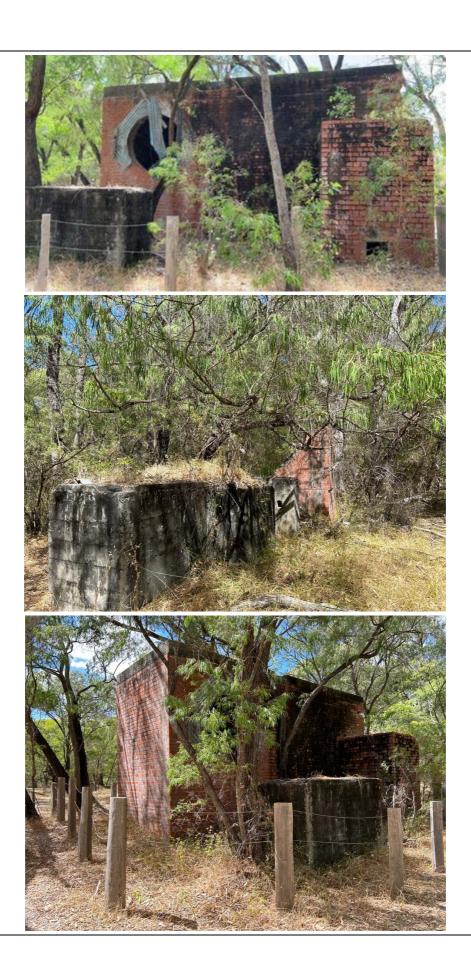
Lake Clifton Lime Works (fmr)





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	The Lake Clifton Lime Works (fmr) has historic significance as evidence of the short-lived and only lime works operation in the Shire. The place has scientific research value for its potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning in the 1920s.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names	WA Portland Cement Company lime works		
Street No.			
Street Name	Newnham Road In Yalgorup National Park		
Locality	Preston Beach		
GIS coordinates	-32.81179962, 115.67857028		
Reserve No.	11710 Diagram/Plan No. P028841		
Lot No.	6138	Vol/Fol	LR3145-281
Place Type	Other Built Type		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: Brick - Common		
Construction Materials	Roof: Cement		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A

Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The former lime works is an industrial, rectangular, red brick kiln approx. 3-4m in height. It has a large circular ventilation opening on one side with remnants of a corrugated iron surround, a smaller vent on the opposite side, and three stoke holes at ground level with brick arch headers. The roof is flat cement or concrete. Indications of the operation process of the works is still evident; possibly using a combination of technologies, namely shaft of bottle kilns, and a slight variation on the tower kiln. The former kiln and associated structures is in a ruinous condition, and protected from close public access by a low level, treated pine pole and wire fence. It is set in bushland within the Yalgorup National Park. There is interpretive signage at the site.		
Condition	Poor Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1920		
Original Use	Industrial/Manufacturing Other	er - see Historical Note	s
Current Use	Park/Reserve		
Historical Notes	WA Portland Cement Company (WAPCC) was founded in 1918 by Robert Law, J. L. Ochiltree, an architect, and William Thorley Loton, former Mayor of Perth. A lime works was established in 1920 at Lake Clifton to supply the raw material used to manufacture cement at the company's cement works at Rivervale. A railway was in use from 1920 and became a WAGR branch line. Initially, sediment was quarried from the bottom of Lake Clifton into settling ponds where it was left for the water to evaporate. Later lime kilns were built to dry the lime on site (this place). Once dry, the lime was hand shovelled into trucks, and later open railway wagons, and sent to Waroona via the Lake Clifton Railway. The lime was exclusively used to mix with cement and form a setting agent. When the WAPCC was established, so too was Lake Clifton, which quickly became a company town of some size, with a bakery, shop, school, boarding house, and workers' housing. However the venture was not a commercial success as the lime was not suitable for their purposes and WAPC ceased operations in 1923. The rail line was salvaged by the Government to be reused at the Lake Grace – Newdegate rail line in 1926.		
	Architect:		
Associations	Builder:		
	Previous owners or occupants: WA Other:	Portland Cement Co.	
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by elemo	ent	
Sources ADDITIONAL CUR	Interpretive signage on site. Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3 rd Ed., 2016, pp. 175-177. The Daily News (Perth, WA: 1882 - 1955) 29 November 1924: 8. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article82865474		



Brookside





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE				
Statement of Significance	Brookside has historic significance as one of the oldest extant residences in the Waroona townsite, and for its associations with the first Farmers Arms Hotel. It has aesthetic significance as a vernacular Federation era residence.			
Classification of Significance	Classification: 2 Level of Significance: Considerable Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.			
PLACE DETAILS				
Former and other names				
Street No.	215			
Street Name	McNeill Road Cnr Paterson Road West			
Locality	Waroona			
GIS coordinates	-32.85057318, 115.9202061	-32.85057318, 115.9202061		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P300743	
Lot No.	101	Vol/Fol	1154-266	
Place Type	Individual Building or Group			
Statutory Listings	N/A			
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A			
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION				
Construction	Walls: Timber - Weatherboard			
Materials	Roof: Tile			

	Other:		
Architectural Period	Federation (c.1890-c.1915)	Architectural Style	Bungalow
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Brookside is a single-storey, Federation era residence. It is timber framed and clad to dado height, with painted rough rendered walls above. The tiled roof (not original cladding) is hipped with two projecting gables with open timber battens. There are timber framed multipaned windows either side of the central door, and also timber French doors to the front elevation. The verandah roof and gables are supported by simple timber posts.		
Condition	Fair Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1900		
Original Use	Residential S	Single Storey Residence	
Current Use	Residential S	Single Storey Residence	
Historical Notes	While it has been previously reported that Brookside was built by the Whittaker brothers, it seems the house was built much earlier, possibly around 1900. David McClure held a publican's license and possibly operated the Farmers Arms Hotel from this building or on this property for about four years (Police Gazette January 1900, p 23). He transferred his publican's licence to a new building by 1904 (now the Waroona Hotel). In November 1904 McClure indicated a desire to retire from business and put up for auction all of his properties, including the hotel and land acreage in three separate locations around Waroona. The Brookside farm was described as follows: HIGHLY IMPROVED FARM, of 120 acres, admitted to be the richest spot in the Waroona district, situated within half a mile of the Railway Station. Drakesbrook creek runs the whole year from end to end of the property; 100 acres has been cleared and cultivated, and is now covered with a thick sward of clover and other grasses; 1 acre of orchard, in full bearing. The improvements are very extensive, there being 7 paddocks securely fenced, large W.B. House, of 7 rooms, roomy stables, large barn, cow-shed, pig styes, etc. etc; windmill and pump, horse-works and cream separator given in with the freehold. This land will grow almost anything, the rich banks along the brook being specially adapted for oranges. Inspection is confidently invited. (West Australian, 10 November 1904 p. 2) Two years later Brookside was still (or again) up for sale by the same auctioneer. By 1932 Brookside was the property of Mrs E. A. Whittaker. Whether this was the farm or the house was her residence is unclear. Whittaker Bros established a mill in Waroona in 1939, and reportedly the house was used to accommodate mill staff. Subsequent residents at Brookside were John Avery (Agrezzogglia), Mr and Mrs A. Evans, Mrs Roberts, Mr A. McKay and the Odorisio family.		
	Architect: Builder:		
Associations	occupants:	David McClure	
	Other:		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by el	ement	
Sources	Police Gazettes, State Library of W	/estern Australia.	

https://slwa.wa.gov.au/collections/collections/police-gazettes

The West Australian (Perth, WA : 1879 - 1954) 10 November 1904: 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article25366790

Sunday Times (Perth, WA: 1902 - 1954) 7 October 1906: 8. <u>http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article57234775</u>

The Harvey-Waroona Mail (Collie, WA : 1931 - 1946) 30 December 1932: 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article266728831

Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3rd Ed., 2016, pp. 47, 103.





Waroona War Memorial and Memorial Park

Place No. (inHerit): P014353





CULTURAL HERIT	CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE		
Statement of Significance	The War Memorial in Memorial Park has historic significance for the Waroona community as a commemorative monument acknowledging local people who lost their lives in international conflicts. It has social and spiritual significance to the community as the place where ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day ceremonies are observed.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 2 Level of Significance: Considerable Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS	PLACE DETAILS		
Former and other names			
Street No.			
Street Name	South Western Highway Cnr Parnell Street		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.84806094, 115.92304505		
Reserve No.	23414	Diagram/Plan No.	P404473
Lot No.	365	Vol/Fol	LR3165-361
Place Type	Urban Park		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	Statewide War Memorial Survey (Completed 1996)		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls:		
Construction Materials	Roof:		

Other: Stone - Granite

Architectural Period		Architectural Style	
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
	The Waroona War Memorial is a simple, three tier memorial completed in granite and set in a small park at the corner of the South West Highway and Parnell Street. The structure is approximately 2 metres high and includes the names of local service people that fought in World War I and World War II.		
Public art has been included at the site, including a large red p soldier with his head bowed in reverence. Brick and concret leading directly to the memorial and four flagpoles flank the str			rete paving create a walkway
	The War Memorial is in a grassed p around the memorial, and trees alor		c. There are four park benches
	An interpretive sign on the side of m It is part of a trail of commemorative about the state's 17 Victoria Cross	signs at highway rest sto	ops between Perth and Albany
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1959; 1995		
Original Use	Monument/Cemetery Me	onument	
Current Use	Monument/Cemetery Monument		
Historical Notes	To commemorate soldiers who lost their lives during World War I, construction commenced on the Memorial Hall in 1932 and Honour Boards were erected in the foyer. In 1959 the RSL launched a public appeal and campaign on Anzac Day 1959 to raise the £400 required for a new War Memorial. It was officially unveiled on 8 November 1959. It included the names of those who lost their lives during World War I and World War II. ANZAC Day ceremonies have been held at the Wat Memorial since 1959, prior to this they were in the Memorial Hall.		
	Architect:		
	Builder: Re	eturned and Services Le	ague
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona		
	Monument Australia websi	te: https://www.monume	ntaustralia.org.au/
Sources	 Harvey Murray Times, 17 April 1959, p. 1, 1 May 1959, p. 1, 30 October 1959, p. 16, 13 November 1959, p. 1; 19 Nov 1959, p. 1. 		
ADDITIONAL CURRENT PHOTOS			





Bank of New South Wales (fmr)

Place No. (inHerit): P014790





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	The Bank of New South Wales (fmr) has historic significance as a former bank which serviced the community from 1936 to c. 1996. It is a representative example of a work by architectural firm Hobbs, Forbes and Partners, and built by local contractor G. Lawson.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 3 Level of Significance: Some Description: Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names	Drakesbrook Antiques & Collectables; Westpac Bank		
Street No.	85		
Street Name	South Western Highway NW Cnr intersection with Millar Street		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates			
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P223197
Lot No.	67	Vol/Fol	1039-873
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	Statewide Bank Survey 1997		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: Brick - Rendered / Painted / Face		
Construction Materials	Roof: Metal - Zincalume		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	Functionalist

Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The building is a single storey, former commercial building with attached residence. It has a mix of painted or rendered brick walls and face brick, and a complex hipped roof clad in recent corrugated steel. There is a semi-circular porch with concrete columns, and original timber and corrugated iron sun shields on the northern elevation windows to the residence. The original façade that addresses the corner has been modified, and the main entrance to the commercial shop was originally the side elevation of the former bank.		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESC	RIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1936		
Original Use	Commercial Bank		
Current Use	Commercial Shop/	Retail Store (single)	
Historical Notes	of town has been purchased from Mr Wales (NSW). At this time the closes Waroona two days a week from a sm and Coronation Rd. Tenders were called for builders in Partners. The design was possibly by responsible for overseeing the building across the State through to the 1960s. The building was completed by the inspected by the Roads Board: members of the board at the inspected the new premises members at the entrance a residential portion. Built by situated in a prominent posi Perth Bunbury road, and is portion comprises a commod room, which is fitted with an and furniture in the offices a replete with all modern convettiree bed-rooms; sleep-out a is connected to the kitchen feature. There is a detached	Commercial Shop/Retail Store (single) In July 1935 the Harvey Murray Times reported that a block of land on a prominent corne of town has been purchased from Mrs McKay for a branch of the Bank of New South Wales (NSW). At this time the closest branch was in Harvey and staff came to service Waroona two days a week from a small timber building near the corner of Fouracre S and Coronation Rd. Tenders were called for builders in August 1936, by architects Hobbs, Forbes and Partners. The design was possibly by Bill Forbes (Howard Tyldesley Forbes) who 'was responsible for overseeing the building of numerous banks including many rural premises across the State through to the 1960s'. (Taylor & Forbes) The building was completed by the end of the year, and described in detail wher	
	Mr G. Lawson was a local, first listed i and building contractor in 1935. Historical images show the bank's madoor flanked by two windows. The fadetail around the entrance. The reside gabled roof and a tall, rendered chimne the main road, delineating the bank from The corner façade's doors and windown entrance means the place does not record time in the late 1980s and 1990s. In 1997 Drakesbrook Antiques estable owners advise that to their knowledged door was relocated and a semi-circular and the original dining room, service	ain entrance address gade had a stepped ence sat behind the bey visible. There was om the residence. The bas have been removed as a corner facing twestpac in 1982, and the bank was removed the bank was removed front porch built. The	ed the corner, with a central pediment, echoed by similar ank, with only the apex of the a domestic picket fence along chimney is no longer extant. ved and the change of main commercial building. Ind then was Challenge Bank building. The current (2023) delled in the 1970s. The front he interior was largely gutted,

bank manager's house was converted into the banking business area, leaving only two bedrooms and the bathroom. Large steel beams and pillars support the ceiling and a suspended strip metal ceiling replaced all the original historical ceilings and roses. The garage, laundry and the two staff toilets have been converted to a self-contained cottage. Due to the lack of facilities the owners built an extension that replaced the sleepout with a dining room, kitchen and lounge room, built in red brick to match the original building. Loft storage areas were built in the main building, and a large storage shed was erected in the yard.

The Bank of NSW as a company was established in 1817, and this was the lettering on the façade's pediment originally. Recent signage has added '1935' to the pediment.

In 2023 the Bank of NSW (fmr) is still operating as a business with attached residence; occupied by Drakesbrook Antiques and Collectibles. This business is the largest singularly owned Moorcroft outlet in the world, attracting collectors come from all over Australia and around the world.

Associations

Architect: Hobbs, Forbes and Partners

Builder: G. Lawson

Previous owners or occupants:

Other:



Historical Photos



Images dated 1955. (SLWA 114009PD (top) and 114010PD)



Circa 1990. (Image Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS, date unknown)

REFERENCES Date of assessment February 2023. Photographs by **element** and Shire of Waroona Harvey Murray Times (WA: 1931 - 1955) 19 July 1935: 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article251289038 The West Australian (Perth, WA: 1879 - 1954) 3 August 1936: 11. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article40739239 The Harvey-Waroona Mail (Collie, WA: 1931 - 1946) 19 February 1937: 1. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article266761731 **Sources** Taylor, John J., and Forbes, Ian, 'Howard Tyldesley Forbes (1904-1975)', Western Australian Architect Biographies, http://www.architecture.com.au/icms?page=13453 accessed 20 April 2023. Photographs 1955, 114009PD and 114010PD, State Library of WA Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3rd Ed., 2016, p. 45. [Image of first Bank of NSW]

 Drakesbrook Antiques and Collectibles, website: https://drakesbrookantique.com.au/





Waroona Post Office

Place No. (inHerit): P015926

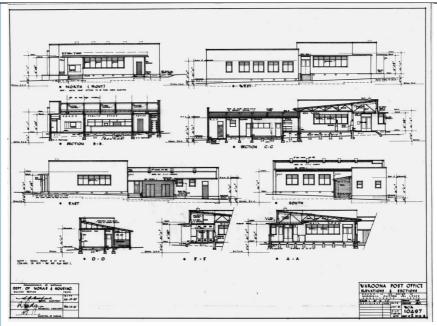




CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	Waroona Post Office has historic significance as the second post office in Waroona, and for providing a continuation of postal services since 1921. It has social significance for providing a sense of place and a meeting place for the local community. The building has aesthetic significance for its Post-War International style for architecture, designed by Marshall Clifton and Leach Architects.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 3 Level of Significance: Some Description: Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS	S S		
Former and other names			
Street No.	2		
Street Name	Millar Street Cnr Fouracre Street		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.8448323, 115.92164998		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P159350
Lot No.	68	Vol/Fol	13-162A
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			

	Walls: Brick - Face				
Construction Materials	Roof: Metal - Steel				
	Other:				
Architectural Period	Post-War (c.1940-1960) Architectural Style International				
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A		
Description	The building is a single storey, face brick and rendered building with a parapet wall hiding the roof, horizontal steel framed windows and double glass doors. It features many elements of the International style of architecture with its cubiform, asymmetrical shape, flat roof cantilevered canopy over the footpath, and use of glass.				
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only				
HISTORICAL DES	SCRIPTION				
Construction Date/s	1954				
Original Use	Transport/Communication F	Post or Telegraph Office			
Current Use	Transport/Communication F	Post or Telegraph Office			
Historical Notes	The first postal services in Waroona were road mail, and then provided by the railway station operators. The first purpose-built post office in Waroona was built 1921 and also located in Millar Street. It was a small timber building that was also a residence. (Digital plans and photographs of this building are available via the National Archives of Australia.) A new Waroona Post Office had been called for since 1938, but it was another sixteen years before it came to fruition. The housing demands after WWII meant that the Commonwealth government's finances and resources were stretched. The plans were drawn up in the offices of Marshall Clifton and Leach for the Commonwealth Department of Works and Housing in late 1951, and in February 1952 the contract was won by Mt Lawley-based builder, M. P Cullity Pty Ltd. The official opening of the new post office was held on 10 March 1954. After the present post office was built, the original post office became the Civil Defence building. It was demolished in 1980.				
	Architect:	Marshall Clifton and Eric L	each		
	Builder: M. P. Cullity				
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:				
	Other:				
Historical Photos					

Waroona's first Post Office, built 1921. (National Archives of Australia K1131, W365A)



Original plan for the Waroona Post Office by Marshall Clifton and Leach Architects, 1951. (National Archives of Australia K1201, WA10497)



Waroona Post Office under construction, 1953. (National Archives of Australia K1131, W1483/B)

REFERENCES	
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona
Sources	South Western Advertiser (Perth, WA: 1910 - 1954) 31 May 1951: 1. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article149063062 South Western Advertiser (Perth, WA: 1910 - 1954) 18 March 1954: 1. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article149767831 National Archives of Australia https://www.naa.gov.au/ (NAA: K1201, WA10497, 880625, 1951; NAA: K1131, W1483/B, 7036067, 1953)





Railway Cottages (fmr)

Place No. (inHerit): P015927





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Extracted from the State Register of Heritage Places entry documentation:

Railway Cottages, Waroona, a group of three timber framed and iron roofed cottages built to the same pattern in a very simple rendering of the Federation Bungalow style, together with the adjacent section of the permanent way, in an open landscaped setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

Statement of Significance

the cottages are the only known surviving original timber and iron platelayers' cottages in Western Australia, and are among a very small number of extant nineteenth century timber and iron railway houses in the State;

the cottages were built on the South Western Railway in 1895-96, during the early period of the extensive railway building in Western Australia, when a network of track was developed to service many regions of the State;

the cottages are highly valued by the community of the town as the earliest surviving buildings in the town, and as part of the development of the South Western Railway that enabled the development of the district from the late nineteenth century; and,

the cottages contribute to the community's sense of place as they are the only surviving railway buildings of the original Drake's Brook Station (1893) complex.

The more recent adaptations including the enclosure of verandahs, reorganisation of rooms, removal of walls, and creation of covered links between the houses and outbuildings are of little significance.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 1

Level of Significance: Exceptional

Description: Essential to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona. Rare or outstanding example.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names

Street No.

Street Name	Railway Reserve off McNeill Road		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.85414006, 115.92079932		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P411578
Lot No.	501	Vol/Fol	LR3168-317
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	State Register of Heritage Places (30)/07/2004)	
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCR	RIPTION		
	Walls: Timber - Weatherboard		
Construction Materials	Roof: Metal - Corrugated Iron		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Federation (c.1890-c.1915)	Architectural Style	Bungalow
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	The Railway Cottages (fmr) are a group of three single storey cottages set amongst mature trees at the site of the original Drakesbrook Railway Station. They are modest in scale and materials and have simple hipped and gabled roofs with broken back front verandahs. The cottages have been altered over time, with replacement windows and wall cladding.		
Condition	Poor Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1896		
Original Use	Transport/Communication Hou	using or Quarters	
Current Use	Residential Sin	gle Storey Residence	
Historical Notes	In October 1891, tenders were called for the construction of the Perth-Bunbury railway. It was won by Messrs. Neil McNeill and became known as the South-Western Railway. On 23 August 1893, the section of the South-Western Railway between Pinjarra and Bunbury was declared safe for traffic. The railway timetable, published in the Government Gazette on 31 August, included Drake's Brook. This station was located on the east side of the railway line, opposite the location of the middle cottage. The opening of the South-Western Railway facilitated development of the timber industry as anticipated. The provision of residential accommodation for railway employees was an essential part of the development of railways. By the mid-1890s, for the most part, residential accommodation was built separate from but in close proximity to the railway station for both the station master and other railway workers and their families where required. The Railway Cottages were built between 1895 and 1896 and are representative of the type of accommodation provided for platelayers (or fettlers). A platelayer was a Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR) employee who inspected and maintained the permanent way (rails). Employee housing was just one of the pieces of infrastructure that were developed under the direction of C.Y. O'Connor, Engineer in Chief and Manager of Railways. They were usually built to a standard design, in this case developed by George Temple Poole, Assistant-Engineer-in-Chief and Architect-in-Charge of public building at the Public Works Department.		

	Circa 1970, the WAGR ceased to accommodate fettlers at Railway Cottages, Waroona. The individual houses were advertised for sale by tender, with a ten-year lease of the railway reserve land on which each was located, and all were sold. The Railway Cottages in Waroona are the only platelayers' cottages in Western Australia that remain in their original location.		
	Architect:	Public Works Department (George Temple Poole)	
Associations	Builder:		
ASSOCIATIONS	Previous owners or occupants:	Western Australian Government Railways	
	Other:		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona		
Sources	State Register of Heritage Places entry: http://inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Admin/api/file/f6ff16ad-067a-8bd2-5c7a-587f85f126eb		









Allendene

Place No. (inHerit): P015928





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of
Significance

Allendene has historic significance as an early residence still extant in the town, and for its use as a boarding house for local workers. It is associated with the first convent for the Order of St Joseph, who also used the place as a classroom. The place has some aesthetic significance as an example of a simple Inter-War residence.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 3

Level of Significance: Some

Description: Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names	Drakesbrook Guesthouse; Order of St Joseph's Convent			
Street No.	111			
Street Name	South Western Highway			
Locality	Waroona			
GIS coordinates	-32.84802632, 115.92240032			
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	P223197	
Lot No.	87 Vol/Fol 1750-535			
Place Type	Individual Building or Group			
Statutory Listings	N/A			
Other Heritage Survevs	N/A			

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials	Walls: Timber - Weatherboard
	Roof: Metal - Zincalume
	Other:

Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Allendene is a single storey, weatherboard residence. The hipped roof is clad in Zincalume, with a gable to the southern end and a brick chimney evident on the eastern (front) elevation. The front elevation is asymmetrical. There are timber framed casement windows under a skillion roofed verandah with simple timber posts and exposed eaves. A contemporary timber balustrade encloses the paved verandah which is at grade and continues beyond the house to complete the driveway area. The house is set in a landscaped garden with mature trees, bound by a Colorbond fence that obscures the view of the residence from the streetview.		
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	1930		
Original Use	Residential Sing	gle Storey Residence	
Current Use	Commercial		
Historical Notes	Allendene was built in the 1930s for the Struck family of Nanga Brook. The residence was named 'Allendene' after Vivian Struck's sister, Allen, who died of pneumonia after World War I. The property became a guesthouse in Drakesbrook, with Vivian Struck as proprietor, housing people who worked in the town. Many of the guests included local school teachers, Whittakers' employees and people who built the first bank in town, the Bank of New South Wales. In 1943, owing to financial difficulties during the war, the Strucks sold the guesthouse to		
	the Order of St Joseph. They used the place as a convent. Allendene's central room was used as a classroom until the old St Mary's Church was converted into classrooms. The nuns continued to teach music in the convent for many years.		
	In the 1980s, the Hopkins family (originally from Falkirk, Scotland) purchased the property, renovated the house and renamed it the Drakesbrook Guesthouse.		
	In 1999, the Hopkins sold the guesthouse and the property returned to a private residence. The owners advised in 2023 that there have been a lot of changes to the building since then. Comparison of external photos show the low timber picket boundary fence was replaced with a higher Colorbond one after 2012. (Note, an interior assessment was not undertaken for the 2023 survey review.)		
	Architect:		
Associations	Builder:		
ASSOCIATIONS	Previous owners or occupants: Struck family; Order of St Joseph; Hopkins family		
	Other:		



Historical Photos

Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS, c. 1990s.



Shire of Waroona 2008 draft LHS, 2012.

REFERENCES	
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photograph by Shire of Waroona
Sources	Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3 rd Ed., 2016, p. 209.

Agricultural Show Grounds

Place No. (inHerit):





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of
Statement of
Significance
Oigimicance

Waroona's Agricultural Show Grounds has historic significance to the town and Shire of Waroona as the Waroona Agricultural Society's base, and is a tangible reminder of the importance of agriculture, especially beef and dairy, to the region. It has social significance for providing a sense of place and for its continuity of use since 1925. The Show Grounds is valued for the variety of social, recreational, sporting and community services it offers in one location in the centre of town.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 2

Level of Significance: Considerable

Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names			
Street No.			
Street Name	South Western Highway (west), Millar Street (north) and Parnell Street (east and south)		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.84619625, 115.92408227		
Reserve No.	8746 Diagram/Plan No. P107081, P404473		
Lot No.	266, 316	Vol/Fol	LR3144-594, LR3165-360
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Construction	Walls: N/A			
Materials	Roof: N/A			
Aughita atuuri	Other:			
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A	
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A	
Description	associated with the Agriculorganisations. From the northare: • Administration officiency and the extended to form a care. • Lion's Club 'Jim's K with hipped Colorbo Lions Club shed: st. • Poultry Shed and st. • Bob Hull Cattlement of Parnell Street, st. • John Marchetti Ruraliding doors at sout Malmsley Memoria Mural on north and Mural on north and Mural on north and Toof and painted brite. • Waroona Bowling Corof and painted brite. • Men's Shed: large st. • Old Basketball /Net. • Youth Centre: A sm. • Waroona Football Coextended roof over on the north side lote. • Waroona War Mem. • Memorial Hall: Reference of profile entrance/drive. • Drakesbrook District. • Waroona Senior Circream brick project extension over creater.	Club: South eastern corner of ground ick walls. Two greens, one either steel framed and clad shed with half Courts: Four asphalt courts; hall painted brick and skillion roof Club: face brick with low pitched at the sliding door entrance on the	rious community clubs and ckwise direction, the buildings ared brick with hipped roof, south sides. fice on west, painted brick roof apex. of Lion's Club Shed. (Gate 4) steel shed on corner in high hipped roof and large sides. office on east, close to oval. unds, Colorbond mansard iside of clubhouse. nipped roof. not in use. ded building. Zincalume roof, with south side. Pavilion seating o separate Place Record ks. ilding with Colorbond over the roller door varate Place Record. Street, red brick walls with	
Johnson	Assessed from street view only			
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION			

Construction Date/s	1925 -		
Original Use	Social/Recreational	Other - see Historical Notes	
Current Use	Social/Recreational	Other - see Historical Notes	
	In September 1923:	_	
	district and its products gen Waroona. As the initial show will be in readiness for a show and has representatives in Waroona, North Drakesbrow Secretary. (Bunbury Herald	na recently it was decided that in order to advertise the derally, an annual agricultural Show should be held in a involves so much work it is not expected that things now before January next. A strong council was elected equal numbers from Yalup Brook, Wagerup, Hamel, ok, and outlying districts. Mr. Stan Weller is the Hon. and Blackwood Express, 21 Sept 1923, p 1.)	
		brook Agricultural Society, the name changed in 1929 ricultural Society. This changed in 1951 to Waroona	
	number of years where the show wa	ber 1925. Since then the Society has only had a small as unable to be run. These include the years 1940 to gh a smaller event was run in 1940 known as the he COVID-19 Pandemic.	
	The oval has been used for cricket, hockey and football. Over the years necessary infrastructure has been built, removed, and replaced as required. For example, a new pavilion was built in 1935 by local building contractor Mr G. Lawson. (He also built the Bank of NSW (1936) and Olinda (1937).)		
Historical Notes	A welcome addition to the ground was the recently completed pavilion which will for many years remain as a monument to the zeal and energy of the Agricultural society and other public bodies of the town, and here hundreds of tired spectators, having fatigued of the round of exhibits viewed the ring events in perfect comfort. At the luncheon which was held in the supper room beneath the new pavilion Mr. Walmsley continued that this had not been completed until 7 p.m. the previous evening and then only by the feverish effort of the contractor, Mr. Lawson, to whom the society was very grateful. Previously it had been found necessary to have the luncheon in two sittings which had not been satisfactory. It had long been the aim of the society to have the building and they were now very proud of it. (<i>Preston Mail and District Advocate</i> , 16 Nov 1935, p. 4)		
		the car parks are now, north of the Memorial Hall. It n 1978, and subsequently demolished.	
	The Tennis Club clubhouse and six courts were built in the 1950s, replacing two c. 1936 courts that were located in current Drakesbrook Place; those courts in turn replacing c. 1918 gravel courts located on the site of the Memorial Hall.		
	The Waroona Bowling Club was ope building, one of which is synthetic.	ned in 1958. It has two greens, one either side of the	
	A purpose-built Fire Station opened Road Board building and the Memori	on 3 March 1960 in a location in between the former al Hall.	
	The Waroona Senior Citizens Social Centre opened on 7 June 1969. It provides a community amenity for Senior Citizens. The Waroona Lions Club use this facility for their meetings. The Lions Club also operates 'Jim's Kitchen' which was the former bar used on Waroona show day.		
	located to the north of the Men's Sh	n Hill Street was opened. The basketball/netball courts ned have not been used since these clubs moved to buse has been used by the Youth Centre since 2002.	
	The John Marchetti shed was built in	the 1980s; with an addition completed in June 2015.	
	development within the grounds. It is c. 1936. The sculptures and mosaic	in 2005 on the north side of the hall; a significant located on the site of former tennis courts, dating from artwork were the result of a Community Art Project to rook Place was completed. The area also has	

	amphitheatre-style seating.		
	Other recent buildings include the Waroona Football Club and rooms (1993) and the Walmsley Memorial Pavilion (2008) jointly built by the Agricultural Society and the Waroona Lions Club. The Men's Shed was built 2018/19 over former tennis courts. The Bob Hull shed was completed in February 2018.		
	During 2021 artist Jerome Davenport installed murals on the John Marchetti Rural Shed and Walmsley Pavilion which also act as interactive museums. The Marchetti Shed murals, 2.5m tall by over 52m long, tell the story of farming life. The sepia mural on the Walmsley Pavilion is inspired by photos from the Waroona Historical Society.		
	On 7 October 2023, the Waroona Agricultural Society celebrates its 92nd show.		
	Architect:		
Associations	Builder:		
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other: Waroona Agricultural Society		
	9 ,		
REFERENCES			
REFERENCES Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona		
Date of			
Date of	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona The Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express (WA: 1919 - 1929) 21 September 1923: 1.		
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona The Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express (WA: 1919 - 1929) 21 September 1923: 1. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article87034496 The Preston Mail and District Advocate (Collie, WA: 1932 - 1953) 16 November 1935: 4.		
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona The Bunbury Herald and Blackwood Express (WA: 1919 - 1929) 21 September 1923: 1. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article87034496 The Preston Mail and District Advocate (Collie, WA: 1932 - 1953) 16 November 1935: 4. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article259036255		





Looking south, rear of Memorial Hall at right



Looking east, Jim's Kitchen at right and Administration office behind



Walmsley Memorial Pavilion



Poultry Pavilion and Lions Club shed



Cattle stalls and Bob Hull Cattlemen's Shed



John Marchetti Rural Shed



Waroona Bowling Club



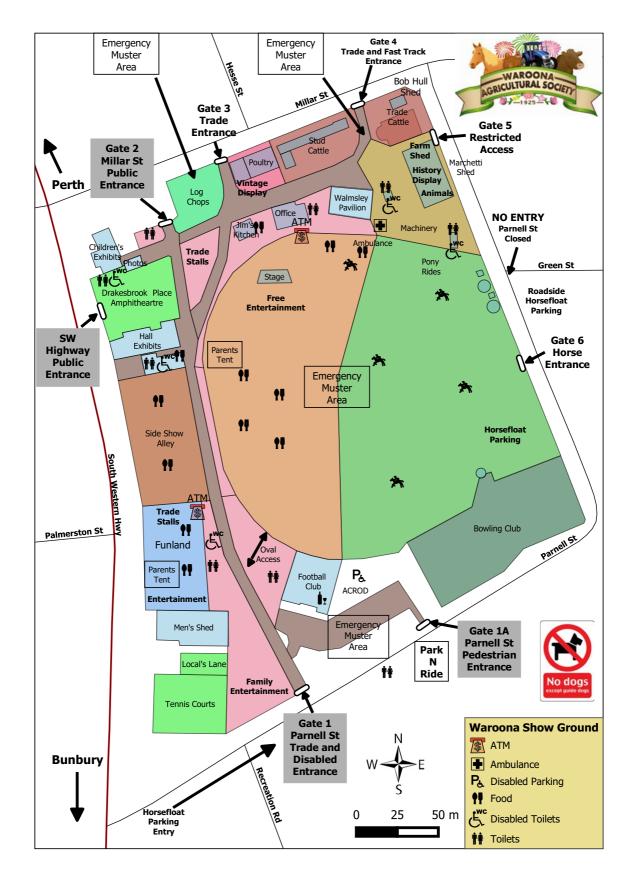
Waroona Football Club and stands



Waroona Men's Shed



Waroona Senior Citizens Centre



Map showing layout of the 2022 Agricultural Show. (https://www.waroonashow.com.au/)

Drakesbrook Weir

Place No. (inHerit):





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Statement of	
Significance	
Significance	

Drakesbrook Weir has historic significance for enabling irrigation which set the course of the Shire of Waroona's agricultural production success. The irrigation industry is still of vital importance to the farming community. Drakesbrook Weir has historic significance for providing employment to sustenance workers in the 1930s economic depression. The place has social significance to the community who enjoyed recreational activities at the weir.

Classification of Significance

Classification: 2

Level of Significance: Considerable

Description: Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.

PLACE DETAILS

Former and other names	Drakesbrook Dam		
Street No.			
Street Name	Weir Road		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.85732577, 115.95284936		
Reserve No.	Diagram/Plan No. P068916		
Lot No.	601	Vol/Fol	266-843
Place Type	Landscape		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage	N/A		

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Walls: Concrete

Construction	Roof: N/A			
Materials	Other:			
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A	
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A	
Description	The weir is located approx. 2.6km off the South Western Highway, east along McLarty Road and then south east onto Weir Road. The public access and amenity area (Weir Foreshore) retained by a limestone wall includes grassed areas, picnic shelters and public bbqs. There is a sandy beach and pontoon off shore. The weir wall and spillway is made of concrete.			
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only			
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	1931			
Original Use	Governmental Ot	her - see Historical Note	es	
Current Use	Governmental Otl	her - see Historical Note	es	
Historical Notes	Drainage and irrigation had always limited agricultural expansion of the area. Drainage channels had been dug in the early 1900s, and a survey was made for planned construction of the Drakesbrook dam in 1913. Throughout the 1920s, 'water wars' developed along the Samson Brook as there was no official restrictions on water use. In 1930 the State Government invested in the agricultural future of the area through the creation of a dam and development of the Waroona Irrigation District. Work commenced on building the Drakesbrook 500 million gallon capacity weir in December 1930. It was completed in 1931 at a cost of £43,000. The Drakesbrook Weir was officially opened by the Premier, Sir James Mitchell on 14 January 1932. The weir was constructed by sustenance (unemployed) workers as part of a scheme to provide employment for those affected by the Great Depression. While on the project, the workers lived in temporary tent towns alongside the drains and channels they were constructing. The PWD staff supervising the works were established in a different camp, still temporary, to the north of the Waroona station on the railway reserve. The area that was irrigated by the scheme enabled increasing numbers of farmers using their lands for dairying, potato-growing, and in years to come, raising cattle for the beef industry. Today the Drakesbrook Weir collects the overflow from the Waroona Dam, completed 1966. It has a capacity of 2,290 megalitres, with a catchment area of 5,900 hectares and a surface area of 417 hectares. It is used for swimming, fishing and non-motorised vessels and provides habitat for trout, redfin and marron. The place is also the location of the first time the rare Noisy Scrub Bird was recorded by the colonial botanist James Drummond and ornithologist John Gilbert in 1842. A 500m trail at the weir is called the Noisy Scrub Bird Memorial.			
Associations	Architect: Builder: Public Works Department Previous owners or occupants: Other:			
REFERENCES				
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by ele	ment and the Shire of V	Varoona	
Sources	Western Mail (Perth, WA: 1885 - 1954) 18 December 1930: 22. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page3557384			

The Harvey-Waroona Mail (Collie, WA: 1931 - 1946) 22 January 1932: 3. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article266732518

Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3rd Ed., 2016, pp. 116-118.

Interpretive signage on site.









Hamel Railway Shed (fmr)

Place No. (inHerit):





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	Hamel Railway Shed (fmr) has historic significance as a former building associated with the Hamel Railway Station.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 4 Level of Significance: Little Description: Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names			
Street No.	2		
Street Name	Allowrie Street	Cnr Cornucop	oia Street
Locality	Hamel		
GIS coordinates	-32.87309486, 115.91831986		
Reserve No.	Diagram/Plan No. P222558		
Lot No.	133	Vol/Fol	1601-980
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: Timber - Weatherboard		
Construction Materials	Roof: Metal - Corrugated Iron		
	Other:		

Architectural Period	Federation (c.1890-c.1915)	Architectural Style	N/A	
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A	
Description	The shed is painted weatherboard with a skillion roof. It is not in its original location and has been added to with other shed structures.			
Condition	Fair Assessed from street view only			
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION				
Construction Date/s	1915; Relocated c. 1980s			
Original Use	Transport/Communication Rai	I		
Current Use	Other - see Historical Notes			
Historical Notes	The railway between Perth and Bunbury was built in 1893. The government established a state nursery at Hamel in 1897, and a township grew up around the railway siding, which nor only provided the only transport but also delivered goods and mail, and sent out milk, cream and potatoes being produced by the local farms. There were sometimes two trains a day and the Hamel station was relatively substantial. It has a sizable passenger waiting shed, a small parcel shed and a goods shed. There was a loading ramp and wagon shunting area on the west side of the line. The Hamel Railway Station was removed in 1977. It is thought that one of the former railway sheds is now being used as a storage shed/outbuilding in the rear yard of the property at 2 Allowrie Street, which is not far from the original location of Hamel Station.			
	Architect:			
Associations	Builder:			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	stern Australian Goverr	nment Railways	
	Other:			
Historical Photos	117 118 119 119 120 121 Buildings 121 Buildings 121 Buildings 121 Buildings 135 136 137 136 137 137 138 139 135 130 134 135 134 135 136 137 137 138 138 138 138 138 138	107 94 106		



Hamel Station, March 1973. (J. Austin, Rail Heritage WA P13137)

REFERENCES

Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element and Shire of Waroona	
	Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3 rd Ed., 2016, p. 158.	
Sources	Rail Heritage WA website and photo archives: https://www.railheritagewa.org.au/	
	Hamel townsite and agricultural area Map, State Library of WA "Murray District Plan 383A/40" January 1965, 9024.H2G46.	





Old Swimming Pool (Historic Site)

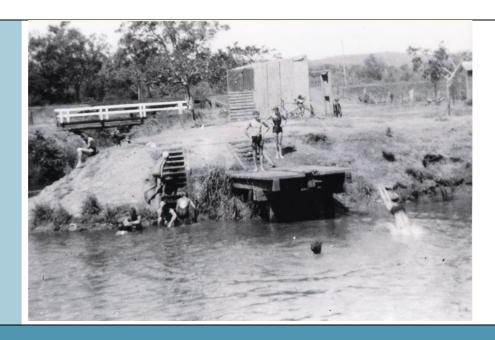
Place No. (inHerit):





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
The Old Swimming Pool (Historic Site) has historic significance as a reminder of recreational activities before the Drakesbrook Weir and later the swimming pool provided a formalised location for swimming in the Shire.			
Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.			
PLACE DETAILS			
Old Pool Road End of Old Pool Road on Water Corporation land			
Waroona			
-32.85807528, 115.92104733	-32.85807528, 115.92104733		
	Diagram/Plan No.	P004629	
59	Vol/Fol	1049-986	
Historic Site	Historic Site		
N/A			
N/A			
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
Walls: N/A			
Roof: N/A			
Other:			
	The Old Swimming Pool (Historic Site activities before the Drakesbrook We location for swimming in the Shire. Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its Old Pool Road Waroona -32.85807528, 115.92104733 59 Historic Site N/A N/A RIPTION Walls: N/A Roof: N/A	The Old Swimming Pool (Historic Site) has historic significant activities before the Drakesbrook Weir and later the swimm location for swimming in the Shire. Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in Old Pool Road Waroona -32.85807528, 115.92104733 Diagram/Plan No. 59 Vol/Fol Historic Site N/A N/A RIPTION Walls: N/A Roof: N/A	

Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style	N/A
Demolished	Yes	Year of demolition	
Description	The irrigation drain opens into a larger open area of water, and the earthen walls have been lined with stone, but there is no evidence of the old swimming pool platform and stairs.		
Condition	N/A Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION		
Construction Date/s	1940		
Original Use	Social/Recreational Ot	her - see Historical Note	es
Current Use	N/A		
Historical Notes	In 1940 a stop drop was constructed in the Waroona Main Drain for use as a swimming pool. It was a very popular meeting place for families and young people prior to improvements to the Drakesbrook Dam which made it the new preferred swimming place. Historical photos show that there was a timber platform over the water, and also timber steps leading into the water. A tin shed, perhaps a dressing room /shelter and a timber structure, possibly a toilet, can be seen.		
Associations	Architect: Builder: Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
Historical Photos	Other:		



REFERENCES

Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by element	
Sources	Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3 rd Ed., 2016, p. 122.	
	Historical photos held by Waroona Historical Society.	







Olinda

Place No. (inHerit):





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	Olinda has aesthetic significance as a good example of the Inter-War California Bungalow style of architecture.		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 3 Level of Significance: Some Description: Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names			
Street No.	130		
Street Name	South Western Highway Cnr Logue Street		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.85046911, 115.92398359		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	D010362
Lot No.	1	Vol/Fol	2141-480
Place Type	Individual Building or Group		
Statutory Listings	N/A		
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION			
	Walls: Brick - Painted		
Construction Materials	Roof: Metal - Colorbond		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	Inter-War (c.1915-c.1940)	Architectural Style	California Bungalow

Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A
Description	Olinda is a single storey painte California Bungalow style of arch Highway). There are painted rouwith red brick. The gable over corrugated Colorbond in a howeatherboard) and fibrous cemeroof is Colorbond and has three with exposed eaves. The gables gable over the deep porch read framed casements with skillion proof and a further skillion roofed boundary fence of treated pines steps, which are red brick.	itecture. The house faces aghcast bricks to a deep is supported by three rizontal alignment to date above, with high level prominent gables and a have horizontal and vertices 'Olinda' above the porporofile sun hoods. The red extension with Colorbo	s the main road (South Western entry porch balustrade topped concrete pillar. The walls are ado height (replacing original el vents under the eaves. The simple painted brick chimney, cal timber detail and the central rch entry. Windows are timber ear of the house has a skillion and walls. There is a low level
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only		
HISTORICAL DESCR	IPTION		
Construction Date/s	1937		
Original Use	Residential S	ingle Storey Residence	
Current Use	Residential S	ingle Storey Residence	
Historical Notes	Little is known of the history of Olinda. It was reportedly built by local contractor Mr G. Lawson for Mr Jenkins in 1937. Lawson also built a pavilion at the Show Grounds (1935) and the Bank of New South Wales (1936). He was first listed in Post Office Directories as a resident of Waroona and building contractor in 1935. In 2023 the place is still a private residence.		
	Architect:		
Associations		3. Lawson	
	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
REFERENCES			
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by	element and Shire of Wa	aroona
Sources	"Post Office Directories." State L https://slwa.wa.gov.au/collection		

ADDITIONAL CURRENT PHOTOS





Front elevation Side elevation

Waroona Kindergarten (fmr)

Place No. (inHerit):





CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE				
Statement of Significance	The Waroona Kindergarten (fmr) has historical significance as the first purpose built kindergarten in the Shire, and has social significance for the former staff and students connected to the place between 1973 and 1981.			
Classification of Significance	Classification: 3 Level of Significance: Some Description: Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.			
PLACE DETAILS				
Former and other names	Waroona Creative Arts Centre			
Street No.	5			
Street Name	Eastcott Street Cnr Henning Street			
Locality	Waroona			
GIS coordinates	-32.84278585, 115.92482198	-32.84278585, 115.92482198		
Reserve No.	Diagram/Plan No. P006760			
Lot No.	131	Vol/Fol	2850-397	
Place Type	Individual Building or Group			
Statutory Listings	N/A			
Other Heritage Surveys	N/A			
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION				
	Walls: Brick - Common			
Construction Materials	Roof: Metal - Steel			
	Other:			

Architectural Period	Late Twentieth Century (1960-)	Architectural Style		
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	N/A	
Description	The single storey, square building is constructed of face brick with a simple, low pitched hipped roof clad in Zincalume. Windows are aluminium framed and doors are sliding. There is a steel mesh fence to the former playground / yard on the Eastcott Street boundary, with asphalt carparking bays beyond. A flat roofed verandah projects from the north east (front) elevation side, under which the bricks walls have been painted with a colourful geometric pattern. Two small steel sheds sit at the north west end of the building. There are mature trees inside the fence along Eastcott Street.			
Condition	Good Assessed from street view only			
HISTORICAL DES	CRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	1973			
Original Use	Educational Pre	-Primary Centre		
Current Use	Social/Recreational Cor	nmunity Hall/Centre		
Historical Notes	The first kindergarten was run by sisters Vera Bowles and Myrtle Logue in the Waroona Hall supper room. This closed in 1963, and it was not until 1968 that a local group of parents formed the Waroona Pre-School Centre Committee and agitated for a new one. The Shire purchased the hall on Fouracre Street which had most recently been the Baptist Church. From 1970 the kindergarten operated out of this hall which was shared by the local Scouts and Guides. (This building was demolished 2023.) A new purpose-built kindergarten was ready for use in December 1973. In 1981 changes to Education Department policy meant that kindergartens became operated under the Pre-Primary scheme and the children were relocated to the Waroona Primary School. The former kindergarten building is today leased by the Waroona Creative Arts Centre. The Waroona Creative Arts and Craft group meet regularly to do paper crafts, patchwork, spinning. weaving, knitting, crocheting, embroidery and similar activities.			
	Architect: Builder: Put	olic Works Department		
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:			
	Other:			
REFERENCES				
Date of assessment	February 2023. Photographs by elem	ent and Shire of Waroo	na	
Sources	Snell, Laurie, 'Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years', 3 rd Ed., 2016, pp. 208-209 Waroona Creative Arts and Craft group Facebook page: https://www.facebook.com/groups/708303329331015/			
ADDITIONAL CURRENT PHOTOS				



Hamel Stops (Historic Site)

Place No. (inHerit):



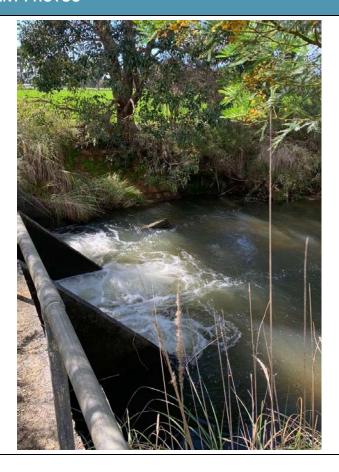


CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE			
Statement of Significance	The Hamel Stops (Historic Site) has historic significance as a reminder of recreational activities (primarily swimming).		
Classification of Significance	Classification: 5 Level of Significance: Historic Site Description: Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.		
PLACE DETAILS			
Former and other names			
Street No.			
Street Name	Fawcett Road		
Locality	Waroona		
GIS coordinates	-32.852294, 115.901257		
Reserve No.		Diagram/Plan No.	
Lot No.		Vol/Fol	
Place Type	Historic Site		
Statutory Listings	N/A		

Other Heritage Surveys	N/A		
PHYSICAL DESCR	RIPTION		
	Walls: N/A		
Construction Materials	Roof: N/A		
	Other:		
Architectural Period	N/A	Architectural Style N/A	
Demolished	No	Year of demolition	
Description	The Hamel Stops are located at the junction of Fawcett Road and the Waroona Main Drain. The area is now overgrown with vegetation and unrecognisable as an old swimming hole. The infrastructure for stopping the irrigation water is still in place, however it is not in use anymore.		
Condition	N/A		
HISTORICAL DESCRIPTION			
Construction Date/s	N/A		
Original Use	Commercial Agri	cultural irrigation	
Current Use	Drainage Agri	cultural drainage	
Historical Notes	In the early 1930s, the Drakesbrook Weir was constructed to collect water for irrigation purposes for the farms to the west of Waroona and Hamel. Irrigation channels were constructed to carry the water from the Drakesbrook Water to these farms. The Hamel Stops formed part of the irrigation system. The water body at the Hamel Stops, when the stops were in place, was large enough for people to swim. Formal swimming lessons were held at the Hamel Stops and locals also used the Stops for recreational swimming right up until the 1990s.		
	Architect:		
Associations	Builder: Public Works Department		
Associations	Previous owners or occupants:		
	Other:		
Historical Photos			

REFERENCES	
Date of assessment	November 2023
Sources	Historical photo held by Lyn Della Franca. Information provided verbally by Glennyse Walmsley and John Salerian.

ADDITIONAL CURRENT PHOTOS





We acknowledge the Binjareb people of the Noongar nation as Traditional Owners of the lands, waters and skies within the Shire of Waroona.

We acknowledge and respect their enduring culture, their continuing connection to Country, their contribution to the life of the region, and Elders, past and present.



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I have seen Waroona grow from a tiny village to a thriving well built town with its great milk factory and its timber industry. I have seen the traffic in farm produce multiplied many times at the Railway Station,

I have seen drainage and irrigation provided, many farms established and improvements effected, advanced methods applied to cultivation and the dairy stock improved out of all knowledge and all this has come about in a few years.

Governor Sir James Mitchell, preface to booklet on Drakesbrook Road Board, 1948.



Introduction

A thematic history provides a broad historical context for understanding the evolution of the Shire of Waroona's history and cultural landscape, and the patterns and forces that have shaped it over time. It uses historic themes to structure the history. Using themes can unite a variety of actions, events, functions, people and dates. It helps to prevent focusing on one place, period or event of history over any other.

The first Local Heritage Survey (then called a Municipal Heritage Inventory) was prepared in 1995 by Martinick Management Services and included a thematic matrix. The survey was of the Peel region and included several Local Government areas. The 1995 report reviewed information from the 'Peel Region – Framework for Municipal Inventories' prepared by Hocking Planning and Architecture in August 1994. The 1994 framework report was not reviewed during the preparation of this report.

The Local Heritage Survey was reviewed in 2001 by the Shire with the assistance of Helen Burgess (Helen Munt) who was the Peel Regional Heritage Advisor at that time. The review included updated place record forms but did not include a review of the thematic matrix. In 2008 the Shire commenced a new survey, which included a new Historical Overview and Thematic Matrix. The place records in this survey were not adopted and this document remains in draft.

This Thematic History 2023 has been prepared by Carmel Given, Associate Heritage; and graphically designed at **element**, with acknowledgements to the following people for their invaluable input:

- Lucy Hair, Historian and Heritage Consultant
- Rhys Bloxsidge, Senior Infrastructure & Development Officer, Shire of Waroona
- Debra Tyler, Records Officer, Shire of Waroona and President of the Waroona Historical Society.

Key supporting documents

This Thematic History is not intended to be a detailed account of all aspects of the history of Waroona, nor to replace histories designed to serve other purposes. It is intended as a guiding document for the Local Heritage Survey of historically significant places within the Shire. Where possible, primary sources such as newspaper articles have been located to verify secondary source information. The following secondary references have been used to compile this document:

- 'Drakesbrook Road Board, 1898-1948', prepared by Drakesbrook Road Board, Colortype Press Pty Ltd, 1948.
- 'Drakesbrook to Waroona, 1898-1998: celebrating 100 years of local government and community achievement: sea to scarp', Shire of Waroona, 1998.
- Previous versions of the Municipal Heritage Inventory (now called Local Heritage Survey), 2001 and 2008 (draft).
- Laurie Snell, *Drakesbrook Days and Waroona Years: an illustrated history of Waroona Shire*, 3rd Edition, 2016.

A complete bibliography of all primary and secondary sources consulted is provided with this report. Whilst all care has been taken, the authors do not accept responsibility for any inaccurate information published in secondary sources.



Historic Themes

The following themes have been drawn from the recently published book: Menck, Clare, A *Thematic History of Western Australia*, Heritage Council of Western Australia, 2022. The new themes revise the Historic Themes that have been used since the *Heritage Act 1990*, and better reflect the historical development of the state.

Environment

Peopling WA

Colonisation

Demographic Development

Economy

Rural Occupations

Natural Resources

Mining and Mineral Resources

Manufacturing and Secondary Industry

Infrastructure

Development of Settlement and Services

Transport and Communications

Social Services

General Social Service

Education

Health

Governing

Government and Politics

Law, Order and Defence

Cultural Life

Religion

Recreation - Arts, Culture and Entertainment

Recreation – Sport

Domestic Life

International Links

World War I

World War I

COVID Pandemic



Town History Summaries

Generally, Drakesbrook and Waroona are used somewhat interchangeably. They were separate towns, approximately 2km apart, with most of the major development focused within Waroona. Eventually they merged into one town and the name was officially changed in 1946 but Drakesbrook continued to be used in common parlance for decades after.¹

In 2009, the *Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia* was published. It contains numerous short entries relating to many and varied aspects of Western Australia history. This entry for the Waroona Shire provides a useful historical summary:

The Shire of Waroona lies approximately 107 kilometres to the south of Perth. It stretches westward from the coast and eastward to the Darling Range. William Drake, the earliest European settler, was granted land in the district in 1847, although he later returned to England. Settlement was initially slow but received a boost with the construction of the Pinjarra to Picton railway line in 1893. Timber mills were constructed during the 1890s and by 1899 there were five mills in the district. A siding constructed at Joseph McDowell's Mill led to the establishment of Drakesbrook (named for William Drake), which was gazetted in 1895 (the name was changed to Waroona in 1946). Millars Timber and Trading Co. Ltd built a mill town at Nanga Brook in about 1908. The town was completely destroyed by a bushfire in 1961. The government established a state nursery at Hamel in 1897 which initially grew only commercial pine trees before expanding to include other tree species. Agricultural development had initially been hampered by the swampy nature of the district. This was resolved from 1910 with the construction of drainage channels and ditches. Irrigated pastures led to the development of a dairy industry, and in 1932 the Nestlé Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co. built a factory in Waroona.

In 1920 lime works were established in Lake Clifton, although the venture was of short duration. A rise in cattle numbers saw the construction of the Waroona Abattoir in 1957. Increased industrial development emerged in 1958 when the Western Mining Corporation commenced bauxite mining in the Darling Range. In partnership with Alcoa, they constructed a refinery in Wagerup in 1982.²

In addition, Landgate's Geographic Names website contains summaries of the town names. As the Shire of Waroona includes Hamel, Preston Beach, Lake Clifton and Wagerup their summaries are also included here³:

WAROONA: Waroona townsite is located in the south west agricultural region, 112 km south of Perth and 25km south of Pinjarra. When the Pinjarra to Picton railway line opened in 1893 a station named Drake's Brook was opened here, the name being derived from the nearby brook named after W H Drake, an original land holder in the area. In 1895 the government decided to declare a townsite at the station, and following the survey of lots Drake's Brook townsite was gazetted in March 1895. In 1896 the Surveyor-General suggested that Drake's Brook should be named Drakesbrook, "as it is more euphonious and would look better on the plan". The change of name was supported, and the name Drakesbrook was adopted forthwith.

In 1895 Joseph McDowell built a timber mill about 2 kilometres north of the initial Drakesbrook subdivision, but still within the townsite. A siding was soon built and by 1896 there was a demand for lots near the mill and siding. Only two lots had sold in the first subdivision, so lots were surveyed near the mill, and by 1897 the siding, which had first been named McDowell's, was referred to as Waroona. All further development was concentrated near McDowell's Waroona mill and the siding, and this soon came to be the name by which the place was known. However, it was not until 1946 that Drakesbrook was officially renamed Waroona. McDowell is said to have come from a "Werroona" in Victoria, and it is believed the name is a misspelling of the Victorian name.

^{1 &#}x27;Drakesbrook Despatch', February 2010.

² Gregory, Jenny and Gothard, Jan (eds.), Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia, UWA Press, Crawley, 2009, p. 909, Waroona entry by Fiona Bush.



HAMEL: Situated 3 km south of Waroona in the south west, Hamel was gazetted a townsite in 1899. It was named in compliment to Mr Lancal [sic] V de Hamel, the former owner of the land where the townsite is situated. De Hamel was a prominent Member of Parliament, the former MLA for Albany, and had passed away at Coolgardie on 26th of November 1894. The land for the townsite was purchased from de Hamel's estate in 1898 and subdivided by the Department of Lands and Surveys.

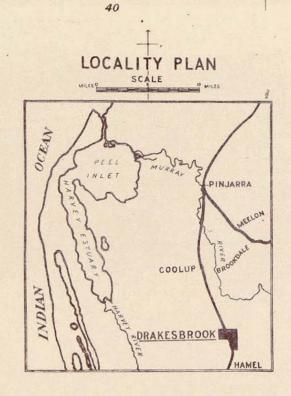
LAKE CLIFTON: Lake Clifton is a townsite on the Old Coast Road 38 km south of Mandurah and 112 km south of Perth. It is adjacent to the lake of the same name, the lake being named in 1842 in honour of Marshall Waller Clifton (1787-1861), Chief Commissioner of the Western Australian Company's settlement at Australiand and later a member of the Legislative Council.

The townsite at Lake Clifton came about as a result of the WA Portland Cement Co. seeking to mine a lime deposit in Lake Clifton. A railway was built from Waroona to Lake Clifton in 1920, and the Lake Clifton Progress Association sought the declaration of a townsite for the Company's employees. The townsite was gazetted as "Leschenault" in March 1921, but the name was soon seen as confusing because the name Leschenault was associated with the Bunbury area. R Cecil Clifton suggested alternative name "Fouracre" (the earliest settler), "Peppermint Grove" (after Fouracres Homestead) and "Garbanup" (a native [sic] name recorded by J. S. Roe). It was amended to "Garbanup" townsite in April 1921. In 1923, the Railway Department which had purchased the railway in 1922, objected to Garbanup because of the similarity to Dardanup. The name was amended to Lake Clifton in 1923. For a short time Lake Clifton was a busy company town, but the lime mining only lasted a short time, and the mine closed at the end of 1923. The railway line closed in 1924 and was removed and used in construction of the Lake Grace-Newdegate railway.

PRESTON BEACH: Preston Beach is a coastal townsite in the south west region, 134 km south of Perth and 38 km west of Waroona. The townsite was originally a private development in 1959 known as "Preston Beach Estate". Another private estate in the area was named "Lakeside Estate", and in 1972 the area was named the locality of Yalgorup at the request of the local government.

When it was gazetted a townsite in 1975 the name Yalgorup, an Aboriginal word said to mean "place of waters or lakes" was again used. In 1989 the name was changed to Preston Beach at the request of the Shire of Waroona, as this was the name by which the area was locally known. The name Preston is derived from the nearby Lake Preston, which is named after Lieutenant William Preston RN who discovered the lake in 1829.

WAGERUP: The townsite of Wagerup is located in the south west agricultural region, 124 km south of Perth and 12 km south of Waroona. It was gazetted a townsite in 1899, taking its name from the railway station of the same name and nearby Wagerup Brook. The brook was first spelt Waigeerup by a surveyor in 1853 and the same spelling was used when the railway station opened in 1896. However, by 1899 it was spelt Wagerup. A local story has it that the man who originally painted the sign on the railway platform misspelt the name as Wagerup, and this spelling has been in use ever since. Wagerup is an Aboriginal name said to mean "Place of Emus" (Waitch).



TOWNSITE

SCALE

CHAINS 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 CHAINS

On 383/40 Roll Plan 73.0 P2183 Corr 889/55

MURRAY DISTRICT

BUNBURY LAND AGENCY



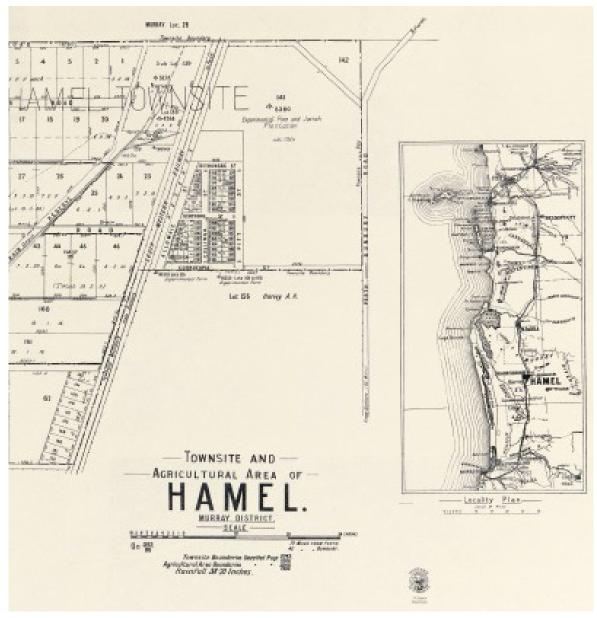


Figure 2. Map of Hamel, 1930. (SLWA 9024.H2G46)



Environment

The Binjareb people are one of the language groups of the Noongar nation who have occupied the South West of Australia for more than 60,000 years. They were integrated with their environment and followed seasonal cycles based on weather patterns and the availability of water and food sources for hunting and gathering. Their connection to the six seasons and movement allowed each area of habitation to rejuvenate. Family groups lived between the coast, the intermediary plains and wetland areas, and further inland into the Darling Range. After spending the season of Makuru in the forest, family groups moved in Djilba to the coastal plains and wetland areas replenished by winter rains. As the plains and wetlands dried with the onset of Kambarang they would then move towards the coast and estuaries, remaining there during Birak and Bunuru until the cooler weather and rains of Djeran. They would then complete their cycle by moving inland once again. The Binjareb people cared for Country in such a way that the environment sustained them for millennia. Noongar practices, beliefs and rituals further sustained their intimate connection to Country.



Figure 3. Noongar six seasons. (© element)



Since colonisation, substantial changes to the natural environment have occurred as reflected through agricultural practices that mostly involved clearing large sections of land. Drainage projects were instigated to improve land for agricultural practices. These changes allowed the area to be developed for dairying. ⁴ The creation of several dams within the Shire has changed the path of natural water sources.

Bush fires were, and continue to be, a constant threat. There have been many instances where fires resulted in damage to life, livestock and property. The 1961 Dwellingup fires caused substantial destruction within the Shire and other surrounding areas. The former timber mill town of Nanga Brook was completely destroyed in the 1961 fire. Frior to 2016, no bush fire 'impacted so profoundly on community memory and government policy as the Dwellingup fires of 1961.

Generally, degradation caused by land clearing was not recognised as a major problem until the 1970s. Protecting areas of natural bushland occurred from the 1970s, such as in 1979 when 11,545ha of bush land including the Lake Clifton Thrombolites was formally granted national park status and became the Yalgorup National Park. Similarly, attempts to protect native fauna have occurred such as in 1997-1998 when a partnership between the Department of Conservation and Land Management and Alcoa on a project to reintroduce noisy scrub birds from Two Peoples Bay Nature Reserve to local Darling Range areas.

More recent fires have included a fire in Lake Clifton on 10 January 2011 which destroyed 10 homes, sheds, fences and livestock. A series of bush fires on 30 January – 1 February 2015 caused significant damage to houses in the area. A

In early January 2016 a major bushfire swept down from the Darling Scarp and across the farms of the Swan Coastal Plain. The fire had a severe impact on the towns of Yarloop, Waroona, Preston Beach, and surrounds. For many people there will be enduring memories of loss, pain and suffering.¹¹



Figure 4. The Preston Beach evacuation point during the 2016 fires. (Courtesy Tammy Smith, reproduced in Snell, p. 252)

⁴ Gregory and Gothard, Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia, p. 909, Waroona entry by Fiona Bush.

^{5 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 11.

⁶ Menck, Thematic History of WA, p. 7.

⁷ InHerit database, P17171 Lake Clifton, Peel Region.

^{8 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 16.

^{9 &#}x27;Drakesbrook Despatch', January 2011.

^{10 &#}x27;Drakesbrook Despatch', March 2015.

¹¹ Ferguson, 'Report of the Special Inquiry into the January 2016 Waroona Fire' p. 11.



Peopling WA

With the arrival of British colonists in Western Australia from 1826 onwards, development centred initially around the Albany area. From 1829, settlements were established at Boorloo (Perth), Walyalup (Fremantle) and Mandoon (Guildford). Areas south of Perth were considered for agricultural expansion soon after. Although surveying of the Waroona area occurred in the 1830s and some early settlers purchased land from the 1840s, generally there was little development until the late 1880s when Government policies changed to encourage agricultural expansion in other areas. In the Waroona area, this was reflected through the increased number of landowners that began settling the area.

As discoveries were made and industries developed, people moved to the area following the establishment of the timber trade from the 1880s.¹³ Railways connecting timber milling and the expansion of passenger routes also resulted in the population within the Shire area increasing. The development of the dairy industry, particularly from the 1920s, and the opening of the Nestlé Condensed Milk Factory from 1932 also resulted in increased numbers of people working in the dairy industry. Waroona attracted many migrants before and after World War II, particularly from Italy. The Waroona-Harvey area is colloquially referred to as 'Little Italy'.¹⁴ Mining through the Bauxite Refinery and later mineral sands projects also resulted in increased numbers of people choosing to live and work in the area.

Colonisation

The early days of the Waroona area 'were characterised by the establishment of isolated pastoral interests and rural homesteads. The slow draining coastal plain, with its extensive wetlands, initially focused early interest on the more accessible coastal areas and also the western areas near the Darling Scarp.'15

In the nineteenth century, travelling between Perth and Waroona was difficult, particularly in winter months. As such, there was little traffic through the area and it was not until the 1850s that a traveller's inn was established near Lake Clifton. From 1887, the Colonial Government established policies to encourage agricultural development of the area. The growing demand for Western Australian timber products also increased investment in the area, particularly when the railway opened in 1893. The opening of the railway effectively marked the start of the change from individually owned farms to settlement through townships. ¹⁶

In 1895, Drake's Brook was gazetted as a townsite.¹⁷ The name changed from Drake's Brook to Drakesbrook.¹⁸ Generally, early townsite plans for each of the towns within the Shire of Waroona (Waroona, Hamel, Wagerup and Lake Clifton) show a fairly modest number of town lots set around street blocks. Most of the original townsite layouts are still evident in 2023 although the towns, particularly Waroona, have increased in size substantially.¹⁹

¹² Menck, Thematic History of WA, p. 10.

¹³ Menck, Thematic History of WA, p. 11.

¹⁴ Harvey-Waroona Reporter, 16 March 2021. For experiences of Italian migrants in Waroona, refer to Ciccotosto, Emma and Bosworth, Michal, Emma: a translated life, Fremantle Arts Centre Press, Fremantle, 1990.

¹⁵ Draft Shire of Waroona: Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2008

¹⁶ Draft Shire of Waroona: Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2008.

¹⁷ Government Gazette, 22 March 1895, p. 413.

^{18 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 8.

¹⁹ Early townsite plans have been digitised and can be found via the State Records Office catalogue https://archive.sro.wa.gov.au/





Demographic Development

Prior to 1893, the population was small and widely spread throughout the area through rural settlement. Townships and timber company towns developed after the railway line opened. The Hamel State Nursery and experimental farm was established in 1897 using convict labour from Fremantle Prison.

Improvements to drainage from the early twentieth century also resulted in increased numbers of farmers taking up and working land within the area. Employment through the Lime Works (1920s), Nestlé Factory (1932-1966) and Abattoir (from 1958) also resulted in increased population to service these industries.²⁰

In 1959, the 'Preston Beach Estate' and later the 'Lakeside Estate' were developed as a private venture and both were incorporated in 1972 as the locality Yalgorup, meaning 'place of waters or lakes'. The townsite was gazetted in 1975 and the name was changed to Preston Beach in 1989.²¹

At the early stages of development, the population was small. Industries such as timber milling resulted in the population being around 800 in $1900.^{22}$ It took almost another three decades for the population to double to 1,519 in 1933. Numbers hovered around 1,800 – 1,900 in the 1950s through to the 1970s. 23 The population swelled to over 3,000 during the 1990s. 24 In 2016, the population was 2,934.

In 2023, approximately 4,650 people live within the Shire boundaries. 25

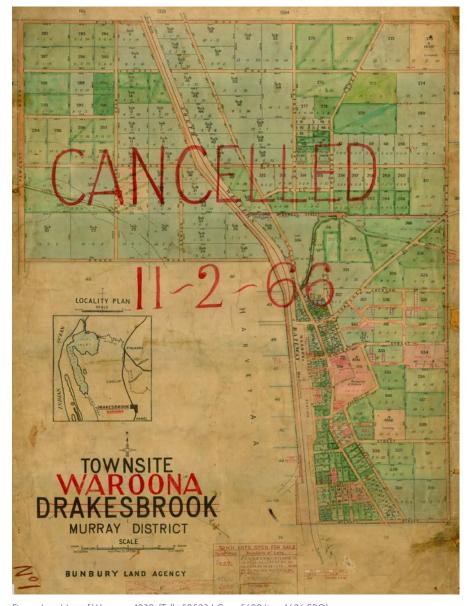


Figure 6. Map of Waroona, 1930. (Tally 505234 Cons 5698 Item 1626 SRO)

²⁰ Draft Shire of Waroona: Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2008

^{21 &#}x27;Drakesbrook Despatch', March 2010.

^{22 &#}x27;Drakesbrook Road Board, 1898-1948'.

²³ Snell, p. 36. Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 11.

^{24 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 15.

²⁵ Shire website: https://www.waroona.wa.gov.au/shire/about-waroona/statistics.aspx, accessed March 2023.





Economy

The timber, dairy and mining industries have had the most substantial impact on the Shire's economies. Early grazing and agricultural activity in the nineteenth century was localised with varying degrees of success. Timber mills proliferated across the south west, particularly from the 1890s, as evidenced by the growing number of mills around the Waroona area. The closure of several mills coincided with the rise of dairy farms in the area and the presence of an international company from 1932, the Nestle Anglo Swiss Milk Company, cemented the importance of dairy farms to the local economy. Manufacturing competition dented the profitability of the factory and it closed in 1966. Since then, mining and abattoirs have played an important part in the local economies.

Rural Occupations

The potential of the area for grazing lands was recognised by several early settlers. Jack Hyde had a flock of around 2,000 sheep in 1857. Robert Holmes and his sons grazed cattle and established a homestead at Lake Clifton. Cattle camps were also established by M. B. Smith (Yalup Brook), Charles Cornish (Samson Brook) and George Jackson (Yalup Brook).²⁶

In 1897, Hamel Nursery, an experimental State Nursery, opened.²⁷ Prisoners from Fremantle Prison cleared the farm and their barracks (constructed in 1902) became used as the Hamel Hall from 1908 when the prisoners left the nursery.²⁸ The original aim of the nursery was to propagate forest trees to replace degraded areas. The nursery diversified into other plants such as ornamental trees, ferns and palms for distribution to roads boards and municipalities.²⁹ The experimental component had largely closed in 1910 after many of the activities were transferred to the Brunswick Experimental Farm which had opened in 1907. The nursery activities continued until 2007.³⁰ Some experimental activities occurred in the area many years later, around 1980, when UWA's School of Agriculture conducted experiments on suitable plants to grow under irrigated areas.³¹



^{27 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 8. Snell, p. 152.

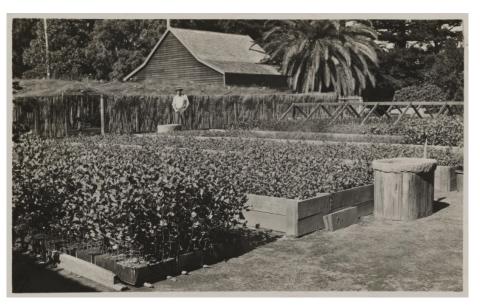


Figure 8. Hamel Nursery, 1938. (SLWA BA 866/178)



Figure 9. Growing pine seedlings at Hamel Nursery, 1938. (SLWA BA 866/79)

²⁸ InHerit database, P02692 Hamel Hall. See also <u>West Australian</u>, 21 November 1904, p. 3 for a detailed Annual Report of the farm

²⁹ West Australian, 22 December 1905, p. 7.

³⁰ Snell, p. 156.

³¹ Snell, p. 158.



With improved irrigation occurring in the early twentieth century, increasing numbers of farmers were using their lands for dairying. Potato-growing occurred throughout the area, particularly around Hamel by Irish settlers, but dairying became more prevalent.³² As noted in a 1936 newspaper article on the district, 'Timber gave the district its start, but with a rainfall of 35 inches, a variety of soil varying from deep red to black loam and sandy sub-soil, and other climatic and soil advantages conducive to profitable agricultural work, dairying and intense culture have taken first place throughout the district.'33 The opening of the Nestlé Anglo Swiss Milk Factory in 1932 arose from the high quality farming lands and milk from the area was manufactured into condensed milk that supplied the entire state.34



- 32 South-Western News, 1 March 1940, p. 2. Draft Shire of Waroona: Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2008
 33 Sunday Times, 9 August 1936, p. 34. Hardiman, Russell, One Hundred Years of Faith: a history of the Catholic Church in the districts of Waroona and
- Yarloop, published in Waroona, 1991, p. 42.

 34 Gregory and Gothard, *Historical Encyclopedia of Western Australia*, p. 909, Waroona entry by Fiona Bush.

Figure 10. Milk churns at Nestlé factory (SLWA 236243PD)



Natural Resources

The timber industry became a major industry in the south west. Many mills were established from the 1850s although not in the Waroona area until 1893. Most mills relied on railway transport to be successful.³⁵ The opening of the railway in 1893 greatly aided timber cutting within the Waroona area. After 1893, several timber mills commenced operating with McDowell's mill believed to have been one of the first. It ceased operations in 1903.³⁶ It is believed that there were at least five mills in the Waroona district by 1899. Other mills included Waterous Mill, Yalup Brook, Hoffman's Mill and Nanga Brook. As new timber areas were cut some components of mills were relocated to new areas, such as Waterous Mill which was removed to East Kirupp towards the end of 1909.³⁷

In October 1908, Premier Moore opened the new mill at Nanga Brook. The mill was part of the Millars' Karri and Jarrah Company holdings as part of their Yarloop timber concession area. Building a mill required not just the timber-cutting buildings but an entire infrastructure to support the mill workers and their families. The following description provides an indication of the infrastructure of a mill town:

Surrounding the mill are the buildings necessary to its running. These include offices, a boarding-house, butcher's shop, general store, workmen's cottages and huts, and other buildings. The accommodation provided for the workmen is much superior to that to be found on some of the old mills. The cottages, ten of which have been completed, and ten more of which are to be erected, are each of four rooms, the rooms being of good dimensions, and each cottage being provided with a verandah. In addition to the cottages, 30 huts for single men, 14 of which are completed, will also be provided.³⁸

Timber continued to be a significant industry in the area during the early part of the twentieth century, despite the outbreak of World War I and the Depression of the 1930s. With the outbreak of World War II, timber was declared an essential industry and control mostly switching from individual companies to being brought under the direct control of the Department of Munitions.³⁹

Whittakers, a family company that had commenced in the 1890s, erected a new timber mill in Waroona in 1940.⁴⁰ War had a severe impact on labour supply as men enlisted. However, such was the demand for timber that Whittakers increased production at the Waroona Mill from ten to nineteen loads a day, 'even using the inexperienced labour.'⁴¹



Figure 11. Timber Mill at Waroona, c.1905 (SLWA 010076PD)

³⁵ Menck, Thematic History of WA, p. 23.

³⁶ Drakesbrook to Waroona', p.8.

³⁷ Western Mail, 25 December 1909, p. 26. Snell, p. 77 and p. 96.

³⁸ West Australian, 19 October 1908, p. 2. See also Bunbury Herald, 22 September 1908, p. 3.

³⁹ Moore, Bryce, From the Ground Up: Bristile, Whittakers and Metro Brick in Western Australian History, UWA Press, Nedlands, 1987, p. 126.

^{40 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 10.

⁴¹ Moore, From the Ground Up, p. 126.



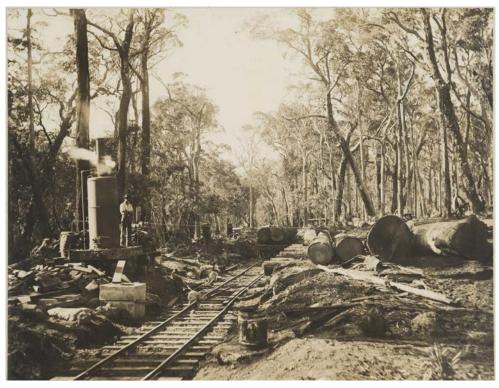


Figure 12. A steam crab winch at a log landing at Waroona, c. 1900. (SLWA 1458B/6a)



Figure 13. Waterous Mill townsite. (SLWA 019382PD)



Mining and Mineral Resources

In 1920, Lime works were built at Lake Clifton and the railway spur from Waroona to the works was completed.⁴² The lime was quarried wet from Lake Clifton and dried in a kiln at the Lime Works by the WA Portland Cement Company founded in 1918 by Robert Law, J. L. Ochiltree and William Thorley Loton.⁴³ Lake Clifton swelled as a company town to service the venture. The Lime Works were a short-lived venture, being commercially unsuccessful, and had closed by 1923. The railway line was reused for the Lake Grace – Newdegate railway soon after.⁴⁴

Resources development practically halted in the area for fifty years. In 1976, the Aluminium Company of America (Alcoa) developed proposals for an alumina refinery. ⁴⁵ Several Wagerup farmers left their lands to make way for the refinery. ⁴⁶ The Wagerup Alumina Refinery opened in 1984. Stage 2 of the Refinery commenced in 1989. ⁴⁷ Facilities added in the mid-1990s increased capacity to 1.7 million tonnes a year. ⁴⁸ By 1999, capacity had increased to 2.19 million tonnes a year. ⁴⁹

In 1985, Cable Sands Pty Ltd commenced mining mineral sands north of Waroona town.⁵⁰ In 1988, Iluka Mineral Sands commenced mining operations south of the town.⁵¹ Iluka Sands closed in January 2009. The growth of the resources sector also resulted in an increase in the local population.⁵²

Manufacturing and Secondary Industry

The opening of the Nestlé Anglo Swiss Condensed Milk Co. (Australasia) Ltd. Factory on 15 August 1932 had a substantial and positive impact on Waroona. The factory was opened by Premier Sir James Mitchell. Additions were carried out in 1936, 1948 and the early 1950s. By 1934 the factory was supplying condensed milk to the whole state.⁵³

Nestlé purchased the majority of milk available from surrounding dairies for almost three decades. In addition to keeping farmers employed, the factory employed many people from the surroundings towns. Nestlé ceased production in 1966.⁵⁴ The site was sold in 1981.⁵⁵

Wynne Meat Industries Ltd abattoirs opened in Waroona in 1958. ⁵⁶ It was renamed Clover Meats in 1961. With the dairy industry in decline and closure of the Nestlé factory in 1966, the abattoir provided alternative employment opportunities for factory workers and farmers. ⁵⁷

^{42 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 8.

⁴³ InHerit database, P08637 Lime Works.

⁴⁴ Draft Shire of Waroona: Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2008

⁴⁵ Draft Shire of Waroona: Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2008

^{46 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 12.

^{47 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', pp. 13-14.

^{48 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 15.

^{49 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 16.

^{50 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 13.

⁵¹ Draft Shire of Waroona: Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2008.

^{52 &#}x27;Waroona Community Newsletter', January 2009.

⁵³ InHerit database, P03087 Nestlé Complex.

⁵⁴ InHerit database, P03087 Nestlé Complex.

^{55 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 12.

^{56 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 10. Snell, p. 223ff.

⁵⁷ Draft Shire of Waroona: Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2008





Figure 14. The Nestlé Factory in 1952 (SLWA 236246PD)



Infrastructure

For most of the nineteenth century, the population was spread over a large area and people had to travel long distances to access services. The development of the railway line in the 1890s provided better access and generally towns developed based on their proximity to the railway line and local sources of water. Postal services were vital for early settlers and continued to be an important service for much of the twentieth century too. Improvements to drainage and access to water were essential to the development of the area. The first inn in Waroona probably dated from 1897 and there were three hotels by 1900.⁵⁸

Development of Settlement and Services

The Waroona-Hamel Farmers' Cooperative had been established by 1918.⁵⁹

With increasing numbers of visitors and workers to the town, the Allendene Guesthouse opened in the 1930s. The homestead was constructed by the Struck family of Nanga Brook in memory of their sister who died of pneumonic flu after World War I. The Allendene guesthouse provided accommodation for people who worked in the town, such as teachers, mill workers and construction workers.⁶⁰

Drainage and irrigation had always limited agricultural expansion of the area. Drainage channels had been dug in the early 1900s.⁶¹ The State Government invested in the agricultural future of the area through the creation of the Waroona Irrigation District in May 1931.

Work had commenced on the Drakesbrook Dam in 1930.⁶² The Dam was completed in January 1932 and was officially opened by the Premier, Sir James Mitchell.⁶³ It was constructed by sustenance (unemployed) workers as part of a scheme to provide employment for those affected by the Great Depression.⁶⁴

- 58 Drakesbrook Road Board, 1898-1948'. InHerit database, P02687, Waroona Hotel.
- 59 West Australian, 22 November 1918, p. 1.
- 60 InHerit database, P15927 Railway Cottages, Waroona.
- 61 Snell. p. 5
- 62 'Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 9. Western Mail, 18 December 1930, p. 22.
- 63 Harvey Waroona Mail, 22 January 1932, p. 3.
- 64 'Drakesbrook Road Board, 1898-1948'. InHerit database, P15927 Railway Cottages, Waroona.

The Waroona Electric Light Company station opened in December 1934.⁶⁵ At the opening ceremony various dignitaries switched 'on the power at the power house which gave Waroona its first electric light service and appearance of a modern city. As the lights were switched on, the flood-lighting of the Memorial Hall, the Road Board office and the power station itself were dazzling with the lighting effects.'⁶⁶

Further works to irrigate the area were carried out with the creation of Samson Brook Dam. It was completed in 1941 in response to increased demand for water to irrigate crops in the district.⁶⁷ At the opening it was declared that 'this dam holds nearly four times as much as the Drakesbrook dam at present supplying the irrigation needs of the district'. It was reported that between May 1933 and June 1941, the State Government had spent £1,126.121 on irrigation and drainage in the south-west.⁶⁸ The Irrigation Office in Waroona was completed by the Public Works Department in 1941. It replaced an earlier corrugated iron building.⁶⁹

Waroona's town water supply was completed in 1947-1948. The water was drawn from Samson Stream, below the Samson Dam.⁷⁰ The reliable water supply was appreciated by many residents and also by the Waroona Volunteer Fire Brigade which was established in 1956. A purpose-built Fire Station opened on 3 March 1960.⁷¹ Other brigades in the Shire included Lake Clifton Volunteer Fire Brigade (1981) and Preston Beach Volunteer Fire Brigade (1986).⁷² The Waroona branch of the St John Ambulance Station was formed in 1951 and the station building opened in 1961.⁷³

- 65 Drakesbrook Road Board, 1898-1948'. 'Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 9.
- 66 South Western Advertiser, 14 December 1934, p. 1.
- 67 SRO, S3035, Cons 1561, File 1966/0271, 'Waroona Dam' brochure published for opening 11 November 1966.
- 68 West Australian, 22 November 1941, p. 6.
- 69 Harvey Murray Times, 23 January 1941, p. 3. InHerit database, P02690 Irrigation Office (fmr).
- 70 'Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 10.
- 71 Fire and Emergency Services Authority Heritage Inventory, prepared by Palassis Architects, 2011.
- 72 Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 35.
- 73 Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 10.



In 1966, the Waroona Dam was completed at a cost of \$1.3M.⁷⁴ It was officially opened on 11 November 1966 and was attended by over 500 people. The new dam effectively doubled the amount of water previously available.⁷⁵

In 1998, Centennial Park was created to celebrate 100 years of local government. It was located at the site of the original school building dating from 1898.76



Figure 15. Waroona Dam, 3 October 1966. (SLWA 260371PD)

^{74 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 11.

⁷⁵ SRO, S3035, Cons 1561, File 1966/0271, contains pages of contact details for attendees and included dignitaries, local business representatives and many farmers from the district.

^{76 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 16.





Figure 16. Waroona Dam, 1966. (SLWA 011175D)



Transport and Communications

In the early years of settlement, roads and communications were rudimentary. The opening of the South Western railway in 1893 opened up the area for the timber industry to flourish. By May 1893 the railway line extended to Pinjarra and by August 1893 the line extended to Picton Junction.⁷⁷ Local towns benefitted greatly from the improved transport and communications services connected to the railway. The Editor of the Daily Mail noted that the railway, 'will conduce more than any other, either constructed or projected, to the settlement and cultivation of the soil. The districts which it traverses are amongst the most fertile in the colony, the soil being in many places the richest of which we can boast, whilst the rainfall is uniformly regular and sufficient.'78 A railway station and associated buildings such as the Railway Workers Cottages at Waroona were constructed soon after.⁷⁹



Figure 17. Waroona Railway Station, c.1905. (SLWA BA 2085/12)

⁷⁷ Drakesbrook Road Board, 1898-1948'.

⁷⁸ Daily News, 9 September 1893, p. 2.

⁷⁹ InHerit database, P15927, Railway Cottages, Waroona.

Thematic History

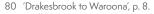


With the railway line in place, Drakesbrook obtained its first Post Office in 1896. 80 Postal facilities in other towns were more modest. The Yalup Brook and Wagerup Post Offices combined in 1926. 81 It was not until 1944 that Wagerup received a purpose-built Post Office and some of the funds were raised by residents. Wagerup Post Office operated for several decades before it was closed in 1977. 82 In Waroona the first post office was built in 1921 and replaced in 1954.

The provision of other railway services was connected to industry. For instance, a spur line between Waroona and Lake Clifton was constructed in 1919 as part of the lease requirements relating to the Lime Works. The line was completed by March 1921 but was closed in May 1924.83

There was less reliance on the railways as other transport options were created in the latter half of the twentieth century. The Hamel Railway Station was removed in 1977.⁸⁴ The Waroona Railway Station closed in 1982 and the station buildings (with the exception of the Railway Workers' Cottages) were demolished in 1987.⁸⁵

Commitments have been made by various State Governments over the last three decades to improve the road network in the south-west. This has resulted in some alteration to the most frequently traversed routes in the area. The opening of the Forrest Highway in September 2009 reduced the amount of traffic through Lake Clifton.⁸⁶ While improving traffic conditions, it has also resulted in some adverse impact to tourism in the area.⁸⁷



- 81 Snell, p. 139.
- 82 InHerit database, P03083 Wagerup Post Office (Ruins).
- 83 InHerit database, P23523 Waroona-Lake Clifton Railway.
- 84 Snell, p. 161
- 85 'Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 12. InHerit database, P15927 Railway Cottages, Waroona.
- 86 Media statement, https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/Barnett/2009/09/Kwinana-Freeway-extension---Forrest-Highway-opens-up-South-West.aspx, accessed March 2023.
- 87 https://www.abc.net.au/local/stories/2010/09/29/3025207.htm, accessed March 2023, 'Forrest Highway impacts tourism'.



Figure 18. Waroona's first post office, built 1921. (NAA K1131, W365A)





Social Services

As the towns within the Shire expanded, essential services were provided in response to the growing needs of residents. Generally, educational services have operated within the Shire boundaries but access to public health facilities has required residents to travel outside the Shire.

General Social Services

The Waroona Red Cross branch was formed in 1939.88

By 1982, Waroona Playgroup had moved to new permanent premises, part of the existing Infant Health Clinic in Henning Street.⁸⁹ As a legacy left by Tom Corker in commemoration of his wife Pam, Quambie Park/ Pam Corker House Hostel and Retirement Centre opened in 1986.⁹⁰ Neighbourhood Watch commenced in 1988 in Waroona.⁹¹

Before 1992, the library had operated from the former Road Board building. The new community library on the corner of Thatcher and Hesse Streets opened in 1992.⁹² In 1998, the Drakesbrook Centennial Park was established to commemorate 100 years of local government and education in the district.⁹³ The 'Waroona Community News' was established in 2000 and became the 'Drakesbrook Despatch' from 2010.⁹⁴

In September 2019, the Preston Beach Community Centre was officially opened.⁹⁵ In 2023, work commenced on the Waroona Community Precinct, a project aimed and transforming underutilised space into an inclusive community precinct.⁹⁶



Figure 19. Bank of New South Wales, Waroona 1955 (SLWA 114010PD)

^{88 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 10. 'Drakesbrook Despatch', May 2010. A Red Cross branch had operated for a short time in 1918, Snell, p. 71.

^{89 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 12.

^{90 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 13.

^{91 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 13.

^{92 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 15.

^{93 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 16.

^{94 &#}x27;Drakesbrook Despatch', February 2010.

⁹⁵ Media statement, https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2019/09/Preston-Beach-Community-Centre-officially-opened.aspx, accessed March 2023.

⁹⁶ Media statement, https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2022/05/Waroona-Town-Centre-redevelopment-gets-underway.aspx, accessed March 2023.



Education

Prior to 1898, children were educated at home or in small 'one room bush schools'. From 1899, elementary education (for children aged between six and fourteen) became free. The wealth generated by the gold boom in Western Australia enabled a large number of schools to be constructed around the state. In the Waroona area, the growing settlements based around the railway line resulted in an increased number of families whose children required educational facilities. In addition to the school at Waroona, schools were established at Hamel, Nanga Brook, Wagerup, Waterous and Eleven Mile (McDowell's) around the turn of the twentieth century.⁹⁷

In Waroona, a portion of land bounded by South Western Highway and de Hamel and Bath Streets, Reserve 2660, was set aside for a school site. The State Government erected a one-room school and teacher's quarters in 1898. 98 A school and quarters was also constructed in Hamel in 1904 for £675. 99 In 1921, the Drakesbrook School was renamed the Waroona State School. 100

In 1964, the newly constructed Waroona Junior High School opened on Reserve 24568. It was reclassified as a District High School in 1975. From 1988, all primary and high school students attended classes on the District High School site and the former 1898 school site was closed. 101

Private educational facilities have also been established with the Shire. In 1943, St Joseph's School opened.¹⁰²

The Waroona Kindergarten was built in 1973. An earlier kindergarten had operated around the early 1960s in several different locations. 103

In 1988, the primary school closed. Students and teachers transferred to the District High School in Miller Street. Most of the associated buildings, except for the original classroom, were demolished. The former school building burnt down in July 2005. A memorial plaque for the former school building was dedicated on 18 May 2008. ¹⁰⁴

97 Snell, p. 190 contains a table of all eighteen schools that have operated within the Waroona area.

Health

Generally, people within the Shire have had to visit other areas to access public medical treatment. The Yarloop Hospital was probably the closest facility for most people. Yarloop Hospital was constructed around 1901 primarily for the use of Millars Timber Mill workers. The Hospital was managed by a local board after World War I.¹⁰⁵

Pinjarra Hospital (Murray Districts Hospital) would also have been used by Waroona residents for many years and numerous Waroona babies would have been born in Pinjarra. More recently, residents have travelled to Harvey Hospital or Peel Health Campus to access medical services.¹⁰⁶



Figure 20. Drakesbrook Primary School before it was destroyed by fire.

⁹⁸ Steedman, Alice and Burgess, Helen, 'Conservation Plan: Drakesbrook School (fmr), Waroona', prepared for the Shire of Waroona, 1999.

⁹⁹ West Australian, 16 November 1904, p. 3.

^{100 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 8.

¹⁰¹ Steedman and Burgess, 'Conservation Plan: Drakesbrook School (fmr), Waroona'.

^{102 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 10.

^{103 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 18.

¹⁰⁴ Shire of Waroona website: https://www.waroona.wa.gov.au/drakesbrook-school.aspx, accessed March 2023. 'Waroona Community Newsletter', March – June 2008.

¹⁰⁵ InHerit database, P19887 Yarloop Hospital.

¹⁰⁶ Information provided courtesy of the Shire of Waroona. Snell, p. 94.



Governing

Government and Politics

The Drake's Brook district was incorporated into the Murray Road Board in 1887.¹⁰⁷

The government gazetted the townsite of Drake's Brook on 22 March 1895.¹⁰⁸ The following year, the Surveyor-General suggested that the town be renamed Drakesbrook, 'as it is more euphonious and would look better on the plan'.¹⁰⁹ Drakesbrook seceded from the Murray Road District in 1898 and established the Drakesbrook Road Board.¹¹⁰

The first Drakesbrook Road Board building was constructed in 1905 for £53. 111 This building was replaced in 1933 when a new Road Board office was constructed. 112 The townsite name officially changed from Drakesbrook to Waroona in 1946. 113

In 1961, the Drakesbrook District Road Board became the Municipality of the Shire of Waroona.¹¹⁴ New Shire offices on the corner of Hesse and Henning streets were completed and opened in August 1962. The former Municipal building became the Library until 1992.¹¹⁵ Extensions to the Shire offices may have been carried out in 1980 and 1996.¹¹⁶

Royalties for Regions, a State Government initiative to provide economic, business and social development in the regions, funded several projects in the Shire of Waroona in 2009. Projects included improvements or programs relating to the Recreation Centre, Playgroup building, Senior Citizens Centre, Waroona Library, ovals and carpark and street works.¹¹⁷

Approval to extend the Civic and Administration Building was granted by the Shire in 2008.

- 107 'Drakesbrook to Waroona', p.7.
- 108 Government Gazette, 22 March 1895, p. 413.
- 109 'Town Names' (Landgate), accessed March 2023, history/historical-town-names#W
- 110 'Drakesbrook District Roads Board.' The West Australian, 11 July 1898, p. 2. http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article3214960
- 111 'Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 8.
- 112 'Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 9.
- 113 Government Gazette, 13 December 1946, p. 1550.
- 114 'Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 4.
- 115 InHerit database, P02691 Drakesbrook Road Board Office (fmr).
- 116 'Drakesbrook to Waroona'.
- 117 'Waroona Community Newsletter', May and July 2009.

The tender for construction at a cost of \$1.05M was accepted in September 2009.¹¹⁸

In February 2009, all Local Governments were requested by the Minister for Local Government to consider amalgamation. The Shire of Waroona 'unanimously reaffirmed its commitment to being part of the Peel region but are not in favour of amalgamation'.¹¹⁹

Law, Order and Defence

Generally, policing and law enforcement facilities within the Shire have been fairly modest. As with medical services, access to legal and court facilities has occurred outside the Shire. From the 1930s, court sessions were held at the 'Waroona Police Court'. This most likely refers to a visiting court circuit rather than a purpose-built court facility. 120

In early 1935 it was reported that 'there is every reason to believe that a police station will be established at Waroona, in the near future.' The Drakesbrook Roads Board had submitted a previous request to the Police Commissioner for a station and permanent officer. The area was patrolled by an officer from Yarloop.¹²¹ A similar report from 1936 indicated that after an inspection for a suitable site for a police station and dwelling that 'it should not be long before and officer is stationed in the town'.¹²² Tenders were called for a cell block and stables at Waroona towards the end of 1936.¹²³ Additional cells and an exercise yard were constructed in 1939.¹²⁴ A new Waroona Police Station was opened in 1960. It was one of many police stations constructed around the state as part of the favourable economic conditions arising from the mining boom to service new areas and replace aging police assets.¹²⁵ In 2008, CCTV Security cameras were installed around the town.¹²⁶

- 118 'Waroona Community Newsletter', September 2008 and September 2009.
- 119 'Waroona Community Newsletter', November 2009.
- 120 Trove contains several references to 'Waroona Police Court'. See *Goldfields Observer*, 5 July 1936, p. 7 and *Harvey-Waroona Mail*, 5 February 1937, p. 1.
- 121 Harvey-Waroona Mail, 29 March 1935, p. 1.
- 122 Harvey-Waroona Mail, 10 April 1936, p. 8.
- 123 West Australian, 21 November 1936, p. 4.
- 124 West Australian, 17 September 1938, p. 8 and 10 December 1938, p. 8.
- 125 Edmonds, Leigh in association with Andrew Gill and Jenny Gregory, 'Western Australia Police Service Thematic History', prepared for the Department of Contract and Management Services, May 1998, p. 53.
- 126 'Waroona Community Newsletter', March 200





Cultural Life

Religion

Several religious denominations are represented in the Shire of Waroona. In the early years of settlement, services were conducted at private houses or may have been accommodated in buildings such as community halls in the area.¹²⁷ St Mary's Catholic Church is believed to have been the first church constructed, in 1906.¹²⁸ This was replaced by St Patrick's Church which was consecrated in August 1941. 129 The original Uniting Church building dating from 1912 was replaced with a new church in 1963.¹³⁰ Similarly, St Mark's Church was built in 1980 and replaced an early timber building relocated from Dwellingup in 1903.¹³¹ The Salvation Army built a hall in 1940 which used until 1965. It when then used by the Baptist Church until 1968.



Figure 21. St. Mark's Church, Waroona 1949, since demolished. (SLWA 274881PD)

¹²⁷ Snell, p. 57.

^{128 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 8.

¹²⁹ Harvey-Waroona Mail, 14 August 1941, p. 4. InHerit database, P03086 St Patrick's Catholic Church.

^{130 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 11.

^{131 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 13. Snell, p. 57.



Recreation – Arts, Culture and Entertainment

Numerous clubs operate within the Shire of Waroona. These include (with dates of establishment): Agricultural Society (first Agricultural Show in 1925), Country Womens Association (1929), Lion's Club (1969), Playgroup (1976), Hamel Hall Restoration and Management Committee (1977), Waroona Historical Society (1982), Waroona Creative Arts Centre (1984), RSL operated from the Memorial Hall (since 1932) and the Memorial Site (since 1959). 132

Buffalo Hall opened in 1952 and Freemasons Lodge opened in 1948. 133

The Senior Citizens Welfare Committee commenced in 1967 and the Waroona branch of Australian Pensioner's League of WA opened in 1962.¹³⁴ The first Girl Guides groups in the area were held in late 1957 and several Scouts groups were created in the 1970s and 1980s. ¹³⁵ From the 1970s, the Scout and Guide Hall commenced using the building constructed in the 1940s for the Salvation Army. ¹³⁶

The Vision Splendid Gardens opened in 1985. It was designed and created by its owners, Ed and Bonny Brooks who started developing the garden in the 1940s. A scale model of the Sydney Harbour Bridge (built 1982) is a feature of the garden, which became a major tourist attraction in Waroona after the place opened. Other features included a Chinese Gazebo temple, garden bridge, wishing well, fountain weather cock, memorial and huge glasshouse. The two-storey residence was built around 1940.¹³⁷



Figure 22. Hamel Hall. (Waroona Historical Society)

¹³² Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 33. Snell, p. 66ff.

^{133 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 10. InHerit database, P03923 Masonic Lodge.

¹³⁴ Drakesbrook to Waroona', pp. 32-33.

^{135 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 30.

¹³⁶ InHerit database, P04394, Scout/Guide Hall.

¹³⁷ InHerit database, P03092 Bonny's Vision Splendid Gardens.



Recreation – Sport

Sport plays a vital health and social role in the community. Numerous sporting clubs operate within the Shire of Waroona. They include: Rifle Club (established 1910), Tennis Club¹³⁸ (established before World War I; re-established 1931), Cricket Club (established 1931), Football Club (established 1931), Golf Club (established 1932), Darts Association (established late 1940s), Trout Society (1952-1965, formerly the Angling Club), Netball (established 1953), Amateur Basketball Association (established 1955), Bowling Club (established 1955, building opened 1958), Swimming Pool Trust Committee (1969-1998), Swimming Club (1970-1973 and 1998 onwards), Stock Car Club (1972-1988), Preston Beach Golf Club (1973), Waroona Aerobics (1983), Squash Club (established 1985), Softball Club (disbanded 1995) and Soccer Club (established 1998). 139

Several sporting facilities have been constructed such as the Waroona Golf Course in 1962 and the Preston Beach Golf Course in 1973. 140 New clubrooms for the Waroona Football Club opened in 1993 and the Waroona Cricket Club opened their new pavilion in 1995. 141

Prior to the Drakesbrook Dam being built, the Old Pool between Waroona and Hamel was a very popular meeting place for families and young people. The community Swimming Pool was leased from 1941 but after it closed in 1959 there were no public swimming facilities. In 1997, earthworks for the new swimming pool commenced. Costs for the pool were the result of substantial public fundraising over many years, the Shire and a grant from the Department of Sports and Recreation. In The Waroona Recreation and Aquatic Centre opened on 14 February 1998.

Figure 23. Swimming at the Old Pool, c. 1940. (Waroona Historical Society)

¹³⁸ The earliest reference found to the Tennis Club was 1906, Southern Times, 12 June 1906, p. 5. Harvey Murray Times, 9 October 1931, p. 4.

^{139 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', pp. 19-27.

^{140 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 11.

^{141 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 15.

^{142 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 10.

^{143 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 16.

^{144 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 16. 'Waroona Community Newsletter', January 2008.



Domestic Life

The first burial in the Drakesbrook Cemetery occurred in 1903.¹⁴⁵ The Cemetery appears to have been established prior to 1901.¹⁴⁶

To commemorate soldiers who lost their lives during World War I, construction commenced on the Memorial Hall in 1932.¹⁴⁷ Honour Boards were erected in the foyer.¹⁴⁸

In 1959 the RSL launched a public appeal and campaign on Anzac Day to raise the £400 required for a new war memorial. The War Memorial was officially unveiled on 8 November 1959. It included the names of those who lost their lives during World War I and World War II.

In 1973, the Waroona Shopping Centre opened.¹⁵² It marked the first occasion where retails shops were grouped together rather than individual shops along the principal streets of Waroona.



Figure 24. 'Fouracres' farm at Peppermint Grove, 1907. (Waroona Historical Society)

^{145 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 8. InHerit database, P03081 Waroona Cemetery.

¹⁴⁶ Southern Times, 16 November 1901, p. 4 was the earliest reference found to the Cemetery. Further research on Reserve 4835 would confirm the date it was gazetted.

¹⁴⁷ West Australian, 30 July 1932, p. 10. Plans for the Hall, SRO, S1457, Cons 5094, Item 0391.

¹⁴⁸ South Western Advertiser, 21 October 1932, p. 1.

¹⁴⁹ Harvey Murray Times, 17 April 1959, p. 1.

¹⁵⁰ Harvey Murray Times, 1 May 1959, p. 1, 30 October 1959, p. 16 and 13 November 1959, p. 1.

¹⁵¹ InHerit database, P18403 War Memorial.

^{152 &#}x27;Drakesbrook to Waroona', p. 11.



International Links

World War I

At the outbreak of World War I, Western Australians were enthusiastic in enlisting to join the war effort.¹⁵³ The population of the Waroona district would have been small but enlistment records indicate a strong response in the call for soldiers.¹⁵⁴

World War II

As evidenced across Western Australia, Waroona responded to the war effort with many localised events to raise funds or contribute to the war effort. Committees such as the 'Drakesbrook Patriotic Funds Committee' (also known as the 'Waroona Patriotic Funds Committee') were established to coordinate local efforts. Fundraising events such as the 'Win the War Rally'¹⁵⁵ and Red Cross Benefits¹⁵⁶ were created in addition to using traditional events, such as the Rifle Club Ball, to raise funds.¹⁵⁷ Although enlistments were a national process, a Committee was formed to assist local recruits with the enlistment process.¹⁵⁸ Several local residents served as the Volunteer Defence Corps and assisted war efforts by observing planes along the coast.¹⁵⁹ Many Italian men, particularly from the Hamel area, were interned on Wadjemup/Rottnest Island during World War II.¹⁶⁰

COVID Pandemic

The worldwide COVID-19 pandemic led to lockdowns in Western Australia from 24 March 2020 when a range of national and international border restrictions were introduced. Various lockdowns occurred throughout 2021: 31 January - 5 February 2021¹⁶¹ and 24 - 27 April 2021¹⁶² and 29 June - 3 July 2021. The health measures severely restricted travel movements and had a significant impact on tourism as well as a range of other businesses such as retail and hospitality.



Figure 25. War Memorial and Memorial Park. (element, 2023)

¹⁵³ Sunday Times, 16 August 1914, p. 1 and Western Mail, 14 August 1914, p. 19.

¹⁵⁴ National Archives of Australia database contains the names of at least 100 references to men enlisting for WWI and WWII who were either born in Waroona and/or enlisted in Waroona.

¹⁵⁵ Harvey-Waroona Mail, 13 June 1940, p. 4.

¹⁵⁶ Harvey Murray Times, 3 April 1941, p. 3.

¹⁵⁷ Harvey-Waroona Mail, 1 August 1940, p. 4.

¹⁵⁸ Harvey-Waroona Mail, 29 May 1941, p. 1.

¹⁵⁹ Snell, p. 27.

¹⁶⁰ Snell, p. 167.

^{161 &}lt;a href="https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/01/Western-Australia-enters-five-day-lockdown-from-6pm-tonight.aspx">https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/01/Western-Australia-enters-five-day-lockdown-from-6pm-tonight.aspx, accessed November 2022.

^{162 &}lt;a href="https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/04/Perth-and-Peel-to-enter-lockdown-from-12-01am-Saturday.aspx">https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/04/Perth-and-Peel-to-enter-lockdown-from-12-01am-Saturday.aspx, accessed November 2022.

¹⁶³ https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/06/Perth-and-Peel-to-enter-lockdown-from-midnight-tonight.aspx, accessed November 2022.





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Prepared by:

element.
the art and science of place





Shire of Waroona Local Heritage Survey 2023 Review

Summary Report

July 2023

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY
We acknowledge the Binjareb people of the Noongar nation as Traditional Owners of the lands, waters and skies within the Shire of Waroona.
We acknowledge and respect their enduring culture, their continuing connection to Country, their contribution to the life of the region, and Elders, past and present.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The Shire of Waroona (the Shire) adopted its most recent Local Heritage Survey (LHS), then called a Municipal Heritage Inventory (MHI) in 2001. It was based upon a review of the Peel Region Municipal Heritage Inventory, prepared in 1995. The 2001 LHS was adopted by Council on 27 March 2001. An internal review of the LHS was prepared in 2008, but never adopted.

The Shire of Waroona Local Planning Scheme No. 7 (the Scheme) gazetted 17 December 1996 currently includes reference to a Heritage List which is required to be reviewed and updated in light of the 2023 LHS review. The current Heritage List was drawn from places in the 2001 LHS, and adopted in May 2019.

Since the last review the *Heritage Act 2018* (the Act) has been introduced, replacing the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990*, and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) has issued a new publication 'Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys' (August 2022) (guidelines) to assist local governments with revision and updates to their LHS.

In 2023, the Shire engaged Element Advisory (**element**) to undertake a review to bring the 2001 LHS into line with the Act and guidelines. The process, methodology and outcomes of the review, completed in 2023, are summarised in this document.

1.2 Study Team

1.2.1 Element Advisory

Name and position	Role in project			
Carmel Given - Associate Heritage	Project management			
	Historical research			
	Reporting			
Fiona Atkins - Senior Consultant Heritage	Historical research			
	Site photography			
James Parker - Associate Planning & Spatial Analyst	Spatial analytics			
	Place records			
Lucy Hair – Sub-contractor historian	Thematic history research			

1.2.2 Acknowledgements

Name and position	Role in project
Rhys Bloxsidge – Shire of Waroona Senior Infrastructure &	Project lead
Development Officer	Planning and Heritage List information
	Community consultation and management
Debra Tyler – President, Waroona Historical Society & Shire of Waroona Records Officer	Historical information and photographs

2. Methodology

The project has been an extremely collaborative effort involving the consultants and Shire officers (See Section 1.2 Study team). The following methodology was followed.

2.1.1 DPLH Heritage Grant

The Shire was successful in a grant application to the amount of \$20,000 from DPLH, and the Shire contributed the same.

2.1.2 Community engagement and call for nominations

An inception meeting was held on 28 September 2022. The Shire sent communications to owners of properties in the current LHS the following day, calling for comments. The Shire then put out a call to the wider community for new nominations, allowing for a two month period from late October 2022 up until Christmas.

In January 2023 the Shire forwarded to the consultants a list of 21 nominations from the Waroona Historical Society, and a list of 12 received from the Agricultural Society. Some of the places were repeated in both lists.

After an initial assessment to prioritise the list, and in line with the budgetary constraints which allowed for a limited number of new places for assessment in this review, a list of six places was agreed to, as per the table in Section 4.1. The rest of places are listed for a future review, and are in the table in Section 5.2.

2.1.3 Thematic History

As part of this project an updated Thematic History was prepared. The consultants recommended that the Shire adopt the newest historic themes using Menck, Clare, *A Thematic History of Western Australia*, published in September 2022 by the Heritage Council of Western Australia, DPLH. The Shire is one of the first local governments in the State to produce a Thematic History according to this new framework.

The first draft was submitted to the Shire in April 2023 for review and feedback. The document underwent a review and the final document was delivered to the Shire in May 2023.

2.1.4 Gap Analysis

As part of the Thematic History, a Gap Analysis exercise was undertaken to map all places within a matrix of themes and time periods. The summary matrix is at Appendix 1. This process has identified places that the Shire may wish to have assessed in future LHS reviews, also listed in the table in Section 5.2.

2.1.5 Site visits, assessment and research

element travelled to the Shire on 16 February 2023 and visited all sites in collaboration with the Shire officers. **element** used our own digital, secure cloud-based audit and data capture system, using ESRI's ArcGIS Online platform integrated with the Survey123 mobile application. The tool was used via mobile devices to undertake the site photography and collection of GIS data.

The heritage assessments were then undertaken in accordance with best practice and adherence to the following:

- The 'Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter' process (2013)
- 'Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys' (DPLH, 2022)

• State Planning Policy 3.5 – Historic Heritage Conservation.

Detail of the assessment criteria is explained in Section 3.3.

After completion of historical research and other data updates, the digital Heritage Audit Survey tool was used to generate a PDF-format place record for each place. The place record includes the necessary GIS and other data as per the DPLH guidelines, an updated physical description of the place, an updated history including sources with hyperlinks, and historical photographs where available.

The draft place records were submitted to the Shire in May 2023. The Shire then advertised the draft LHS for comments. After review, the final place records were delivered to the Shire in July 2023.

2.1.6 Summary report

The Shire of Waroona Local Heritage Survey 2023 Summary Report was prepared in draft in May 2023. After revision, the final Summary report was issued in July 2023 (this document).

In the next steps the Shire officers will present the new LHS to Council for Adoption. Shire officers will then undertake to enter the updated data, including the six NEW places, into the DPLH database 'inHerit.'

3. Explanatory notes

3.1 Legislative requirements

Local governments are required to compile, maintain and review their LHS in accordance with the *Heritage Act 2018.* In accordance with Part 8 s. 103 (1):

A local government must prepare a survey of places in its district that in its opinion are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance.

Part 8 s. 104 of the Act outlines the purposes of the LHS that 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.

3.2 Local, State and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

The Aboriginal Heritage Register (DPLH) holds a database of places that the Shire could consider for inclusion in the LHS. While such places are protected under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021*, and this takes precedence over the *Heritage Act 2018*, many places have a shared history with social value to the community and their significance can be assessed under the criteria for both Acts.

Local governments may include places in the LHS that are also of Aboriginal significance if these places have a shared history. The Shire contacted SWALSC in writing for advice, and also consulted with two local Noongar knowledge holders, Rob Jetta and John Michael. They agreed that in this review, only State and Local cultural heritage should be assessed, and that places of Aboriginal cultural heritage within the Shire are adequately protected under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act* 2021.

3.3 Assessment criteria explained

The LHS review includes a review of the assessment for each existing place and a new assessment of each nominated place. The assessment involves using a set of criteria as outlined in Table 1 in accordance with the 'Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter' (2013):

Table 1 - Burra Charter values

Burra Charter values	Explanation	
AESTHETIC VALUE	It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community of the Shire of Waroona.	
HISTORIC VALUE	It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the Shire of Waroona.	

SCIENTIFIC VALUE	It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the Shire of Waroona.
SOCIAL VALUE	It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the Shire of Waroona for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.
RARITY	It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the Shire of Waroona.
REPRESENTATIVENESS	It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the Shire of Waroona.

3.4 Classifications of significance explained

For the 2023 review the Shire agreed to revise the previously used classifications of significance to align with the new guidelines, and to add a Level 5 for Historic Sites. (Historic Sites may be of Exceptional significance through to Little significance, and hence a separate classification assists the Shire with the management of these complex places.)

The LHS Levels of Significance, correlating Classification and their Description, are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2 - LHS 2023 Classifications of Significance

Level of Significance	Classification	Description
Exceptional	1	Essential to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona. Rare or outstanding example.
Considerable	2	Very important to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.
Some	3	Contributes to the heritage of the Shire of Waroona.
Little	4	Has elements or values worth noting for community interest but otherwise makes little contribution.
Historic Site	5	Has significance for its previous use and role in the Shire of Waroona.

3.5 Management Categories explained

In accordance with best practice, each place on the LHS is assigned a Management Category that recognises the Classification of Significance that a place has (i.e. Classification 1 = Category 1). The Management Category provides recommendations as to the extent of conservation and protection that should apply to each place.

A summary of the Management Categories and their implications is provided in Table 3.

Table 3 - LHS 2023 Management Categories

Category	Management Description	Management Statement
1	These places are the most important places to the local community, as well as being of significance to the State.	Conservation of the place is essential. The place should be retained and conserved. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with the Burra Charter and the Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).
2	These places are very important to the Shire of Waroona for their role in the history of the area. They are the most important places to the local community,	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings this means original fabric should be retained. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

	but not of significance to the State.	
3	These places are important for telling the story of the development and history of the Shire of Waroona.	Conservation of the place is desirable. The place should be retained and managed sensitively. For buildings this means original fabric should be retained wherever feasible, with a priority to the most significant view of the place. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
4	These places are worthy of noting for reference or community interest. Information on these places may inform other heritage initiatives such as interpretive signs, trails, research projects and education.	Conservation and monitoring of the place is not necessary. Should the place be proposed for demolition, or substantially altered so that its heritage values are lost, the Shire may request that the owner provide an Archival Record as a condition of approval of the development application.
5	These places have values that do not rely on tangible evidence or physical remains. They may have historic or social value, potential archaeological value, or provoke strong memories for the community.	Inclusion of this place in heritage initiatives, such as interpretive signs, trails, research projects and education, is recommended.

3.6 Scheme Heritage List explained

Another purpose of the LHS is to assist the local government in preparing a Heritage List under the local planning scheme, as required under Part 3 S8 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

For a local government to have statutory authority to manage the development of a heritage place, a place needs to be identified in the Heritage List under a Local Planning Scheme.

This report recommends that the places identified with the Classification of Significance 1, 2 and 3 form the scheme Heritage List.

Refer to Section 5.1 for the list.

The Shire will seek to update the Heritage List, taking into consideration the recommendations from the LHS. The addition of any new place to the Scheme Heritage List must be in accordance with the relevant processes outlined in Part 3 of Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015.*

4. Outcomes of the Review

4.1 New nominations

The places in Table 4 were nominated for the 2023 review.

Table 4 - New nominations

InHerit No.	Name	No.	Address	Locality
*NEW	Hamel Railway Shed (fmr)	2	Allowrie Street	Hamel
*NEW	Waroona Kindergarten (fmr)	5	Eastcott Street	Waroona
*NEW	Old Swimming Pool (Historic Site)		Old Pool Road	Waroona
*NEW	Agricultural Show Grounds		South Western Highway	Waroona
*NEW	Olinda	130	South Western Highway	Waroona
*NEW	Drakesbrook Weir		Weir Road	Waroona

^{*}Note: If/once adopted into the survey these places need to be entered into the DPLH inHerit database, whereby they will be allocated a unique reference number.

4.2 List of places for assessment

Taking the places in the 2001 LHS and adding the new nominations, the final list of places for assessment is as per Table 5 below.

Table 5 - Final list of places in the 2023 LHS in order of locality

InHerit No.	Name	No.	Address	Locality
NEW	Hamel Railway Shed (fmr)	2	Allowrie Street	Hamel
P03084	Hamel Nursery (fmr)	32	Burney Road	Hamel
P02692	Hamel Hall	68	Cornucopia Street	Hamel
P03093	Fouracre Cottage Ruin (Historic Site)		Forrest Highway	Lake Clifton
P08637	Lake Clifton Lime Works (fmr)		Newnham Road	Preston Beach
P08636	Yalgorup Tunnels (Historic Site)		Preston Beach Road	Preston Beach
P03082	Waterous Townsite (Historic Site)		Waterous Road	Wagerup
P03083	Wagerup Post Office Ruin (Historic Site)	184	Willowdale Road	Wagerup
P03091	Drakesbrook School (Historic Site)	21	de Hamel Street	Waroona
NEW	Waroona Kindergarten (fmr)	5	Eastcott Street	Waroona
P02687	Waroona Hotel	16	Fouracre Street	Waroona
P02686	Peel Laundry (fmr)	22	Fouracre Street	Waroona
P04394	Scout -Guide Hall (Historic Site)	38	Fouracre Street	Waroona
P03087	Nestle Factory (fmr)	1	McLarty Street	Waroona
P15927	Railway Cottages (fmr)	Lot 501	McNeill Road	Waroona
P08803	Brookside	215	McNeill Road	Waroona
P15926	Waroona Post Office	2	Millar Street	Waroona

P03081	Drakesbrook Public Cemetery		Mitchell Avenue	Waroona
NEW	Old Swimming Pool (Historic Site)		Old Pool Road	Waroona
P03092	Vision Splendid Gardens (fmr)	31-37	Parnell Street	Waroona
P03923	Masonic Lodge (Historic Site)	29	Parnell Street	Waroona
P14353	Waroona War Memorial and Memorial Park		South Western Highway	Waroona
P02691	Drakesbrook District Road Board (fmr)	86	South Western Highway	Waroona
P02688	Memorial Hall	94	South Western Highway	Waroona
P02690	Irrigation Offices (fmr)	93	South Western Highway	Waroona
NEW	Agricultural Show Grounds		South Western Highway	Waroona
P03086	St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	84	South Western Highway	Waroona
P14790	Bank of New South Wales (fmr)	85	South Western Highway	Waroona
P15928	Allendene	111	South Western Highway	Waroona
NEW	Olinda	130	South Western Highway	Waroona
P03085	Lorne House	65	Thatcher Street	Waroona
NEW	Drakesbrook Weir		Weir Road	Waroona

4.3 Results of assessment process

4.3.1 Places allocated a different level of Classification of Significance

Only one place in the survey has been elevated from its 2001 classification of significance to a higher classification: Waroona Hotel.

<u>Table 6 – Change of Classification to higher level</u>

InHerit No.	Name	Address	Locality	Former classification	Revised classification
P02687	Waroona Hotel	16 Fouracre Street	Waroona	3 – Some Significance	2 – Considerable Significance

Reason:

New historical research has confirmed the date of the major refurbishment of the building to its current style and form (1940); the architectural firm (Baxter-Cox and Leighton); the builder (James T. Goodlet); and that the Inter-War Old English style is unique to the town. It is also recognised that the place has been the longest continuing licensed hotel in the town, operating since 1904.

Only one place in the survey has been amended from its 2001 classification of significance to a lower classification: Vision Splendid Gardens.

Table 7 - Change of Classification to lower level

InHerit No.	Name	Address			Revised classification
P03092	Vision Splendid Gardens	31-37 Parnell Street	Waroona	3 - Some Significance	4 – Little Significance

Reason:

The place was a personal pursuit of the then owner, developed into a tourist attraction. Since a change of ownership in 2006 the gardens ceased being maintained, and the place was no longer operated as a tourist attraction. It has lost integrity and authenticity and holds no aesthetic or social value. It retains historical interest, and should be retained in the survey as an historical record and for research purposes.

4.3.2 Places lost since last review and changed to Classification 5 (Historic Site)

There are four places no longer extant since the last review. The place records should be retained in the LHS and the place reassigned to Classification 5 – Historic Site.

Table 8 - Places no longer extant

InHerit No.	Name	Address	Locality	Former classification	Revised classification	Reason
P03083	Wagerup Post Office	184 Willowdale Road	Wagerup	2- Considerable Significance	5 - Historic Site	Destroyed by bushfire (2015)
P03091	Drakesbrook School	21 de Hamel Street	Waroona	1 - Exceptional Significance	5 - Historic Site	Destroyed by fire (2005)
P03923	Masonic Lodge	29 Parnell Street	Waroona	4 -Little Significance	5 - Historic Site	Demolished (2016)
P04394	Scout-Guide Hall	38 Fouracre Street	Waroona	3 – Some Significance	5 - Historic Site	Demolished (2023)

4.3.3 Classification of places under 2023 Review

Table 9 – Places in order of Classification

InHerit No.	Name	No.	Address	Locality	Class
	ATION 1 – EXCEPTIONAL SIGNIFICANC	E			
P03084	Hamel Nursery (fmr)	32	Burney Road	Hamel	1
P15927	Railway Cottages (fmr)	Lot 501	McNeill Road	Waroona	1
CLASSIFICA	ATION 2 – CONSIDERABLE SIGNIFICAN	CE			•
P02692	Hamel Hall	68	Cornucopia Street	Hamel	2
P02687	Waroona Hotel	16	Fouracre Street	Waroona	2
P03087	Nestle Factory (fmr)	1	McLarty Street	Waroona	2
P08803	Brookside	215	McNeill Road	Waroona	2
P03081	Drakesbrook Public Cemetery		Mitchell Avenue	Waroona	2
P14353	Waroona War Memorial and Memorial Park		South Western Highway	Waroona	2
P02691	Drakesbrook District Road Board (fmr)	86	South Western Highway	Waroona	2
P02688	Memorial Hall	94	South Western Highway	Waroona	2
P02690	Irrigation Offices (fmr)	93	South Western Highway	Waroona	2
NEW	Agricultural Show Grounds		South Western Highway	Waroona	2
NEW	Drakesbrook Weir		Weir Road	Waroona	2
CLASSIFICA	ATION 3 – SOME SIGNIFICANCE				
NEW	Waroona Kindergarten (fmr)	5	Eastcott Street	Waroona	3
P02686	Peel Laundry (fmr)	22	Fouracre Street	Waroona	3
P15926	Waroona Post Office	2	Millar Street	Waroona	3
P03086	St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	84	South Western Highway	Waroona	3
P14790	Bank of New South Wales (fmr)	85	South Western Highway	Waroona	3
P15928	Allendene	111	South Western Highway	Waroona	3
NEW	Olinda	130	South Western Highway	Waroona	3
P03085	Lorne House	65	Thatcher Street	Waroona	3

CLASSIFICA	TION 4 – LITTLE SIGNIFICANCE				
NEW	Hamel Railway Shed (fmr)	2	Allowrie Street	Hamel	4
P03092	Vision Splendid Gardens (fmr)	31-37	Parnell Street	Waroona	4
CLASSIFICA	TION 5 – HISTORIC SITES				
P03093	Fouracre Cottage Ruin (Historic Site)		Forrest Highway	Lake Clifton	5
P08637	Lake Clifton Lime Works (fmr) (Historic Site)		Newnham Road	Preston Beach	5
P08636	Yalgorup Tunnels (Historic Site)		Preston Beach Road	Preston Beach	5
P03082	Waterous Townsite (Historic Site)		Waterous Road	Wagerup	5
P03083	Wagerup Post Office Ruin (Historic Site)	184	Willowdale Road	Wagerup	5
P03091	Drakesbrook School (Historic Site)	21	de Hamel Street	Waroona	5
P04394	Scout -Guide Hall (Historic Site)	38	Fouracre Street	Waroona	5
NEW	Old Swimming Pool (Historic Site)		Old Pool Road	Waroona	5
P03923	Masonic Lodge (Historic Site)	29	Parnell Street	Waroona	5

5. Recommendations

5.1 Places for the statutory Heritage List

Table 10 - All places in Classifications 1, 2 and 3 form the Heritage List

InHerit No.	Name	No.	Address	Locality	Class
P03084	Hamel Nursery (fmr)	32	Burney Road	Hamel	1
P15927	Railway Cottages (fmr)	Lot 501	McNeill Road	Waroona	1
P02692	Hamel Hall	68	Cornucopia Street	Hamel	2
P02687	Waroona Hotel	16	Fouracre Street	Waroona	2
P03087	Nestle Factory (fmr)	1	McLarty Street	Waroona	2
P08803	Brookside	215	McNeill Road	Waroona	2
P03081	Drakesbrook Public Cemetery		Mitchell Avenue	Waroona	2
P14353	Waroona War Memorial and Memorial Park		South Western Highway	Waroona	2
P02691	Drakesbrook District Road Board (fmr)	86	South Western Highway	Waroona	2
P02688	Memorial Hall	94	South Western Highway	Waroona	2
P02690	Irrigation Offices (fmr)	93	South Western Highway	Waroona	2
NEW	Agricultural Show Grounds		South Western Highway	Waroona	2
NEW	Drakesbrook Weir		Weir Road	Waroona	2
NEW	Waroona Kindergarten (fmr)	5	Eastcott Street	Waroona	3
P02686	Peel Laundry (fmr)	22	Fouracre Street	Waroona	3
P15926	Waroona Post Office	2	Millar Street	Waroona	3
P03086	St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church	84	South Western Highway	Waroona	3
P14790	Bank of New South Wales (fmr)	85	South Western Highway	Waroona	3
P15928	Allendene	111	South Western Highway	Waroona	3
NEW	Olinda	130	South Western Highway	Waroona	3
P03085	Lorne House	65	Thatcher Street	Waroona	3

5.2 Future reviews

5.2.1 Place-specific review

Places do not necessarily have to be 'old' to have local heritage significance. There are many places that are unique to the Shire or known only to locals that are valued and warrant recognition and protection.

During preparation of the Thematic History, a Gap Analysis mapping exercise was undertaken within a matrix of themes and time periods. (Appendix 1) It showed that there are gaps where history is recognised and discussed, but there are no places in the survey that relate to them or tell that story.

The consultants recommend that as resources allow, preferably in the next two years, the identified places in Table 11 should be assessed for inclusion in the Shire's LHS.

This is referred to as a place-specific review as per the DPLH guidelines. This means the 32 places assessed for this project are not required to be revisited, as there is unlikely to be any change. Nor is it necessary to update the thematic history.

Note that there may be other places, and the list at Table 11 is not exhaustive.

Table 11 – Places for future review (in order of locality)

Name	No.	Address	Locality
Former Prison Warder's house (1902?)		Allowrie Street	Hamel
Hamel Shop (fmr) (1946)	63	Fawcett Road	Hamel
Waroona Abattoirs (1958)			Hamel
Lake Clifton Tavern (1972)	3236	Old Coast Road	Lake Clifton
Wagerup townsite			Wagerup
Sliprails School (fmr) (relocated 1934)		Appleby Road	Waroona
'Unathana' Shearing Shed (19?)	1642	Coronation Road	Waroona
West Waroona School (Historic Site) (1923)	Lot 191	Coronation Road	Waroona
Row of shops, 12 Fouracre Street (c. 1915?)	12	Fouracre Street	Waroona
Infant Health Centre (fmr) (1954)	10	Henning Street	Waroona
Waroona Shire Office (1963)	52	Hesse Street (cnr Henning St)	Waroona
St Joseph's School (1943)	14	Millar Street	Waroona
Dom Della Franca's House (fmr) (c. 1940)	22	South Western Highway	Waroona
Waroona Town Fire Brigade (1959)	Reserve 24940	South Western Highway	Waroona
Bracey's Bakery & House (fmr) (c. 1929)	78	South Western Highway	Waroona
War Service Houses (1949)	Lots 9-12 (13-19)	Thatcher Street (cnr Eastcott St)	Waroona
Sr Smith's House (fmr) (c. 1945)	10	Thatcher Street	Waroona
Pisconeri House (fmr) No. 2 (c. 1950)	34	Thatcher Street	Waroona
Pisconeri House (fmr) No. 1 (1939)	52	Thatcher Street	Waroona
'Hilla Waters' Homestead (1913)			Waroona
Waroona Dam (1966)			Waroona

5.2.2 General review

A place-specific or ad hoc review in the next five years or less does not negate the requirement for the Shire to identify a target period for completion of the next general review. This is recommended in the guidelines to be in 10-15 years, or to coincide with a review of a local planning strategy or strategic community plan.

6. Appendix 1: Thematic History Gap Analysis matrix

Appendix 1 Shire of Waroona Local Heritage Survey Review 2023: Gap Analysis Matrix

COLOUR KEY: Places in 2001 Local Heritage Survey NEW places for assessment (2023)

Recommended future review (within two years)

Key Themes	Up to 1893	1893-1930	1930-1970	1970-present
Environment				
Peopling WA	Fouracre Cottage Ruin (Historic Site) (1854)	Railway Cottages (fmr) (1896) Brookside (1900) 'Hilla Waters' Homestead (1913) Lorne House (1915) 'Unathana' Shearing Shed (19?) Wagerup Townsite (1890s?)	Allendene (1930) Olinda (1937) Pisconeri House (fmr) No. 1 (1939) Dom Della Franca's House (fmr) (c. 1940) Sr Smith's House (fmr) (c. 1945) War Service Houses, 13-19 Thatcher Street (1949) Pisconeri House (fmr) No. 2 (c. 1950)	
Economy	Yalgorup Tunnels (Historic Site) (1897)	Hamel Nursery (fmr) (1897) Former Prison Warder's house, Hamel (1902?) Waterous Townsite (Historic Site) (1897-1907) Lake Clifton Lime Works (fmr) (Historic Site) (1920) Bracey's Bakery & House (fmr) (c. 1929) Row of shops, 12 Fouracre Street (c. 1915?)	Nestle Factory (fmr) (1932) Peel Laundry (fmr) (1932) Bank of New South Wales (fmr) (1936) Waroona Hotel (1940) Hamel Shop (fmr) (1946) Waroona Abattoirs (Wynne Meat Industries) (1958)	Lake Clifton Tavern (1972)
Infrastructure		Hamel Railway Shed (fmr) (1915)	Drakesbrook Weir (1931) Irrigation Offices (fmr) (1940) Wagerup Post Office Ruin (Historic Site) (1946) Waroona Post Office (1954) Waroona Dam (1966)	
Social Services		Drakesbrook School (Historic Site) (1898) Drakesbrook Public Cemetery (1903) West Waroona School (Historic Site) (1923)	Sliprails' School (fmr) (relocated) (1934) St Joseph's School (1943) Infant Health Centre (fmr) (1954) Waroona Town Fire Brigade (1959)	Waroona Kindergarten (fmr) (1973)
Governing			Drakesbrook District Road Board (fmr) (1933) Waroona Shire Office (1963)	
Cultural Life		Hamel Hall (1902) Agricultural Show Grounds (1925)	Memorial Hall (1932) Old Swimming Pool (Historic Site) (1940) Vision Splendid Gardens (fmr) (1940) St Patrick's Roman Catholic Church (1941) Scout -Guide Hall (Historic Site) (1941) Masonic Lodge (Historic Site) (1948)	
International Links			Waroona War Memorial and Memorial Park (1959)	