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The City of Belmont acknowledges the Whadjuk Noongar people as the Traditional Owners of this land and we pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging. We further acknowledge their cultural heritage, beliefs, connection and relationship with this land which continues today.

We acknowledge all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples living within the City of Belmont.

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# **Executive Summary**

Heritage places help us understand our shared history and contribute to the character and identity of an area. The City of Belmont has an important role in recognising, protecting and recording places of local cultural heritage significance through its heritage framework. This Local Heritage Survey and Heritage List have been prepared in accordance with the Heritage Act 2018 and Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 and replace the City of Belmont Heritage Inventory 2016.

The City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 has been reviewed in accordance with the Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys 2022 as part of the wider Local Planning Strategy and Scheme review process.

Key changes to the previous Heritage Inventory made during the preparation of the new Local Heritage Survey and List relate to:

- Separating the Heritage List from the Local Heritage Survey, and including only the properties with considerable heritage significance or greater on the List.
- Contemporising the format and structure of the document.
- Updating management categories and information for several existing places.

 Altering the historical overview and thematic framework to include the pre-1829 history, which acknowledges the Whadjuk Noongar people and undertake minor administrative modifications.

As part of the review process, officers invited the community to submit nominations for places that potentially have cultural heritage significance. The City received 30 place nominations which resulted in 19 new places included on the Local Heritage Survey. Five of those places are considered to have considerable or exceptional heritage significance and are included on the Heritage List.

There are now 91 places included on the Local Heritage Survey, 30 of those are on the Heritage List. There has been no change to the number of State Registered Places located within the City of Belmont.

# Introduction

A Local Heritage Survey is required to be prepared in accordance with the *Heritage Act 2018* and is a record of places that are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance. The Local Heritage Survey has no direct statutory role in protecting places of heritage value however one of its key functions is to inform the preparation of a Heritage List.

The Heritage List is required in accordance with the *Planning* and *Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations* (2015) and provides statutory protection to places of considerate or exceptional cultural heritage value.

This is a dynamic document which will be updated as needed to address administrative or place specific information. A general review of this document will be undertaken as part of the next Local Planning Scheme review. All reviews will comply with the consultation requirements outlined within the *Heritage Act 2018* and *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

# **Study Area**

The City of Belmont is located within Perth's eastern suburbs, on the southern side of the Swan River and approximately 6kms east of the Perth Central Business District (Figure 1). The City of Belmont covers approximately 40km² and is bound by the Swan River, Orrong Road, the Kewdale freight terminal and Perth Airport, which occupies approximately 30% of land within the local government area.

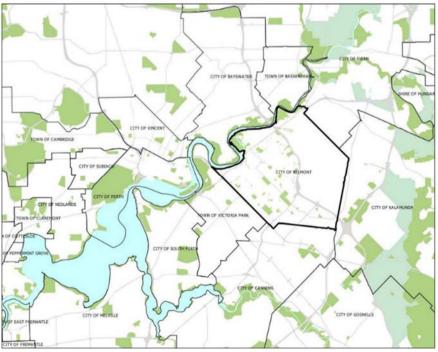


Figure 1: City of Belmont location plan

The City comprises the suburbs of Ascot, Belmont, Cloverdale, Kewdale, Redcliffe, Rivervale and a portion of South Guilford, and is served by the major transport routes of Great Eastern Highway, Tonkin Highway, Leach Highway and Orrong Road (Figure 2).



Figure 2: City of Belmont suburb map

The Swan River, its foreshore, adjacent parkland and Ascot Racecourse Complex are major recreation features within the City of Belmont.

The City of Belmont contains a range of housing types, in addition to commercial areas which support the surrounding community.

The municipality of Belmont was established in 1898 as the Belmont Roads Board. In 1907, the name was changed to Belmont Park and then the Shire of Belmont in 1961. By 1979 the population had grown and the municipality became known as the City of Belmont.

In 2021 the City of Belmont had a population of 42,257 people which is forecast to increase to approximately 65,659 people by 2041. As Belmont continues to grow and change it is important to identify and capture places of heritage value. This will ensure their contribution to the history and identity of the community is maintained.



Photo: City of Belmont Civic Centre c.2000

# **Background and Terminology**

# What is heritage?

Heritage is an important cultural asset which can relate to landmarks, private homes, government or institutional buildings, parks and landscapes, infrastructure and land use patterns.

The term 'place' is used to identify heritage assets and surrounding land (curtilage) that relates to, or contributes to, the assets cultural heritage significance.

## What is cultural heritage significance?

The *Heritage Act 2018* defines cultural heritage significance as meaning "aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for individuals or groups within Western Australia".

The *Act* identifies that cultural heritage significance can be "embodied within a place and its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects".



Photo: Perth Cup at Ascot Racecourse 1907

# What is a Local Heritage Survey?

A Local Heritage Survey identifies and records places that are, or may become of, cultural heritage significance to the local community. A Local Heritage Survey does not offer any statutory protection for heritage places however, it informs the preparation of a Heritage List.

A Local Heritage Survey is prepared and maintained in accordance with the *Heritage Act 2018* and the Heritage Council's Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys (July 2019). The Guidelines include details on the criteria for including a place, consultation and the process for reviewing the document.

# What is a Local Heritage List?

A Heritage List identifies places on the Local Heritage Survey that are of cultural heritage significance and require protection and conservation. It should not include all places on the Local Heritage Survey. The Heritage List contains places which have the highest cultural heritage significance within the City of Belmont and have been assigned a Management Category 1 (representing exceptional significance) or Category 2 (representing considerable significance).

Development approval is required prior to any change or development of a property that is included on the Heritage List. This ensures that any change to a heritage place is undertaken in a sympathetic manner that respects the values of the place.

### What are management categories?

The Local Heritage Survey includes a number of places that contribute to Belmont's history and community to a varying degree. Management categories are used reflect the value of each of these places. When assigning a management category, a place's cultural heritage significance is considered as well qualifying factors including rarity, representativeness condition, integrity and authenticity.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys (2019) identifies four management categories which include:

Category 1 - Exceptional significance

Category 2 - Considerable significance

Category 3 - Some / Moderate Significance

Category 4 - Little Significance

### What is a Thematic Framework

A thematic framework examines the history of an area through themes or story lines. The framework is based on overarching themes provided by the Heritage Council. The major themes include:

### 1. Demographic Settlement and Mobility:

Why people settled and why they moved away.

### 2. Transport and Communication:

How people and goods moved, how people communicated and exchanged information.

### 3. Occupations:

What people did for sustenance, paid and unpaid labour.

### 4. Social and Civic Activities:

What people did together as a community, the issues that divided them and the structures they created to serve civic needs.

### 5. Outside Influences:

Events, decisions or changes which affected the community.

### 6. People:

People who left their mark on the history of the community.

## What is the State Register of Heritage Places?

The State Register identifies culturally historic places which make an important contribution to understanding the history of Western Australia. The Heritage Council maintain the State Register in accordance with the *Heritage Act 2018*.

There are six places within the City of Belmont which are listed on the State Register. These include:

- The Bristile Kilns Ascot (Heritage Place No. 868)
- Nulsen Haven (Invercloy, Wedderburn)\* Ascot (Heritage Place No. 140)
- Invercloy Park\* Ascot (Heritage Place No. 25910)
- RAAF Headquarter Bunker (fmr) Belmont (Heritage Place No. 16785)
- Tampina (also known as Dear Brutas) Redcliffe (Heritage Place No. 3123)
- Hill 60 (Tanunda) Rivervale (Heritage Place No. 4490).

\*Invercloy Park is part of the original setting for Nulsen Haven.



Photo: Wedderburn House, Redcliffe. Source: Belmont Library

# **Aboriginal Heritage**

There are a number of registered Aboriginal Heritage Sites located within the City of Belmont. These are administered under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021* (formerly *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*) and are therefore not included as individual place records within the Local Heritage Survey.

Where a place is included on the Local Heritage Survey and is also a registered Aboriginal Heritage Site, the place record will reference the Registered Aboriginal Site Number.

Within the City of Belmont there are 10 sites registered under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021* (formerly *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*) which are outlined in Table 1 below.

Registered Aboriginal Site No.	Name	Location description/address	Туре
3536	Swan River	-	Mythological
16694	Redcliffe Wetlands	Redcliffe Road, Redcliffe	Historical, Mythological, Camp, Meeting Place, Natural Feature, Water Source
37868	Modified Tree	Swan River banks, adjacent to the Tonkin Highway south bound lanes	Modified Tree
17061	Old Campsite 1	Swan River banks adjacent to 60 Great Eastern Highway, Rivervale	Camp
15916	Burswood Island	Balbuk Reserve, Rivervale	Artefacts/Scatter, Water Source
3717	Rivervale Camp	Wilson Park, (100 Gerring Court and 128 Kooyong Road, Rivervale)	Camp

Registered Aboriginal Site No.	Name	Location description/address	Туре
31744	Pa1001	Located within the Perth Airport Estate (between Airport Drive, Anderson Place and Horrie Miller Drive)	Artefacts/Scatter
3394	Kewdale: Abernethy Road	518 Abernethy Road, Kewdale	Artefacts/Scatter
3891	Aitken Way N W	Corner Kewdale Road and Aitken Way, Kewdale	Artefacts/Scatter
3936	Kewdale: Franco A & B	543 Abernethy Road, Kewdale	Artefacts/Scatter

Table 1: Aboriginal Heritage Sites within City of Belmont

# **Methodology/Review Process**

#### **Review Process**

The Local Heritage Survey and List have been prepared following a review of the City's Municipal Heritage Inventory 2016. This review was undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys 2019 and the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015,* and was broken down into the following key stages:

- Stage 1 The City put out a call for nominations of places with cultural heritage significance
- **Stage 2** The City engaged Hocking Heritage + Architecture to:
  - a) Review, research and assess the 30 place nominations received during Stage 1.
  - b) Prepare records for places determined to contain cultural heritage significance.
  - c) Review all existing place records, including the management categories and statements of significance, and make modifications where appropriate.

As part of this work, Hocking Heritage + Architecture undertook:

- Site visits to all nominated and existing heritage places; and
- Historical research and assessment of heritage values.
- **Stage 3** The Thematic Framework and Historical Overview were updated.
- **Stage 4** The Local Heritage Survey and Heritage List were drafted.
- **Stage 5** Council consideration and endorsement of draft Local Heritage Survey and Heritage List for public consultation.
- Stage 6 Public consultation on documents.
- **Stage 7** Review of Local Heritage Survey and Heritage List in light of public submissions and modifications to documents where necessary.
- **Stage 8** Final Council consideration and adoption.

#### **Call for nominations**

In March 2021 the City put out a call for nominations of places with cultural heritage significance. At the conclusion of the advertising period, the City received a number of nominations which identified 30 places for potential inclusion on the Local Heritage Survey. These nominations were assessed by Hocking Heritage + Architecture to determine whether the places contain cultural heritage significance and are of heritage value.

### **Assessment**

Heritage value is determined by assessing the cultural heritage significance of a place and the associated qualifying criteria. Cultural heritage significance is defined by the following values:

#### **Aesthetic**

It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics.

### **Historic**

It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.

### **Social and Spiritual**

It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons.

#### Scientific

- It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.
- It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement

In assessing the heritage value of a place, the following qualifying criteria are also taken into consideration:

### Rarity

It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.

## Representativeness

It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.

### **Condition, Integrity and Authenticity**

- i) Condition: The current state of the place in relation to the values for which that place has been assessed, and is generally graded on the scale of Good, Fair or Poor.
- ii) The extent to which the fabric is in its original state, generally graded on a scale of High, Medium or Low.

# **Management categories**

The 2016 City of Belmont Municipal (Heritage) Inventory classified places based on their cultural heritage significance in a hierarchy as follows:

- A Exceptional significance
- **B** Considerable significance
- C Significant
- D Some significance

This classification hierarchy has been updated in accordance with the Heritage Council's Guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys (2019) to now identify management categories. The management category correlates to the level of significance of a place and encapsulates the desired outcomes. This information is illustrated in Table 2 below.

In this review, places with significant heritage value worthy of protection have been assigned either management Category 1 or Category 2 and included on the Heritage List. Category 1 places are of exceptional significance and currently included, or recommended for inclusion, on the State Register of Heritage Places.

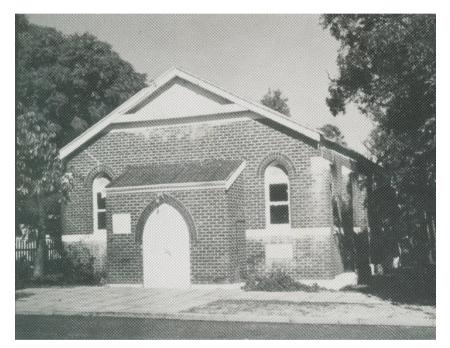


Photo: All Saint's Church on Moreing Street

Category	Level of Significance	Desired Outcome
1	Exceptional Significance Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.	
2	<ul> <li>Considerable Significance</li> <li>Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont.</li> <li>High degree of integrity/authenticity.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.</li> <li>A Heritage Assessment and Heritage Impact Statement should be undertaken before approval is given for any major redevelopment.</li> <li>Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.</li> </ul>
3	Some/Moderate Significance Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.	<ul> <li>Conservation of the place is desirable.</li> <li>Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</li> <li>Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.</li> </ul>
4	Little Significance Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont.	<ul> <li>Photographically record prior to major development or demolition.</li> <li>Recognise and interpret the site if possible.</li> <li>Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.</li> </ul>

Table 2: Management categories

## **Review recommendations**

Hocking Heritage + Architecture were engaged to assess the new nominations and review all existing place records included on the City of Belmont Municipal Heritage Inventory 2016. Hocking Heritage + Architecture's assessment and recommendations are outlined below.

### **New Nominations**

Following review and assessment of the 30 places nominated by the community:

- 19 places have been included on the Local Heritage Survey, including five which are also on the Heritage List.
- Seven places were already contained within the City of Belmont Municipal Heritage Inventory 2016. The relevant place records have been updated to capture additional information provided.
- Two places did not have sufficient cultural heritage significance to be included within the Local Heritage Survey.
- Two places were nominated for their Aboriginal cultural significance which is not captured under the *Heritage* Act 2018.

# New inclusions to the Local Heritage List and Local Heritage Survey

The following places were determined to be of considerable significance and recommended for inclusion on the Local Heritage Survey and Local Heritage List.

Place	Address	Category	Comment
All Saint's Church	300 Belgravia Street, Cloverdale	2	This place demonstrates strong aesthetic value as a good example of 1970 architecture style. The places also have social/spiritual value to the community.
Wilson Park	100 Gerring Court and 128 Kooyong Rd, Rivervale.	2	The park demonstrates social value as a longstanding community asset established by the State Government in the 1950s as part of the development of the district. The park is also associated with Frank Wilson, former Councillor, Shire President and First Freeman of the City of Belmont.
Jiwkoff Residence	35 St Kilda Road, Rivervale	2	This place contains aesthetic value as a rare and remarkably intact example of a home designed by distinguished architect Iwan Iwanoff.
Carlisle Primary School	1 Wright Street, Kewdale	2	The school contains both social and historic value as a place that demonstrates ongoing development coinciding with the periods of expansion of the area.
Notre Dame Church	354 Daly Street, Cloverdale	2	The church contains social and historic value for the community. The church also displays aesthetic values as it demonstrates a bold and unusual design from the 1970s.

# New inclusions to the Local Heritage Survey

The following places were considered worthy of inclusion on the Local Heritage Survey as a Category 3 or Category 4.

Place	Address	Category	Comment
Former Brearley Avenue Road Reserve	Brealey Avenue, Redcliffe	3	The trees located in the reserve have historic and social value as they are associated with the former entry into Perth Airport.
Belmont Museum (fmr)	39 Elizabeth Street, Cloverdale	4	The Museum has historic value as it contributed to the understanding and appreciation of Belmont's history.
			The structure has no aesthetic value.
Country Women's Association Memorial Fountain	Located within Faulkner Civic Precinct - Bound by Wright Street, Abernethy Road & Robinson Avenue & Alexander Road, Cloverdale	3	The memorial has historic value for its recognition of the contribution of the Country Women's Association to the establishment and development of the Belmont region in the mid-20th century
Moreton Bay Fig Tree	85 Francisco Street, Rivervale	4	The tree has aesthetic value as a landmark in the streetscape.
Lee Steere House	70 Grandstand Road, Ascot	4	Lee Streere House has historic and social value for its association with the racing industry.  The structure has no aesthetic value.
Residence, 12 Kalgoorlie Street Ascot	12 Kalgoorlie Street, Ascot	3	The house is a representative example of the form and detail of the Post War International style applied to simple homes with an unusual random stone wall façade. The house has historic value as is demonstrates the size and scale of homes for working families and its association with the horse racing industry.

Place	Address	Category	Comment
Set of three timber	14 Kooyong Road, Rivervale	3	The three timber residences have aesthetic value as a group, as each
residences	16 Kooyong Road, Rivervale		house is a good intact example of the style, scale and detail of the period in which they were built.
	18 Kooyong Road, Rivervale		in which they were built.
Kooyong Road Shops	112-122 Kooyong Rd, Rivervale	3	The Kooyong Road shops have historic and social value as a major element in the infrastructure provided during the development of the area by the State Housing Commission.
Belmont RSL Clubrooms and	22 Leake Street, Ascot	3	This place has social value for its for its association with the Returned and Services League and their families.
Memorial			The structure has no aesthetic value.
Belmont Trust Land (Fmr Parry Fields)	154 Great Eastern Hwy, Ascot	4	The Belmont Trust Land has social value for the provision of sports and recreation facilities to the City of Belmont and the wider Western Australian community.
			The Trust Land has separate values to the original Grove Farm site and has been included as a separate place record.
Moreton Bay Fig Tree (Rowe Ave)	1 and 5 Rowe Avenue, Rivervale	4	The Moreton Bay Fig tree has aesthetic and historic value as a splendid example of the species and a remnant of the former layout and use of this area.
Wilson House	15 Salisbury Road, Rivervale	3	Wilson House has aesthetic and social value as a good intact example of the housing associated with the Inter War period and Frank Wilson a former Councillor, Shire President and First Freeman of the City of Belmont.

# Nominations resulting in updates to existing place records

The following existing place records were updated in light of information provided through the nomination process.

Existing Place Name	Additional Information	Address	Comment
Ascot Racecourse Complex	Ascot Racecourse gates fences and landscaping	71 Grandstand Road, Ascot	The physical description in the place record form has been amended to include the gates, fences, and landscaping as they have aesthetic value and contribute to the landmark status of the site. They also have social value for contributing to the visitors experience of the place as a recreation and club facility.
Bristile Kilns	Bristile Kilns Curtilage	80 Grandstand Road, Ascot	The curtilage around the Kilns and Stacks was included in the existing place record however the description has been amended to reference the curtilage for clarity.
Residence (48 Riversdale Road, Rivervale) Fmr Street Columban's Mission	Date Palms and Plane Tree	48 Riversdale Road, Rivervale	The date palms have been included in the existing place record for their historic value as part of the original gardens which are associated with both the early development of the area by affluent families and the former use as a hospital. They also have aesthetic and social value as landmarks along the river which is valued for recreation. The place record has also been amended to note the floorboards have been used in the Local History room of new library located in Belmont Hub.
Boucher Residence (fmr)	Succulent	57 Wright Street, Cloverdale	The large cactus which is believed to be a Cerus Jamacaru, has social and aesthetic value as a landmark in Wright Street. The description in the existing place record has been updated to reference this accordingly.

Existing Place Name	Additional Information	Address	Comment
Congregational Church (site)	Components of the former building incorporated into the new Belmont Museum.	13 Great Eastern Highway, Rivervale	The place record has been updated to note that elements of the former building have been included in the new Belmont Museum located within the Belmont Hub.
Saint Annes	Inclusion of the old School Building.	11 – 13 Hehir Street, Belmont	The place record has been updated and now includes the old school building.
Brisbane & Wunderlich Doll's House		130 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont	The place record now includes new photos.

# Nominations based on Aboriginal Heritage

The following nominations relate to Aboriginal history and are not covered by the *Heritage Act 2018* 

Place	Address	Comment
Redcliffe Wetland	Redcliffe Road, Redcliffe	Existing Aboriginal Site Number 16694.
Hay Road Reserve	76 Hay Road, Ascot	Aboriginal heritage not verified.

### Nominations with insufficient Cultural Heritage Significance

The following nominations did not have sufficient cultural heritage significance in order to be included on the Local Heritage Survey.

Place	Address Comment Comment			
Residence	251 Daly Street, Belmont	This residence is similar to many others in the City of Belmont.		
Newburn Site	N/A	There are no cultural heritage values associated with this place.		

# **Existing place records**

As part of this review all existing place records were updated to be consistent with the format contained within the Local Heritage Survey Guidelines (2019) prepared by the Heritage Council.

In addition to this, the management categories of the places were reviewed. As part of this process, the management categories of 14 places were amended. The management categories of the following places have increased.

Name of Place	Address	Previous level of significance	New Category	Comments
Swan Portland No. 1 Dredge	Goodwood Parade, Balbuk Way, Rivervale	D	3	The Dredge is a rare and unusual structure (wreck) associated with the Portland Cement Factory which made a significant impact on the development of the Belmont District in the 1920's.
Signal Hill	177 – 223 Belgravia Street, Belmont	D	3	The parks have historic, aesthetic and social value and is used by many sectors of the community.

Cracknell Park	50-54 Riversdale Road, Rivervale	D	3	The park has a long history of providing recreational facilities to the Belmont community.
Invercloy Park	11 Wedderburn Place, Ascot	В	1	The management category of this property has been increased to reflect its inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.

The management categories associated with the following places have decreased.

Name of Place	Address	Previous Level of significance	New Category	Comments
Ascot Residential and Stables Area	Area bound by Great Eastern Highway, Hardey Road, Swan River and Tonkin Highway, Ascot, 6104	A	2	The land use of the area and relationship to the racing industry has an important connection with Belmont's history however the Heritage Council have deemed the area not worthy of assessment for the State Register.
Bellis House - site	193 Belmont Avenue, Cloverdale	С	4	This place was demolished in 2017 therefore the category has been changed to reflect its status as a site.
Faulkner Civic Precinct	Bound by Wright Street, Abernethy Road & Robinson Avenue & Alexander Road, Cloverdale	A	2	The collection of buildings and structures within the parkland setting are of considerable significance to the City of Belmont. Category 1 is being reserved for places of State Significance.  This place has not been nominated to be assessed for the State Register.

Name of Place	Address	Previous Level of significance	New Category	Comments
Ascot Hotel (fmr)	1-13 Epsom Avenue, Ascot	А	2	The later additions and alterations particularly in the latest program of works have diminished the aesthetic values of the place.
				The Heritage Council have assessed the place and determined it below the threshold for inclusion on the State Register.
Bell Residence (fmr)	254 Fulham Street, Cloverdale	A	2	The residence is of significance to the City of Belmont for historic, social and aesthetic values. Category 1 is being reserved for places of State Significance. This place has not been nominated to be assessed for the State Register.
Flame Trees	Hawksburn Road, Rivervale	А	3	The trees have landmark and historic value however they are not of state significance. There has also been some loss of trees over time which has impacted the value.
				The place has been assessed for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places, but did not meet the criteria for a full Heritage assessment.
St Anne's Church Complex	13 Hehir Street, Belmont	А	2	The place is celebrated by the community for its aesthetic, social and historic values but is not of State significance.
				The place has been assessed for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places but did not meet the criteria for a full Heritage assessment.

Name of Place	Address	Previous Level of significance	New Category	Comments
Tomato Lake Park	Oats Street, Kewdale	A	2	The park has considerable cultural heritage significance to Belmont. Category 1 is being reserved for places of State Significance. This place has not been nominated to be assessed for the State Register.
Residence, 48 Riversdale Road - site	48 Riversdale Road, Rivervale	С	4	The residence has been demolished since the 2016 Inventory; therefore the category has been changed to reflect its status as a site.
Blacklock Residence (fmr)	11 Thompson Street, Ascot	В	3	The association with the Blacklock family is marginal therefore the places value is limited to being an example of a home from this period.

# Thematic framework

The Thematic Framework identifies themes and story lines in Belmont's history to present. It allows the value of individual places to be viewed in relation to broader themes within Belmont History

Thematic Framework	Pre 1829	1829-1840	1840-1900	1900-1919	1919-1950	1950-Present
1. Demographic Settlement & Mobility Why people settled & why they moved away. Sub-themes Immigration Land allocation & subdivision Depression & boom	Beeloo group of the Whadjuk Noongar people traditional custodians of the land.  Known camping areas associated with the Derbarl Yerrigan (Swan River)	Exploration. Arrival of the first settlers. Allocation of the land grants.	Early development of the District.  Establishment of a convict camp.  Arrival of prospectors from Kalgoorlie.  Arrival of the convicts.		Arrival of European migrants. Further growth of the area. Great employment opportunities.	Improved amenities for the residents.
2. Transport & Communication How people & goods moved, how people communicated & exchanged information. Sub-themes River transport Rail transport Road transport Mail services	Noongar transport was largely pedestrian following known routes that ran along the southern banks of Derbarl Yerrigan	River transport.  Small track along the bank of the River.	Improved transport and communication.  Development of a new road system.  Construction of railway bridges over the River.  Formation of the Road Board.		Construction of footpath along Guildford Road. Gradual development of the Perth Airport. Guildford Road renamed to Great Eastern Highway.	Improved conditions of bituminised roads, footpaths Construction of Redcliffe Station

Thematic Framework	Pre 1829	1829-1840	1840-1900	1900-1919	1919-1950	1950-Present
3. Occupations  What people did for sustenance, paid & unpaid labour.  Sub-themes  Rural industries, dairying, market gardens	The Noongar people practice a huntergatherer lifestyle.  Some trade between aboriginal groups.	Farming.	Rural pursuits.  Development of the racing industry.  Commencement of postal services.  Establishment of brickworks and potteries.	Rural pursuits: piggeries, poultry farms.	First signs of industrialisation.  Beginning of Belmont Industrial Area.  Major programme of new home construction	Establishment of the Kewdale Industrial Estate. Housing construction.
4. Social & Civic Activities  What people did together as a community, the issues that divided them, the structures they created to serve civic needs.  Sub-themes  Community services & utilities Cultural activities.	Noongar knowledge of land, culture and tradition passed on through mentoring, storytelling, music, dance, sing and initiation rituals	No facilities. Interaction with neighbours.	Hotels: Sandringham Hotel and the Ascot Hotel (Ascot Inn).	Close knit rural community.  Residents depended on churches for social functions	Several halls constructed: Redcliffe Hall, Riversdale Hall, the Board's main hall.	Development of recreational facilities, parks and reserves.  New bowling green and tennis court completed.
5. Outside Influences Events, decisions or changes which affected the community.  Sub-themes State / Federal government policies. Depression & boom.		Swan River Colony settled in 1829.	Development of the State. Self-government granted. Gold rush period at Kalgoorlie.		Depression of the late twenties.	Government nominated Welshpool area as a venue for heavy industry. New Local Government Act introduced.

Thematic Framework	Pre 1829	1829-1840	1840-1900	1900-1919	1919-1950	1950-Present
6. People People who left their mark on the history of the community. Sub-themes Early settlers Local heroes	Munday the head of the Beeloo Group	<ul> <li>Early pioneers:</li> <li>M J Currie</li> <li>J Drummond</li> <li>The Hardey brothers.</li> <li>Sir H.L. Brisbane.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Hardey brothers.</li> <li>W H Strickland.</li> <li>Sir H.L. Brisbane,</li> </ul>	<ul><li>P Faulkner</li><li>B Rowe</li><li>A Blomfield</li><li>R Philips</li><li>A Aitken.</li></ul>		

# Historical overview

## **Aboriginal settlement (Pre-1829)**

The Perth region is located on the traditional lands of the Whadjuk Noongar people. The area now known as the City of Belmont is part of an area held by a family group of Noongar People known as the Beeloo.

In 1829 the family was headed by Munday who became very well known among the white colonists. He is commemorated locally through the naming of Munday Swamp, an ancient turtle-fishing ground at the edge for the Perth Airport.

Derbarl Yerrigan, now known as the Swan River, was a vital food source and is a place of cultural significance for Noongar people. The Swan and Canning Rivers were created by the Waugal when it meandered over the land of the south-west, making curves and contours of the hills and gullies. It is believed that the Waugal shed its sunburnt skin near Ascot which formed the beds of scale like shells which were abundant along the river channel. The Swan River is one of 10 sites registered under the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021 (formerly Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972).

### 1829 to 1840

Major themes for this period:

- Exploration
- Arrival of the first settlers
- Allocation of the land grants.

By 1830 (12 months after the arrival of the 'Parmelia') nearly all the river frontage from Perth to Guildford had been divided into grants.

Despite grants being allocated, growth of the area was very slow. Sandy soils and swamps were characteristic features of the area. Most of the farms were small, consisting mainly of a house and half a dozen acres under cultivation.

Commander M.J. Currie and James Drummond were the first landholders in the Belmont area. Currie's property was called "Red Cliff" after the red cliffs along the River which later became the source of material for a brick works.

In 1830, the Hardey brothers Joseph and John arrived aboard the 'Tranby'. John Hardey and his son Robert Davey were destined to own practically the entire Belmont area. John Hardey called his new property on the Swan 'Grove Farm'.

In the early days of the new colony, the river was the main method of transportation. A small track probably existed along the bank of the river for the convenience of the farmers, however, the river still had to be crossed at the flats. Most farmers had to rely on boats and ferries.

By 1837 the Hardeys' were pressing for a causeway to alleviate the problem of crossing the river. It was not until 1850's, however, that the development of the new road system in the colony occurred.

### 1840 to 1900

Major themes for this period:

- Early development of the district.
- The arrival of the convicts.
- Improved transport and communication.
- The formation of the Road Board.
- Rural pursuits.
- Development of the racing industry.
- Commencement of postal services.

By 1843 a causeway across the flats was completed. Communications were also enhanced by the construction of a bridge across the Helena River, making the track through Belmont the main one to the ranges.

After the opening of the causeway, a mail run commenced. Initially it ran to Guildford three times a week. By 1845 the service had become a daily run.

By 1850s Western Australia had become a convict colony. A convict camp was established at Depot Hill, Redcliffe. The men sent there built the roads.

In 1848 a race meeting was held alongside the Swan River. Soon afterwards a site was selected for a permanent course (Ascot Racecourse). In 1852, the West Australian Turf Club was formed.

The development of the racing industry had a profound effect on the area. Around 1870, Mr W H Strickland became Chairman of the Club. His appointment heralded important changes in the industry brought about by setting up of professional trainers and jockeys. The more professional approach to racing resulted in upgrading of the industry and around 1890 began to have an effect on the district.

This coincided with developments of the State around that time. It had self-government granted and gold was discovered. The search for gold brought people from the Eastern States and overseas. Racing became a popular pastime and meetings were held regularly.

Following the gold rush period at Kalgoorlie, many prospectors arrived in the area and the interest in racing grew.

With the fast-growing popularity of racing in the 1890s, the West Australian Government Railways decided to improve transport facilities to Ascot. In 1897 two railway bridges were constructed over the river and a station was built on the southern side of the racecourse.

Other types of recreational facilities that were constructed during this period were hotels, such as Sandringham Hotel and Ascot Hotel (Ascot Inn).

The population of Perth was steadily increasing with people coming from the Goldfields. By the late 1800s, significant population increase resulted in an increased demand for housing.

Several brick works and potteries were established in Belmont and Redcliffe along the river where good supplies of clay were readily available. Also, several poultry farms, dairies and piggeries were established around that time to cater for demands of the growing population. The swamp areas featured Chinese market gardens.

In 1898 the Belmont Road Board was formed. The first decade of the Board (which changed its name to the Belmont Park Road board 1907) witnessed several attempts being made to resolve the problems of transportation and drainage. The Board lacked resources and as a result very little was achieved in the first decade or so.

#### 1900 to 1919

Major themes for this period:

Rural pursuits.

Whilst Belmont had plenty of undeveloped land, development was difficult due to many physical constraints of the locality. The area was low lying requiring a complex drainage system. The sandy soil and the presence of water made it ideal for rural pursuits. Piggeries became especially popular around that time with the principal pig farmers being Paddy Faulkner, Bert Rowe, Arthur Blomfield and Ron Phillips.

The area also featured several poultry farms, the best-known being Andy Aitken's farm.

Belmont had remained basically a rural area with a small close knit, virtually rural community. The lack of halls and transport meant that residents depended a great deal on the Churches for social functions.

From 1900 there had been just one form of public transport – the horse bus run by Mr Dunstan along the main Guildford Road

Special attempts of the Board to introduce an efficient system of transport had failed.

### 1919 to 1950

Major themes for this period:

- Depression of the late twenties.
- First signs of industrialisation in the late thirties.

Until the late thirties there was very little development in the district. The late twenties found the entire State in the grip of a depression. Belmont experienced the quiet years. There was no money to invest, and unemployment was high.

The Belmont Board participated in a number of schemes designed to help overcome the unemployment, such as: construction of a footpath along Guildford Road; and renovating of the hall on the comer of Lapage Street.

In 1935 Guildford Road had its named changed to Great Eastern Highway.

The first signs of industrialisation came in the late thirties. The Board set aside a portion of the Central Ward east of the Highway between Hardey Road and Knutsford Avenue as a factory area. It marked the beginning of the Belmont Industrial Region.

The 1950s saw the gradual development of the Perth Airport. After the second World War, the State Housing Commission began a major programme of new homes construction and Rivervale and Belmont were two of the areas where many new homes were built. This resulted in a further growth of the area, an increase in population numbers and increased demand for primary and high schools.

Many European migrants moved into the area after the war. Between 1910 and 1950 several schools and churches were built. Despite an increase in the building activity, Belmont lacked good bitumen roads, footpaths and public amenities.

The small increase in industry resulted in more employment opportunities for the district and an increased demand for structures to serve the civic needs of the community.

Several halls ware constructed to be used for social functions and/or church services (Redcliffe Hall, Riversdale Hall, the Boards main hall on the comer of Lapage Street and Guildford Road).

## 1950 to present

Major themes for this period:

- Housing construction.
- Establishment of the Kewdale Industrial Estate.
- Development of recreational facilities.
- Construction of Redcliffe Station.

During the 1950s the Belmont Road Board provided improved amenities for the residents of the district, in terms of bituminised roads, footpaths etc.

In 1960 the Belmont Road Board changed its name to Shire of Belmont as a result of a new Local Government Act being introduced.

During the period of 1945-1954 many new houses were constructed in the district. It is estimated that 30% of the current housing stock dates back to that period. A large proportion of the housing stock was built by the State Housing Commission.

In the late fifties and sixties there was an upsurge in the construction of light industrial buildings.

In the early 1950s the State Government nominated the Welshpool area as a venue for heavy industry. This brought about proposals to construct a railway line to the area and as a result new marshalling yards were constructed in the Kewdale and Forrestfield areas.

The new industrial development surrounding the Forrestfield-Kewdale complex became known as the Kewdale Industrial Estate.

The industrialisation of the Belmont District had in turn meant a considerable increase in the activities of the Belmont Shire Council.

In 1964 new premises ware constructed on the original site alongside the hall on the corner of Lapage Street and Great Eastern Highway.

By 1979 Council offices moved to the site on the corner of Abernethy Road and Wright Street alongside a library, an aquatic centre erected in 1974 and major district shopping facilities.

The increase in housing in the late forties and early fifties resulted in an increased demand for recreational facilities. New bowling green and tennis courts ware completed on the Grove Farm Reserve in 1963.

Several other parks such as Miles Park, Selby Park and the reserve at Tomato Lake (Craig's Swamps) were developed about the same time.

In 2017 the State Government commenced construction on Redcliffe Station as part of the Metronet Forrestfield-Airport Rail Link. The Station opened in 2022.

Today the City of Belmont covers approximately 40 square kilometres and is bounded to the west by the Swan River, to the north-east by Perth International Airport, to the east by the standard gauge railway line, and to the south by the Kewdale Freight Terminal and the Town of Victoria Park.

The City of Belmont has a population of 42,257 people and contains a mixture of residential and commercial/industrial developments. The Swan River, its foreshore, adjacent parkland and Ascot Racecourse are major recreation features within the City of Belmont.



Photo: Belmont Civic Centre Circa 1970s Source: Belmont Library

# Heritage List – by street name

inHerit Place Number	Name of Place	Street number	Street Name	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
16882	Faulkner Civic Precinct		Bounded by Wright Street, Abernethy Road & Robinson Avenue and Alexander Road	Belmont	2	No	Yes	
15629	Belmont War Memorial		Located within Faulkner Civic Precinct – Bound by Wright Street, Abernethy Road & Robinson Avenue & Alexander Road	Cloverdale	2	No	No	
11490	All Saint's Anglican Church	300	Belgravia Street	Cloverdale	2	Yes		
8638	Belmont Christian Fellowship Church (fmr)	324	Belmont Avenue	Cloverdale	2	No	No	
13071	Notre Dame Church	354	Daly Street	Cloverdale	2	Yes	-	
8648	Ascot Hotel (fmr)	1	Epsom Avenue	Ascot	2	No	Yes	

inHerit Place Number	Name of Place	Street number	Street Name	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
6122	Bell Residence (fmr)	254	Fulham Street	Cloverdale	2	No	Yes	
6123	Ascot Racecourse Complex	71	Grandstand Road	Ascot	1	No	No	
868	Bristile Kilns (fmr)	80	Grandstand Road	Ascot	1	No	No	
16779	Ascot Residential and Stables Area		Area generally bound by Hardey Road, Great Eastern Highway, Tonkin Hwy and Swan River.	Ascot	2	No	No	
8653	Brisbane and Wunderlich Doll's House	130	Great Eastern Highway	Belmont	2	No	No	
6124	Belmont Primary School	213	Great Eastern Highway	Belmont	2	No	No	
3123	<u>Tampina</u>	517	Great Eastern Highway	Redcliffe	1	No	No	
00138	St Anne's Church Complex	13	Hehir Street	Belmont	2	No	Yes	
24560	Kewdale Primary School	264	Kew Street	Kewdale	2	No	No	
8643	Stella Hay's House (fmr)	314	Kew Street	Cloverdale	2	No	No	
	Wilson Park	128	Kooyong Rd, Rivervale.	Rivervale	2	Yes	-	

inHerit Place Number	Name of Place	Street number	Street Name	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
16785	RAAF Headquarters Bunker (fmr)	91	Leake Street	Belmont	1	No	No	
25897	Tomato Lake Park	34	Oats Street	Kewdale	2	No	Yes	
16850	The Taylor Place (fmr)	67	Riversdale Road	Rivervale	2	No	No	
	Residence, 35 St Kilda Rd	35	St Kilda Road	Rivervale	2	Yes	-	
25894	Peet Park	96	Sydenham Street	Kewdale	2	No	No	
4490	Hill 60	16	Tanunda Drive	Rivervale	1	No	No	
23642	Residence, 72 Toorak Rd	72	Toorak Road	Rivervale	1	No	No	
23642	Residence, 74 Toorak Rd	74	Toorak Road	Rivervale	1	No	No	
23642	Residence, 77 Toorak Rd	77	Toorak Road	Rivervale	1	No	No	
23642	Residence, 78 Toorak Rd	78	Toorak Road	Rivervale	1	No	No	
140	Nulsen Haven (Invercloy)	4	Wedderburn Place	Ascot	1	No	No	
25910	Invercloy Park	11	Wedderburn Place	Ascot	1	No	Yes	
	Carlisle Primary School	1	Wright Street	Kewdale	2	Yes	-	

## **Local Heritage Survey – by street name**

Place Number	Name of Place	Street number	Street Name	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
16862	State Housing Precinct (Site)	Road	ey Street and Acton	Rivervale	4	No	No	
11926	Monier Tile Factory - site		bound Epsom ue, Klem Avenue, Fonkin Highway	Redcliffe	4	No	No	
16779	Ascot Residential and Stables Area	Hard Easte	generally bound by ey Road, Great ern Highway, Tonkin and Swan River.	Ascot	2	No	No	
16882	Faulkner Civic Precinct	Aberi Robii	nd by Wright Street, nethy Road & nson Avenue & ander Road	Cloverdale	2	No	Yes	
15629	Belmont War Memorial	Civic Wrigh Road	ted within Faulkner Precinct - Bound by ht Street, Abernethy d & Robinson Avenue exander Road	Cloverdale	2	No	No	
	Country Women's Association Memorial Fountain	Civic Wrigh Road	ted within Faulkner Precinct - Bound by ht Street, Abernethy I & Robinson Avenue exander Road	Cloverdale	3	Yes	No	

Place Number	Name of Place	Stree <sup>®</sup>	Stroot Namo	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
24564	Machlin's Poultry Farm (fmr)	392	Acton Avenue	Kewdale	3	No	No	
25895	McKenzie Residence (fmr)	34	Alfred Street	Belmont	4	No	No	
8647	Swan Portland No. 1 Dredge		Balbuk Way, Swan River	Rivervale	3	No	Yes	
8655	Port Jackson Fig Tree	131	Belgravia Street	Belmont	4	No	No	
4412	Signal Hill Bushland	177	Belgravia Street	Belmont	3	No	Yes	
11490	All Saint's Belmont Anglican Church	300	Belgravia Street	Belgravia	2	Yes	-	
8638	Belmont Christian Fellowship Church (fmr)	324	Belmont Avenue	Cloverdale	2	No	No	
24576	Roberts Residence (fmr)	190	Belmont Avenue	Kewdale	3	No	No	
24553	Bellis House - site	193	Belmont Avenue	Cloverdale	4	No	Yes	
	Former Brearley Ave Road Reserve	1	Brearley Avenue	Redcliffe	3	Yes	-	
13071	Notre Dame Church	354	Daly Street	Cloverdale	2	Yes	-	
	Belmont Museum (fmr)	39	Elizabeth Street	Cloverdale	4	Yes	-	
8648	Ascot Hotel (fmr)	1	Epsom Avenue	Ascot	2	No	Yes	
16842	Redcliffe Primary School - site	130	Fauntleroy Avenue	Redcliffe	4	No	No	
	Moreton Bay Fig Tree, 85 Francisco Street	85	Francisco Street	Rivervale	4	Yes	-	
16854	Boden Residence - site	34	Frederick Street	Belmont	4	No	No	
6122	Bell Residence (fmr)	254	Fulham Street	Cloverdale	2	No	Yes	
	Lee Steere House	70	Grandstand Road	Ascot	4	Yes	-	

Place Number	Name of Place	Stree numbe	Street Name	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
6123	Ascot Racecourse Complex	71	Grandstand Road	Ascot	1	No	No	
868	Bristile Kilns (fmr)	80	Grandstand Road	Ascot	1	No	No	
8658	Old well and store - site	2	Great Eastern Highway	Belmont	4	No	No	
139	<u>Congregational Church</u> - <u>site</u>	11	Great Eastern Highway	Rivervale	4	No	No	
8649	Riversdale Hall - site	33	Great Eastern Highway	Rivervale	4	No	No	
23677	Moreton Bay Fig - site	84	Great Eastern Highway	Belmont	4	No	No	
8646	Cellars of Sandringham Hotel - site	88	Great Eastern Highway	Rivervale	4	No	Yes	
8653	Brisbane and Wunderlich Doll's House	130	Great Eastern Highway	Belmont	2	No	No	
24367	Wooden Paved Road Remnants - site	143	Great Eastern Highway	Rivervale	4	No	No	
8640	Courtland Pottery - site	203	Great Eastern Highway	Belmont	4	No	No	
6124	Belmont Primary School	213	Great Eastern Highway	Belmont	2	No	No	
8651	Rowlands Stockfeed Depot - site	214	Great Eastern Highway	Ascot	4	No	No	
8650	Bennett Residence - site	218	Great Eastern Highway	Ascot	4	No	No	
8644	Corlett's Bakery - site	223	Great Eastern Highway	Belmont	4	No	No	
16539	Redcliffe Hall - site	357	Great Eastern Highway	Redcliffe	4	No	No	
3123	<u>Tampina</u>	517	Great Eastern Highway	Redcliffe	1	No	No	
16841	Flame Trees		Hawksburn Road	Rivervale	3	No	Yes	
138	St Anne's Church Complex	13	Hehir Street	Belmont	2	No	Yes	

Place Number	Name of Place	Stree numb	Stroot Namo	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
20076	Sekulla House (fmr)	16	Hutchison Street	Rivervale	3	No	No	
20077	Olejnik House (fmr)	20	Hutchison Street	Rivervale	3	No	No	
24566	Rivervale Homing Club Hall	21	Hutchison Street	Rivervale	3	No	No	
	Residence, 12 Kalgoorlie Street	12	Kalgoorlie Street	Ascot	3	Yes	-	
24560	Kewdale Primary School	264	Kew Street	Kewdale	2	No	No	
8643	Stella Hay's House (fmr)	314	Kew Street	Cloverdale	2	No	No	
	Residence, 14 Kooyong Road	14	Kooyong Road	Rivervale	3	Yes	-	
	Residence, 16 Kooyong Road	16	Kooyong Road	Rivervale	3	Yes	-	
	Residence, 18 Kooyong Road	18	Kooyong Road	Rivervale	3	Yes	-	
	Kooyong Road Shops	112	Kooyong Road	Rivervale	3	Yes	-	
	Wilson Park	128	Kooyong Road	Rivervale	2	Yes	-	
19894	Belmont RSL Clubrooms and Memorial	22	Leake Street	Ascot	3	Yes	-	
08642	Harrison Residence - site	56	Leake Street	Ascot	4	No	No	
16785	RAAF Headquarters Bunker (fmr)	91	Leake Street	Belmont	1	No	No	
16863	Rail Line - site		Matheson Road	Ascot	4	No	No	
16843	Ascot Water Playground - site	97	Matheson Road	Ascot	4	No	No	
16844	Connaughton Residence (fmr)	15	Moreing Street	Ascot	3	No	No	

Place Number	Name of Place	Stree numb	Stroot Namo	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
25897	Tomato Lake Park		Oats Street	Kewdale	2	No	Yes	
16845	Lavery Residence - site	142	President Street	Kewdale	4	No	No	
16594	O'Leary Residence - site	185	President Street	Kewdale	4	No	No	
8639	Residence, 48 Riversdale Road - site	48	Riversdale Road	Rivervale	4	No	Yes	
8645	Cracknell Park	50-54	Riversdale Road	Rivervale	3	No	Yes	
8657	Shortland-Jones Residence - site	60	Riversdale Road	Rivervale	4	No	No	
16850	The Taylor Place (fmr)	67	Riversdale Road	Rivervale	2	No	No	
	Moreton Bay Fig Tree, Rowe Avenue	1	Rowe Avenue	Rivervale	4	Yes	-	
25133	Kelly Residence - site	10	Ruan Place	Kewdale	4	No	No	
	Wilson House (fmr)	15	Salisbury Road	Rivervale	3	Yes	-	
	Residence, 35 St Kilda Road	35	St Kilda Road	Rivervale	2	Yes	-	
	Belmont Trust Land	160	Stoneham Street and 154 Great Eastern Highway	Ascot	4	Yes	-	
16851	Grove Farm - site	160	Stoneham Street	Ascot	4	No	No	
4569	Rivervale Primary School - Site	16	Surrey Road	Rivervale	4	No	No	
8652	Residence, 63 Sydenham Street - site	63	Sydenham Street	Rivervale	4	No	No	
25894	Peet Park	96	Sydenham Street	Kewdale	2	No	No	
08654	Bilya Kard Boodja Lookout	4	Tanunda Drive	Rivervale	4	No	No	

Place Number	Name of Place	Street numbe	Stroot Namo	Suburb	Management Category	New Nomination	Did the category change	Page No.
4490	Hill 60	16	Tanunda Drive	Rivervale	1	No	No	
16852	Blacklock Residence (fmr)	11	Thompson Street	Ascot	3	No	Yes	
4413	Sugars' Brickworks - site		Beneath Tonkin Highway/Redcliffe Bridge	Redcliffe, Ascot	4	No	No	
16853	Residence, 72 Toorak Road	72	Toorak Road	Rivervale	1	No	No	
16855	Residence, 74 Toorak Road	74	Toorak Road	Rivervale	1	No	No	
16856	Residence, 76 Toorak Road - site	76	Toorak Road	Rivervale	4	No	No	
16857	Residence, 77 Toorak Road	77	Toorak Road	Rivervale	1	No	No	
16858	Residence, 78 Toorak Road	78	Toorak Road	Rivervale	1	No	No	
16859	Residence, 4 Wallace Street	4	Wallace Street	Belmont	3	No	No	
16860	Residence, 26 Wallace Street	26	Wallace Street	Belmont	3	No	No	
16861	Residence, 30 Wallace Street - Site	30	Wallace Street	Belmont	4	No	No	
140	Nulsen Haven (Invercloy)	4	Wedderburn Place	Ascot	1	No	No	
25910	Invercloy Park	11	Wedderburn Place	Ascot	1	No	Yes	
	Carlisle Primary School	1	Wright Street	Kewdale	2	Yes	-	
25896	Boucher Residence (fmr)	57	Wright Street	Kewdale	3	No	No	

# **State Housing Precinct (site), Rivervale**

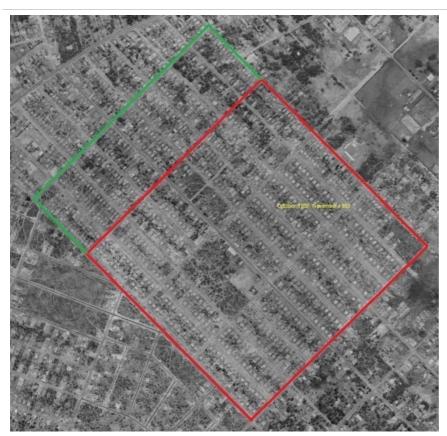




PLACE NAME	State Housing Precinct (site)
HCWA PLACE NO:	16862
ADDRESS:	Area bound by Roberts Road, Acton Avenue, Newey Street and Orrong Road Rivervale 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	As above.
OTHER NAMES:	State Housing Commission Precinct
PLACE TYPE:	Precinct
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Government and private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	N/A
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	COMMERCIAL PARK/RESERVE:

PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick, Weatherboard, fibrous panelling Roof: Concrete tile, Terracotta tile, corrugated metal sheeting.
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1940s-1950s
DEMOLISHED:	Some properties have been demolished in recent decades
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility: 108 Government Policy
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The precinct has historic value as one of the first areas developed for public housing through governent policy.</li> <li>The precinct has social and historic value for the membes of the community who resided in State housing, including new migrants and ex servicemen</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The precinct is bound by Orrong Road, Acton Avenue, Roberts Road and Newey Street.
	This portion of the suburb of Rivervale is a formal grid road layout that is fully developed, predominantly with single storey residences. From a comparison of the survey of the current aerial photograph to surveys from the 1950s there appears to be only a relatively small percentage of housing that date from the original development of the area located in the south west corner of the designated precinct. There are no significant clusters of houses to demonstrate cohesive streetscapes of the original development.
	This original housing which remain from the late 1940s development is typically single storey with pitched roofs with simple facades, generally centrally placed doors with windows on either side. Front entry porches are common. The material choices are varied with roofs or tile and corrugated iron, and walls of brick, rendered brick or fibre cement sheeting. The housing blocks are of a uniform size and shape and typically 706m² or 0.17 of an acre. The houses have uniform setbacks and large back yards, with carports typically later additions. Many have well established gardens with mature trees.
HISTORY	From 1912, the State Government Workers' Homes Board, provided finance schemes to assist low-income workers into home ownership. Depression condition in the 1930s led to the formation of the McNess Housing Trust to provide homes for the very poor. By the 1940s, Australia was desperately short of housing and as a result, the Commonwealth intervened with funding for government rental housing, the beginning of 'public housing' particularly for Returned Servicesmen. The State Housing Commission (SHC) replaced the Workers' Homes Board in 1946 under the State Housing Act. The Act enabled the resumption of land for government housing and one large parcel was secured in the future suburb of Rivervale (listed as Belmont in early Workers Home Board/State Housing Commission statistics).  Large numbers of houses were subsequently constructed in the postwar decade, including whole new suburbs of government housing which included a mix of rental and purchse-scheme homes. These government housing estates continued to be constructed through to the early 1980s.

Government housing began as free-standing tamily homes. In the post- war years, duplexes and then small groups of flats emerged, as the valent base was expanded to include smaller family units and aged persons. From the late 1950s, the rate of medium-density government housing increased and by the late 1960s a small amount of high density housing had even been constructed.  Development at Rivervale began in 1945-46 following seven other schemes in metropolitan Perth. The first Rivervale SHC subdivision was bounded by Chamberlain Road (now Maccy Close and Chamberlain Road), Acton Avenue, Roberts Road and Orrong Road.  By April 1950, the Rivervale housing project was nearing completion with houses completed on Acton Avenue, and St Kilda, Toorak, Fitzroy, Kooyong, Armadale, Norwood, Surrey, Orrong and Gladstone Roads. The houses in this area were all of weatherboard, asbestos and tile, to designs by the Department of Housing. Although the houses were similar in design and scale the exteriors were given some variety in detail and painted according to a range of colour schemes to add to streetscape interest.  This subdivision was soon followed by adjacent developments. The northern portion of this precinct bound by Acton Avenue, Newey Street, Orrong Road and Chamberlain Macey Roads must have followed soon after the initial Rivervale development as a 1953 aerial photography shows this section almost fully developed. It can be seen in this aerial photograph that the lots of this later subdivision, closer to Great Eastern Highway are smaller than the first Rivervale subdivision. Initially three were limited facilities and services with no primary school or shops.  By the early 1960s, the majority of the area was developed. In recent decades the area has been in transition with many of the State Housing Commission homes demolished and new larger homes or unit developments constructed. A brief survey of the area using aerial photographs indicates that this later subdivision with the smaller lots is where the majority of		
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conditions.  HERITAGE LISTINGS:  Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)  Municipal Inventory Adopted 26 Nov 2013 (City of Belmont)  RELATED LISTINGS  Kooyong Road Shops		Authenticity: Low
Municipal Inventory Adopted 26 Nov 2013 (City of Belmont)  RELATED LISTINGS  Kooyong Road Shops	CONDITION:	
RELATED LISTINGS Kooyong Road Shops	HERITAGE LISTINGS:	
		Municipal Inventory Adopted 26 Nov 2013 (City of Belmont)
ADDITIONAL IMAGES	RELATED LISTINGS	Kooyong Road Shops
	ADDITIONAL IMAGES	



1953 Aerial photograph showing first Rivervale subdivision in red, later subdivision in green.



Sewerage Plans over precinct showing development c1950s

## **Monier Tile Factory (site), Redcliffe**





Aerial photograph 1981showing the extent of the former factory and location of the current Monier Park. Courtesy Landgate

PLACE NAME	Monier Tile Factory (site)
HCWA PLACE NO:	11926
ADDRESS:	Area generally bound by Epsom Avenue, Klem Avernue, and Tonkin Highway, Redcliffe, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	As above.
OTHER NAMES:	Monier Park
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Various
GIS COORDINATES:	31.951450mS
	115.951638mE
ORIGINAL USE:	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING: Brickworks

OTHER USE:	RESIDENTIAL:
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1950s
DEMOLISHED:	1997 (factory)
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 310: Manufacturing and processing
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site is associated with the former Monier Tile Factory which operated from this site from the 1950s to the 1990s.</li> <li>The company was well known in the district as a major employer and was a landmark.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former factory which occupied this site.
HISTORY	This small park is a remant of the land occupied by the former Monier Tile Factory. The site originally occupied a large triangular parcel of land bound by Klem Avenue, Epsom Avenue and a boundary that roughly aligns with the present day Grand Parade.
	The factory was used as the production plant for cement tiles from the 1950s to 1996.
	The original factory building was completed around 1950 with extensions and additions to the buildings carried out until the closure of the factory.
	In 1994, Belmont Council encouraged the Monier Company to relocate as the growth of residential subdivisions in the area was not compatible with the industry. The factory buildings were demolished in 1997 and the site subdivided for residential occupation.
	The central park within the subdivision was named in recognition of the former factory. McGuigan Circle which surrounds the park is named after former Belmont Park Roads Board Secretary Harry Lester McGuigan (c1907-1982) who held that position fron 1949 to 1954.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont, 1999.
	City of Belmont, City of Belmont Heritage Series, 2015.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A
	Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A

RELATED LISTINGS:

N/A

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)











Monier Factory, n.d. City of Belmont Local History Collection, image M0387.12



Monier Factory, n.d. City of Belmont Local History Collection, image M0387.09

## **Ascot Residential and Stables Area, Ascot**





PLACE NAME	Ascot Residential and Stables Area
HCWA PLACE NO:	16779
ADDRESS:	Area generally bound by Hardey Road, Great Eastern Highway, Tonkin Hwy and Swan River Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	As above excludes Mixed Use zoned properties.
OTHER NAMES:	Ascot Residential and Stables Area
PLACE TYPE:	Precinct
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.935328mS 115.931932mE
ORIGINAL USE:	COMMERCIAL: Other RESIDENTIAL: Other
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	COMMERCIAL: Other RESIDENTIAL: Other
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Various Roof: Various
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1910-present
DEMOLISHED:	Some properties have been demolished in recent decades
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility
	104: Land allocation and subdivision

	Social and civic activities
	405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
	<u>Occupations</u>
	308: Commercial services and industries
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The precinct has value as a rare surviving example of a suburban area that has retained a significant number of actively-used stables integrated into the urban subdivisions</li> <li>Evidence in the built environment of a long association with the horse racing industry and the Ascot Racecourse.</li> <li>It has social value to the community for the ongoing provision of horse racing at the Ascot Racecourse.</li> <li>It has social value for its association with the individuals and families who are significant in the history of the local area and / or the racing profession.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2
	Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont
	High degree of integrity/authenticity  Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or
	extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
	Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The Residential and Stables area is adjacent to Ascot Racecourse and bound by Great Eastern Highway, Tonkin Highway, Hardey Road and the Swan River.
	The area is unique in the Perth Metropolitan area as it provides for compatible usage of land in close proximity to the Ascot Racecourse. The area is used for residential accommodation, and stabling and a range of ancillary functions for the horse racing industry.
	The Residential and Stables area has special characteristics including:
	<ul> <li>Residential and stable zoning that guides development in the area to provide for the keeping of horses and allows for land uses that support the racing industry.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Min lot size of 1000m to allow for the stabling of horses.</li> <li>Road design and speeds allow for the safe movement of horses across the area.</li> </ul>
	This precinct is characterised by residences and commercial stables of a range of size, style and construction materials. The presence of the racecourse, the resulting streetscape of large lots, evidence of stabling and associated use differentiates the precinct from other residential areas.
	Physical modifications which facilitate the horse racing industry also identify the precinct. These include the markings on the road for horses to be walked safely to the Ascot Racecourse, reduced traffic speeds and informal practices such as leaving bagged horse manure on the front verge for collection by passers by.
HISTORY	Organised horse racing began in the Belmont area with a temporary track at John Wall Hardey's Grove Farm in 1848. A few years later a permanent track was established at the current location of Ascot Racecourse and racing was placed under the guidance of a new organisation, the West Australian Turf Club.
	Horse racing gradually became more specialised and professional, attracting trainers and owners to the Belmont area. Belmont gained little from the population growth of the 1890s and the area remained largely rural until the post-war redevelopments of the 1950s. The subdivision

	and rezoning of the area was therefore slow to reduce the size and viability of stbles and training areas.
	In the 1940s, under Town Planning Scheme No. 4, the Belmont Roads Board restricted all training stables to the northern side of the (Great Eastern) Highway near Ascot and to Newburn (now within the suburb of Redcliffe).
	The significance of the area did not start to emerge until after the 1940s when the zoning of the land and exclusion of particular uses elsewhere shaped the area into the racing precinct it has become. Even into the 1960s, there were numberous trainers with lots of up to 8 acres.
	Development within this area is governed by the City's Local Planning Scheme No. 15 and the City of Belmont Consolidated Local Law 2020.
	The Local Law 2020 addresses the environmental health requirements for mixing the stabling of horses and associated uses with residential dwelling. The direct involvement with the horse racing industry has meant a high level of commitment and compliance to the 'rules'.
	In July 2022 there were 128 properties with licenced stables and 1,054 horse stalls.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Excellent
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Classified by the National Trust Adopted 20 Apr 2009
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)









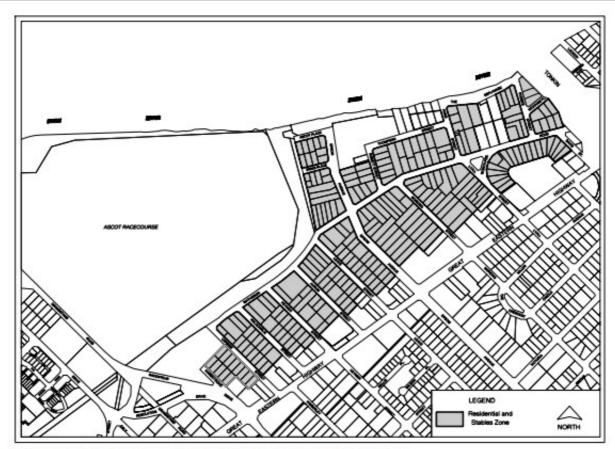








Aerial photo showing collections of large stabling establishments adjacent to the Ascot racecourse and racing related infrastructure including horse walkers (round structures) and swimming/exercise pool



Extract from City of Belmont Town Planning Scheme No. 14 Scheme Map

## **Faulkner Civic Precinct, Belmont**





PLACE NAME	Faulkner Civic Precinct
HCWA PLACE NO:	16882
ADDRESS:	Bound by Wright Street, Abernethy Road,Robinson Avenue & Alexander Road, Cloverdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 33, 9282, 51, 52, 9465, P1029, DP91052, P31398, D46757
OTHER NAMES:	Faulkner Park
PLACE TYPE:	Precinct or streetscape
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1267/161 LR3155/687 280/134 107/21 LR3155/688
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.961495mS 115.933324mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL /RECREATIONAL: Sports building
OTHER USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Library

PRESENT USE:	GOVERNMENTAL: Office and Administration building
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Various
	Roof: Various
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Various
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1965 Park 1971 Library 1993 Belmont Oasis 1978 Administration 1979 CWA Fountain 2019 Belmont Hub
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and Civic Activities 404: Community services and utilities
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place comprises a range of buildings and structures that demonstrate many stylistic forms and details unified through the mature gardens and waterways which include exotic and native species.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its ongoing provision of essential services to the Belmont community since the late 1960s.</li> <li>The name acknowledges the role of the Faulkner family who made a significant contribution to the community since the 1930s.</li> <li>The place is valued by the Belmont community as the location of many facilities which are well patronised for the services they provide and the recreation facilities for the opportunity for the community to gather.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The Faulkner Civic Precinct comprises a number of buildings and elements that reflect the age and style of when each was constructed. The whole is unified by well maintained and mature public gardens and waterways that are accessed by pathways and roads.
HISTORY	This site has been developed by the City of Belmont and its predecessors since the second half of the 20th century.
	In the late 1960s, the site was roughly divided in two with the southern portion featuring a simple grassed sports ground and change rooms. The northern half was cleared but undeveloped. It is noticeable in the early aerial photographs that the location of the current lakes appear to be swampy or natural reservoirs of water.  P.J. Faulkner Park was named on 25 January 1965 in recognition of P.J. "Paddy" Faulkner who served on the Road Board from 1935-41 and 1948-66. He lived on Great Eastern Highway and ran a pig farm in Belmont Avenue. Belmont became a Shire in 1961 and Road Board
	Chairman P.J. Faulkner became the district's first Shire President.  Soon after in 1971 two key facitilites were opened to the public on this site, the library and the swimming pool.

The library was named the Ruth Faulkner Library in honour of the first female Councillor in the district who served from 1968-1971. The Belmont Swimming Pool was named the Bart Clayden Aquatic Centre after Councillor Clayden. Councillor Clayton was on the Belmont Park Swimming Pool Project Committee and worked tirerlessly to make the pool a reality during his time as Councillor. The Aquatic Center was designed by architects Forbes and Fitzhardinge and opened on 13 November 1971 by the Premier Hon J.T. Tonkin. The pool and its facilities have undergone major alterations and additions c1993 to designs by architects Forbes and Fitzhardinge and the original form is largely obscured.

During the 1970s the gardens over the site were established and developed with the lakes a key feature of the landscape. As part of the garden redevelopment the Belmont War Memorial was relocated from Great Eastern Highway in 1972 to its current location in the precinct.

On 17 February 1979, the Belmont Administration Centre was opened by the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Wallace Kyle. As part of the ceremony, Belmont was declared a City.

As part of the works in 1979, two fountains are situated in an ornamental lake. One of these is distinctive as a rockery waterfall. These were in installed as part of the State's 150th anniversary, as a joint project between the Belmont City Council and the Belmont-Rivervale and Cloverdale branches of the Country Women's Association (CWA). Both these branches are no longer operating and the water features continue as a reminder of the role of the CWA in Belmont.

Other features of the precinct are the Skate Park on the north east corner built c2000 and the Volcano playground built in 2005.

The most recent building in the precinct is the new Belmont Hub, a multi-functional building featuring a library over two levels, digital hub, Seniors Hub, state-of-the-art museum, a dedicated space for community service organisations and commercial tenancies.

The new library has again honoured the contribution of Ruth Faulkner to the City of Belmont. Construction of this building required the demolition of the former change rooms located at the corner of Wright Street and Robinson Avenue.

ASSOCIATIONS:	Ruth Faulkner PJ "Paddy" Faulkner Forbes and Fitzhardinge, Architects Bollig Design Group, architects
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. City of Belmont website.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Excellent
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont)









## **Belmont War Memorial, Belmont**

# Cat 2



PLACE NAME	Belmont War Memorial
HCWA PLACE NO:	15629
ADDRESS:	Located within Faulkner Park, Boundby Wright Street, Abernethy Road, Robinson Avenue & Alexander Road, Cloverdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 9465, 53: D46757, P7804
OTHER NAMES:	Faulkner Park
PLACE TYPE:	Other Structure
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3155/688 1267/160
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.961486mS 115.932724mE
ORIGINAL USE:	MONUMENT: Other
PRESENT USE:	MONUMENT: Other
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Granite Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1923, relocated 1972

DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Outside Influences 501: World wars and other wars
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The War Memorial has aesthetic value as a simple well executed design reflecting the style and detail of the Inter War period.</li> <li>The War Memorial has historic value for its association with the contribution and sacrifice of the individuals from Belmont who have been involved in any war or conflict outside Australia.</li> <li>The War Memorial has historic value for its demonstration of the commitment of the community to gather and fund raise to establish a memorial.</li> <li>It has social value as a place to gather and reflect on the impact of wars and conflict either as an organised event or as an informal occasion.</li> <li>It is the location of the annual ANZAC Day service which is valued by the community since 1923.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2
	Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont.
	High degree of integrity/authenticity.
	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
	Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
HISTORY	The Belmont War Memorial was erected in 1923 by the people of Belmont in honour of the 34 soldiers from the district who fell in the Great War. The memorial was unveiled by the Governor, Sir Francis Newdegate. Also present at the official unveiling, were Lady Newdegate, D. McLoughlin (president of the Belmont Road Board), Archbishop Riley, Gen. Sir Talbot Hobbs, Col. Pope. The memorial was originally erected in a triangular reserve opposite Belmont Primary School, at a cost of £552. General Hobbs noted that the people of Belmont had set an example to the more wealthy suburbs of Perth. He also regretted that the city did not yet possess a State Memorial (Kings Park memorial was not erected until 1929).
	After the Last Post had been sounded, a number of wreaths were placed on the memorial.
	In 1972, as a consequence of widening Great Eastern Highway, the memorial was relocated to the Faulkner Civic Precinct where is was placed within a circular paved area with flower beds of roses.
	In 2015, prior to the ANZAC Centerary the base and surrounds of the war memorial were upgraded with new rose gardens and improved disability access. The memorial was rededicated on 19 April 2015 and now acknowledges all who have been involved in wars and conflict.  The Memorial continues to be the location for regular and well attended services and memorials.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont, Inventory 2016.  Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.  Belmont War Memorial, Monument Australia, https://monumentaustralia.org.au/themes/conflict/multiple/display/60088-belmont-war-memorial The West Australian, 23 September 1923, p.5.

	Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont 1999, pp. 215-216.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The memorial comprises a simple design of a slender granite obelisk mounted on three square plinths. This original (1923) structure is located on a raised circular platform within a rose garden with a flagpole on either side. Ramps provide access to the memorial
	The original inscriptions from 1923 honouring the men of Belmont who died during World War One were added in 2015 with a dedication to all those who have been involved in all wars and conflicts.
CONDITION:	Excellent
RELATED LISTINGS:	Belmont RSL Clubrooms and Memorial
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 28 Feb 2012 (City of Belmont), Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont),
	Statewide War Memorial Survey Completed 01 May 1996









# Country Women's Association (CWA) Memorial Fountain, Cloverdale





PLACE NAME	Country Women's Association (CWA) Memorial Fountain
HCWA PLACE NO:	
ADDRESS:	Located within Faulkner Park, Boundby Wright Street, Abernethy Road,Robinson Avenue & Alexander Roadd, Cloverdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 52, DP31398
OTHER NAMES:	
PLACE TYPE:	Memorial
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	107/21
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.960775mS 115.932439mE
ORIGINAL USE:	MONUMENT
OTHER USE:	
PRESENT USE:	MONUMENT
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Granite Rock
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1979
DEMOLISHED:	N/A

HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities
	404: Community services and utilities
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The memorial has historic value for its recognition of the contribution of the Country Women's Association to the establishment and development of the Belmont region in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> <li>The memorial has social value for its association with the Country Women's Association which provided a means of connection for many women in Belmont when it was a relatively remote settlement in the early and mid 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> <li>The memorial has aesthetic value for its expression of a style from the 1970s and its contribution to the overall aesthetic of the park which demonstrates a range of styles unified by mature gardens and waterways.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Conservation of the place is desirable.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The memorial fountain is located on the edge of the eastern side of the smaller lake within Faulkner Park and visible from Progress Way.  The fountain is formed of random rocks surmounted by one large boulder. The rocks are laid down to the edge of the lake to enable water to flow into the lake. Curved concrete kerbing surrounds the fountain and incorporates it into the kerbing of the lake.  A small plaque is located on the curb near Progress Way denoting the date and purpose of the structure.  It appears that the fountain has not operated for many years and it is not
HISTORY	apparent where the source of water originates.  The park was developed by the City of Belmont beginning in the late 1960s, when the site was roughly divided in two with the southern portion featuring a simple grassed sports ground and change rooms.
	The northern half was cleared but undeveloped.  During the 1970s the gardens across the site were established and developed with lakes a key feature of the landscape. As part of the garden redevelopment the Belmont War Memorial was relocated from Great Eastern Highway in 1972 to its current location in the precinct.  On 17 February 1979, the Belmont Administration Centre was opened by the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Wallace Kyle. As part of the ceremony, Belmont was declared a City.  As part of the works in 1979, a fountain was constructed alongside one of the lakes. The project was part of the State's 150th anniversary, as a joint project between the Belmont City Council and the Belmont-Rivervale and Cloverdale branches of the Country Women's Association (CWA). Both these branches are no longer functioning and the water feature remains as a reminder of the role of the CWA in Belmont.  The Country Women's Association was a valuable support network for the settlers of the region in the mid 20th century as they provided an
	opportunity for women and the wider community to come together and share their experiences and knowledge.

ASSOCIATIONS:	Country Women's Association
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A













# Machlin's Poultry Farm (fmr), Kewdale





PLACE NAME	Machlin's Poultry Farm (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	24564
ADDRESS:	392 Acton Avenue, Kewdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 5, P11022
OTHER NAMES:	Machlin Residence (fmr)
	Hampton's Stud Farm
	The Hatchery
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1393/405
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.976144mS
	115.938662mE
ORIGINAL USE:	FARMING /PASTORAL: Poultry Farm
OTHER USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
PRESENT USE:	COMMERCIAL: Other
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Various
	Roof: Various

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Former dwelling: Inter War Californian Bungalow
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1930s, c1945
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 302: Rural industry and market gardening
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of a simple Inter War Californian bungalow style residence with a complex of industrial buildings that have evolved over several decades.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its ongoing association with the poultry industry which was significant to the development of the district.</li> <li>The place has social value for its association with early poultry farmers, the Hamptons and Machlin who were leaders in the establishment of the poultry industry in Belmont.</li> <li>This place has been an employer of many members of the Belmont community since the 1930s.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Machlin's Poultry Farm is a group of modern functional brick and iron factory buildings, with an associated c.1940s brick and title residence.
HISTORY	A poultry farm was established c1934 by Abraham and Esther Machlin, originally from Palestine.  The earliest reference found to a poultry farm near the location was a 1935 advertisement for 'Machlin's Poultry Farm', Acton Avenue, near South Belmont School (now called Kewdale Primary School) (West Australian, 22 October 1935).  The Machlin property was originally 10 acres and had basic accommodation for the family of four children. Sons Amos and Max Machlin recall the building of the family home in the late 1930s. The family owned the property until 1947 and sought to sell it prior to that date.  In 1945, Machlin's Poultry Farm was described as follows:  Total area 33 acres 10 roods, 26 perches, with attractive modern brick residence, with 5 large rooms and sleepout, men's quarters, garages, workshop, plucking room, incubator rooms, feed house, storeroom, brooder houses and numerous fowl houses and runs, pump house, reticulation system, tanks, all necessary plant and machinery (including electric 15,000 egg incubator), approximately 2,300 laying fowls, 3,000 growers and 700 chicks, 1 mare and 1 cow in milk. The property includes swamp land with good dark soil and a plentiful permanent water supply and enabling the growing of ample green feed. This is a very well equipped poultry farm, supplying large quantities of eggs, day-old chicks and dressed poultry to customers of long standing.  Sunday Times, 28 October 1945
	It seems likely that Alf Hampton was operating the business prior to the transfer of purchased Machlin's Poultry Farm in 1945, as in 1946 he was

	advertising himself both as the owner of Machlin Poultry Farm and of Hampton's Stud Farm at the same address (Scott Street).
	Hampton became more interested in racing, together with his son Ken, winning the Ascot Handicap with Alabama in 1954 (West Australian, 27 January 1954). Eventually he required more space for this side of his business and he relocated to Byford.
	The poultry farm was then acquired by Max Machlin, son of Abraham Machlin, the original owner.
	The place continues to operate as a chicken hatchery with additions and alterations to the sheds on the major portion of the lot to accommodate new methods and standards.
	The residence appears to be used for that purpose although the commercial functions have encroached onto the former garden.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Abraham Machlin
	Max Machlin
	Amos Machlin
	Alf Hampton
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Transcript of interview with Amos and Max Machlin, 2020, interviewer Jan McCahon Marshall, City of Belmont Local History Collection.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: Residence - High
	Authenticity: Residence - High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 28 Feb 2012 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)











# McKenzie Residence (fmr), Belmont

## Cat 4



PLACE NAME	McKenzie Residence (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	25895
ADDRESS:	34 Alfred Street, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 6, P9099
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	127/136A
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.953911mS
	115.931503mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Concrete Tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Late 20th Century Perth Regional
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1969
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	<u>People</u>
	603: Local Heroes and battlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The place has social value for its association with Fred McKenzie, a prominent Western Australian Labor politician.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	McKenzie Residence is a typical 1970s brick and tile single-storey double-fronted property, with part of the external wall, near the entrance, clad in stone veneer and a low-pitched roof.
HISTORY	McKenzie Residence is associated with Fred McKenzie, a prominent Western Australian Labor MLC.
	He trained as a plasterer and subsequently worked with the Midland Railway Company in regional Western Australia. Together with his wife and two children he moved to Belmont in 1969 when it is likely this house was built. The family lived in the area for the remainder of their lives. Fred Evan McKenzie (1933-2008) was first elected to the East Metropolitan Province in 1977. He remained in parliament for sixteen years, and was Labor whip for thirteen of those. He was well-known in the Belmont area for his community involvement and his assistance with local projects.  The site is significant due to its association with Fred McKenzie.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Fred McKenzie
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)

## Swan Portland No. I Dredge, Rivervale

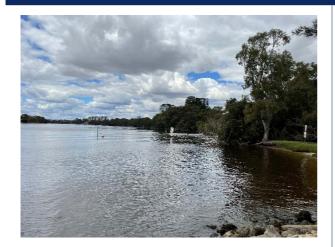




PLACE NAME	Swan Portland No. 1 Dredge
HCWA PLACE NO:	8647
ADDRESS:	Balbak Way, Rivervale Located in the Swan River, approximately 50m upstread from the Goodwood Parade boat ramp
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 800, P31953
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Other Structure
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.953755mS 115.899697mE
ORIGINAL USE:	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING: Dredge
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RUIN:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Timber
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1920s
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 305: Fishing and other maritime industry
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The structure has some aesthetic value as a decayed ruin on the foreshore which are evocative of the former industrial practices on the river.</li> <li>The structure has historic value for its association with the first half of the 20th century when the river was used for transport for commercial practices.</li> <li>The structure has historic value for its association with the Swan Portland Cement Company who were significant employers in the district.</li> <li>The structure has historic value for its demonstration of past practices of dredging and the use of oyster shell for the production of lime.</li> <li>The structure has value for the local community as evidence by the decision to erect as plaque at the site in 1996 in recognition of its significance to the history of the Belmont community.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The wooded remnants of this dredge are exposed in low tide revealing a timber framework in poor condition. The structure is located approximated 50 metres upstream from what was previously known as the Goodwood Parade boatramp and is now the Balbuk Way boatramp alongside the shoreline and a build up of sand has created access to the structure.  A survey of the structure in 2004 by the Maritime Archaeology Association of Western Australia designated the dimensions of the structure as 19 metres by 7.2 metres with a draft of 1 metre.
HISTORY	The establishment of the West Australian Portland Cement Limited's factory in Rivervale in 1920 made a significant impact on the development of the Belmont District. The company's locally manufactured lime, although cheaper, was initially rejected by the local construction industry but the use of the locally found oyster shell dredged from the Swan River bed was welcomed as it produced a quality product. The company was a significant employer in the district although the environmental impact of its processes were suffered by all who lived nearby.  The deposits of decayed oyster shell were found in abundance in the river bed although some areas, such as near the Ascot Racecourse, shell could be found to a depth of 32 feet.  Between 1927 and 1956 over 3 million tons of shell was extracted from the river but this source of lime was ultimately unsustainable because of increasing costs.  This structure is the remains of one of the dredges which mined the shell from the river bed and loaded barges for transport to the factory.

	Research by the Maritime Archeology Association of Western Australia has stated that this wreck was known as the Swan Portland No. 1 Dredge. A former worker at Swan Portland Cement Company, Charlie Klegg, described the process as follows:  The dredge was built of timber and the drag line was powered by a coal burning steam engine. The method of holding these dredges in position was by using two 11/2 ton anchors off the bow with a 600' line, two 11/2 ton anchors off either side and the fifth anchor weighing 2 ton, straight off the stern. After working an area, the crew would loosen off the side and stern anchors, while tightening the ones on the bow, thus, moving forward. These anchors came off the Lygnern when she sank off Fremantle Harbour in April 1936.  The dredge was stripped of its boiler and machinery in 1956 and abandoned at this site. Since that time it has remained insitu and is gradually degrading.
	In recognition of the historical significance of the cement industry to the development of the region and the role of dredges in that industry, the Belmont Historical Society placed a commemorative plaque near the site in 1996. No evidence of this plaque was found in the 2021 site visit.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Swan Portland Dredge 1927-1956, Shipwrecks Western Australia website, http://www.shipwreckswa.com/swan-portland-dredge-1927-1956/
	Swan Portland Dredge, Shipwrecks Database WA Museum
	https://www.museum.wa.gov.au/maritime-archaeology- db/wrecks/swan-portland-dredge
	Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont 1999, pp. 235-236.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: Low
	Authenticity: Low
CONDITION:	Poor
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Registered Aboriginal Site 15916 (Burswood Island)* Registered Aboriginal Site 3536 (Swan River)*
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)
	*The provisions of the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021</i> (formerly <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972)</i> also apply.

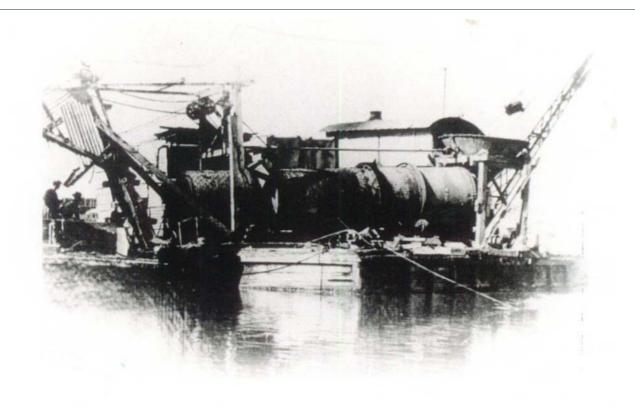












## Port Jackson Fig Tree, Belmont





PLACE NAME	Port Jackson Fig Tree
HCWA PLACE NO:	8655
ADDRESS:	Alfred Park, 131 Belgravia Street, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 66, D53182
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Tree
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1498/312
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.950799mS
	115.931425mE
ORIGINAL USE:	N/A
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	N/A: N/A
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	N/A

DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities
	404: Community services and utilities
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The tree has aesthetic value as large and impressive example of its species and is a landmark in the park and streetscape.</li> <li>This tree is evidence of the former use of this area of Belmont for rural purposes.</li> <li>The tree has been the centre of this suburban park from the 1970s and is valued by the community for its role in the provision of community services and facilities.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4
	Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont.  Photographically record prior to major development or demolition.  Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The large Port Jackson Fig Tree is located in Alfred Reserve. It is clearly visible from Belgravia Street and accessible to the public.
HISTORY	This tree was a mature tree in 1953 visible in an aerial photograph. It is not known who was the owner of this landholding when the tree was planted. The tree was adjacent to a horse race track and may have been planted to provide shade  Fig trees were commonly planted in the early 20th century for their
	hardiness and quick growing habit.
	The tree was incorporated into Alfred Street Park in the late 1970s.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)









## Signal Hill Bushland, Belmont





PLACE NAME	Signal Hill Bushland
HCWA PLACE NO:	4412
ADDRESS:	177Belgravia Street, Belmont
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 96, P12793
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Landscape
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1531/363
OWNER:	City of Belmont
GIS COORDINATES:	31.953343mS
	115.935529mE
ORIGINAL USE:	VACANT/UNUSED:
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	N/A
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Transport and communications 210: Telecommunications
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an area of bushland within a suburban setting.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the provision of communications during World War Two.</li> <li>The place has social value as demonstrated by the community who voted overwhelmingly for the creation of a bushland in the 1993.</li> <li>The native species within this bushland may have potential to provide additions information about native fauna and flora.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Signal Hill Bushland covering 3.87 hectares is a small remnant of Banksia woodland in the City of Belmont.  Pathways of compacted earth cross the park and entry and exit points control the access to the park.
HISTORY	1829 Signal Hill part of a 2000 acre selection (Swan Loc. 33) granted to Mr James Henty. Location 33 was transferred to Philip Dod a few months later.  1831 Philip Dod exchanged loc 33 with John Hardey. John Hardey was a prominent Perth citizen and had tenure of Loc. 33 for most of the next 50 years, living at his property Grove Farm. By the mid 1870s the Hardey family owned most of what is now the City of Belmont.  In 1912, a portion of Loc. 33 was purchased by Town Properties of WA and in the following year Town Properties of WA made a gift to the Belmont Park Road Board of lots 324 and 325 in Loc 33, so that the gifted land could be used for recreational purposes.  The Road Board purchased the other two lots (lots 313 and 314) for £92. The latter two lots took up most of the present day signal hill site.  In 1939/40. the Commonwealth Government resumed a 17 acre reserve bounded by Alexander Road and Belgravia, Daly and Esther Streets from the Belmont Road Board as part of a future communications network. Radio towers were erected on this block, which has been known ever since as Signal Hill.  The towers were used to communicate with aircraft and to guide Boomerang and Wirraway aircraft into Guildford Airport.  In 1946, the Commonwealth acquired Signal Hill from the Belmont Park Roads Board for the Air Force and in 1948 the Army took over Signal Hill from the Air Force.  By 1974, Signal Hill was surplus to requirements and the Army disposed of the site to the Department of Administrative Services.

	In 1977, Signal Hill was sold to Rural and Industries Bank by the Commonwealth and in 1979 the Rural and Industries Bank sold Lot 96 (Signal Hill) to the City of Belmont.  In 1992, the City of Belmont proposed to develop Signal Hill for housing but a referendum of Belmont citizens found 80% wanting Signal Hill retained as natural bushland.
	In 1994, the site was rezoned from Residential to Parks and Recreation and Signal Hill Bushland Management Plan was prepared. The site was designated a natural bush reserve and continues to be cared for by volunteers.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	Friends of Signal Hill Bushland. City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)









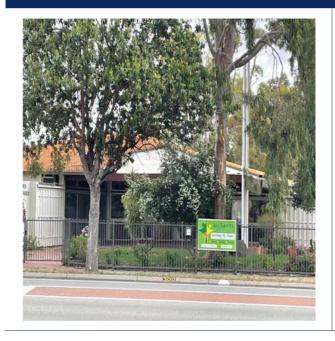
## All Saint's Belmont Anglican Church, Cloverdale





PLACE NAME	All Saint's Belmont Anglican Church
HCWA PLACE NO:	11490
ADDRESS:	300 Belgravia Street, Cloverdale 121 Arlunya Avenue, Cloverdale
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 62, D42492
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	565/83A
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.960216mS 115.941188mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RELIGIOUS: Church
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RELIGION: Church
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1973
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities: 406 Religion
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The place has value for its simple demonstration of the form and design elements of the Late 20th Century International style.

	<ul> <li>The church has historic value for its association with the development of Belmont in the 1970s.</li> <li>The church has historic value for its association with the ongoing commitment of the Anglican Church to the provision of services to all areas of the metropolitan area.</li> <li>The church has social value for the members of the community who have attended the church since 1973 for spiritual and social events.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Although obscured from the street this brick and tile building can be seen to demonstrate design elements of the Late 20th Century International style.  The square plan form is enclosed on all sides apart from the entrance corner that has been truncated with a glass curtin wall. Over the entry the roof cladding is corrugated metal sheeting which appears to have been a later addition.  Painted brick walls the full height of the main structural walls, project from building to divide the surrounding lot.  The lot features mature trees and at the rear of the lot is an ancillary building that is accessed from Arlunya Avenue.
HISTORY	This church was built in 1973 to serve the Anglican community of Belmont. The entry to the building originally had no roof cladding, just the rafters extending from the building. Aerial photographs indicate that this corner of the building had a mature tree sheltering the entrance which may have been the reason for this design choice.  The tree was removed in the late 1980s and the roof structure clad in 2003. The church continues to thrive and serve the Belmont community.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Anglican Church Inventory All Saint's Belmont Anglican Church website
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Anglican Church Inventory 31 Jul 1996





# Belmont Christian Fellowship Church (fmr), Cloverdale





PLACE NAME	Belmont Christian Fellowship Church (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	8638
ADDRESS:	324 Belmont Avenue, Cloverdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 1, D013897
OTHER NAMES:	Perth Alliance Church
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1106/37
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.971069mS
	115.939278mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RELIGIOUS: Church
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RELIGIOUS: Church
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1950; 1972; 1998; 2000
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and Civic Activities 406: Religion
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The church has value for its association with the development of the Belmont community in the period following World War Two.</li> <li>The church has social value for its association with many members of the community who fundraised and built this church for their congregation.</li> <li>The place has social and spiritual value for the many members of the community who have visited this place ince 1950.</li> <li>This church is a simple demonstration of the Post War International style executed in brick and tile.</li> <li>The church and associated buildings are a landmark in the streetscape.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	A simple rectangular brick building of a symmetrical plan with a pitched tile roof. Regularly spaced buttresses are located on the long elevation and windows are located within the spaces created.  Entrance to the church nave is through a small brick vestibule which is rendered and painted with a flat roof. Entrance to the vestibule is via double timber doors which are located on a concrete porch covered by a timber pergola which gives weather protection.  Adjoining the church is a hall of similar design, materials and scale which differs from the church through the shallower pitched roof.  Asphalt paving surrounds the two buildings which provides generous parking. Some planter boxes are located close to the two buildings.  The buildings are well maintained and appear to be in good condition.
HISTORY	In c1927, when the area now known as Cloverdale was part of South Belmont, interested Christians of the then very scattered population decided to form a nondenominational Church group and Sunday School. Some of the pioneers of this work were Mr and Mrs Vose, Mr and Mrs Butler, Mr and Mrs Duncan, Mr N. Bell, Mr J. Howard, Mrs I. Blomfield, Mr A. Blomfield, Mrs Greenway and Mrs Dixon.  Worship commenced with once a month evening meetings and visiting lay preachers from various denominations conducted the services. Buses and cars being scarce, most people attended by walking or bicycling the distance which was often up to two or three miles.  In the early years of the Church's history, the main meetings, including one Sunday School, were held in the old wooden South Belmont Soldiers' Memorial Hall, on the corner of Wright Street and Belmont Avenue.  The work grew to weekly meetings plus Sunday School classes being held at two venues and a midweek youth meeting called 'Band of Hope'. The second Sunday School classes were held in the then South Belmont Primary School. The entire congregation united for anniversaries,

	Sunday School picnics at the Zoo and fireworks displays which were held where the present Belmont Shopping Centre is now located.
	Every month at general meetings, when the accounts were paid, the congregation decided to which Missions the remaining moneys would be allocated.
	Eventually the Church became quite involved in Missions and assisted both overseas and Australian missionaries. A very close attachment was made to Mt. Margaret Mission near Leonora. The group was known as the South Belmont Mission Church.
	The present building on the corner of Belmont Avenue and Keane Street was erected entirely by the congregation in 1950 and the hall at the rear was added in 1972.
	In the early 1960's the conregation was incorporated in the People's Church of Perth under the direction of Pastor Phil Peterson. He oversaw the incorporation of the group as an self-supporting Independent Christian Group under the name 'Belmont Christian Fellowship'.
	Since that time the church has continued to serve as a church for the local community and is currently using the name 'Perth Christian Alliance'.
	The form and extent of the original church can still be determined despite some minor modifications in the detail on the main elevation.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)









# Roberts Residence (fmr), Kewdale





PLACE NAME	Roberts Residence (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	24576
ADDRESS:	190 Belmont Avenue, Kewdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 34, P1719
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 190 Belmont Avenue
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1065/932
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.963700mS
	115.930784mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Timber
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter war Californian Bungalow

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1923
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements People 602: Early Settlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a representative example of a modest timber residence built for tradesmen and small business holders during the Inter War years.</li> <li>The place has historic value as its associated with the development of the region for farming in the Inter War years.</li> <li>The place has social value for its association with Herbert Roberts who established one of the first dairys in the district.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	This single storey timber framed residence with a colored zincalume roof has a simple symmetrical presentation. The central entrance is a single door without fanlight or side panels. The flanking windows are three-sectioned casement windows. The verandah is an extension of the roof form supported on simple timber posts.  The original timber weatherboard cladding of the house has been replaced with a later product of a similar profile.  The residence is enclosed within ametal fence of approximately 1800mm high, clad to half its height with corrugated sheeting which limits the view of the place from the street.  The garden features some mature trees which may date from its original construction.
HISTORY	Herbert Henry Roberts (c.1880-1938) had worked in the Western Australia Goldfields in the 1890s, and arrived in Perth in 1912. He settled in South Belmont in the early 1920s, purchasing a block on the corner of Uranium Street and Belmont Avenue in 1922 to establish a dairy. This house was built c1923 but no detail of the builder has been found Roberts was one of the first farmers to install a milking machine after the installation of electricity in the late 1920s.  Roberts resided in Belmont Avenue until his death in 1938.  Aerial photographs indicate the house was extended to the rear in the 1980s, which was subsequently modified in 2015 to enable the construction of a new building in the rear of the lot.  The original form and extent of the residence can still be readily determined.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Herbert Henry Roberts
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.

	Wise's Post Office Directories 1894-1949 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 28 Feb 2012 (City of Belmont)









## **Bellis House - site, Cloverdale**





Former Bellis House on Belmont Avenue between Elizabeth and Ross Street, 1965.

PLACE NAME	Bellis House - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	24553
ADDRESS:	193 Belmont Avenue, Cloverdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 482, DP407909
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 193 Belmont Avenue
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2917/14
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.963490mS
	115.931236mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey

OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	VACANT:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1944
DEMOLISHED:	2017
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has social value for its association with the Bellis family who were notable in the Western Australian horse training industry in the mid 20th century.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former residence.
HISTORY	In 1944, Harry and Edna Bellis turned to horse training, selling their poultry farm and buying several blocks of land in Belmont Avenue. A brick home was built on one of the front blocks, which they had purchased for £15, and the other blocks used as yards for horses.
	Stables were subsequently erected and the Bellis family went on to train many local winners. Their first winning horse was 'Gay Flower' in 1947. Appian was a successful horse from 1948, along with Manx Lea and Oranic.
	In 1951, Harry Bellis announced that he was retiring from training (West Australian, 28 May 1951).
	The large lot on which the house was located was gradually subdivided and the house was demolished in 2017.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Bellis family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 28 Feb 2012 (City of Belmont)



Bellis House, n.d. City of Belmont collection



2011 photograph City of Belmont LHS

## Former Brearley Avenue Road Reserve, Redcliffe





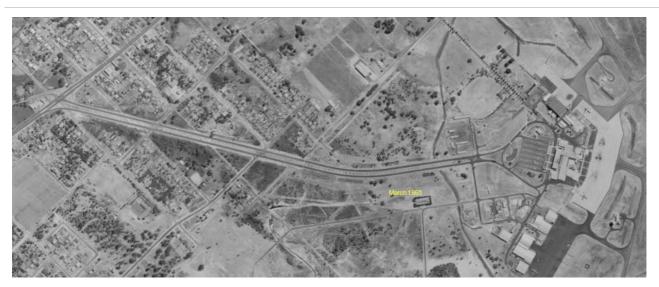
PLACE NAME	Former Brearley Ave Road Reserve
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/A
ADDRESS:	Brearley Avenue, Redcliffe 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Road Reserve
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Reserve
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	N/A
ORIGINAL USE:	PARK/RESERVE: Road Reserve
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1960s
DEMOLISHED:	Road demolished c2018

HISTORIC THEMES:	<u>Transport/Communications</u> 203: Road Transport
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The reserve has aesthetic value as a landmark in the district for the many mature trees which contrast to the surrounding urban streetscape.</li> <li>The trees have historic value as they are associated with the promotion of Perth as a tourist destination through the provision of the new airport and the beautification of the access to the airport.</li> <li>The trees on the former alignment of Brearley Avenue are closely associated with travel to the original Perth airport and are therefore well known by many residents and visitors to Perth.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	An elongated grassed reserve which features linear planting of trees along the length of the reserve. All the trees appear to be eucalypts of various species.  The reserve extends from Great Eastern Highway to the north, to the new Redcliffe Railway Station at the south. Running parallel to the reserve is a substantial drainage channel.  The reserve is bisected by a dual lane road, First Avenue which joins sections of the suburb of Redcliffe. A portion of Brearley Avenue has been retained north of the reserve and alongside this road is a small playground and pedestrian pathways.  Backing onto the reserve are a mix of residential and commercial properties.
HISTORY	In November 1962, Perth hosted the Empire Games and a number of facilities were built to facilitate the event. The Perth Airport was relocated to the current site in Redcliffe and the access road from Greatern Eastern Highway was constructed. It was named Brearley Avenue in honour of celebrated aviator Norman Brearley. The new airport provided the primary point of entry for the many visitors arriving in Western Australia for the games.  An aerial photograph from 1961 indicates that prior to the construction of the road the path of the future Brearley Avenue was a tributory or low lying watercourse to the Swan River. The area was marked by more dense vegetation, possibly swamp and residential development occurred up to the boundary of the tributory. Its alignment formed a logical connection to the site of the new airport. The road which was created throughout 1961 and 1962 probably required significant fill to bring up the road level. It is noted that drainage channels have been present alongside Brearley Avenue since its construction.  It is not clear whether the trees were planted by the opening of the Empire Games in November 1962, if so the trees would have been very small because by 1965, an aerial photograph shows the completed dual carriageway with equally spaced plantings in the central median strip. It is reasonable to assume the trees were part of a beautification process for this main entry to the city.

	In the 1970s trees were planted in the road reserve on the outer side of the road. Since planting, the trees have been a constant in the entry road to the airport and have been well maintained with only a loss of a few trees. The trees closest to the junction with Great Eastern Highway were the largest in 1970 and have continued to be the most successful plantings.
	In October 2018, the main entry to Brearley Avenue from Great Eastern Highway was closed as part of the major works associated with the construction of the Redcliffe Railway station on the railway line to the airport and Forrestfield. Trees present at the south east end of Brearley Avenue near the future station were removed.
	No evidence of the former road surface of Brearley Avenue remains and grass has been planted where the road was formerly located.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	City of Belmont project update. 26 February 2020 https://connect.belmont.wa.gov.au/development-area-da6- implementation/news_feed/project-background-and-milestones
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: Low
	Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A







Aerial photograph 1965, showing Brearley Ave as the Airport entrance. Courtesy Landgate



Aerial photograph 2009 showing the trees along Brearley Avenue. Courtesy Landgate

## **Notre Dame Church, Cloverdale**





PLACE NAME	Notre Dame Church
HCWA PLACE NO:	13071
ADDRESS:	354 Daly Street, Cloverdale 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 100, DP67549
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2826/630
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.956749mS
	115.941853mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RELIGION: Church
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RELIGION: Church
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Rendered Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1971
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 406: Religion
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The church has aesthetic value as a landmark for its unusual design on a prominent location making it will known in the district.</li> <li>The church has aesthetic value as a rare and well executed example of the Late 20th century Ecclesiastical style in Perth that reflected a modification of traditional forms to in response to the changes in Catholic liturgy after the Second Vatican Council.</li> <li>The church has historic value as it isassociated with the development of Cloverdale and population growth in the Belmont Catholic community in the 1960s.</li> <li>The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the church for spiritual or social reasons since 1971.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Built in 1971 to design of George Mazak, the church displays design elements of the Late Twentieth Century Late Modern architectural style. The plan of the church is said to be based on a cross. The main body of the church is square with lower level projecting wings to each elevation. The main roof comprises four gables which meet at the centre of the structure supporting a slender pyramidal spire, clad with white marble chips. The roof is red tiled.  The building has a brick plinth with the cement sheet cladding to the walls. Stained triangular glazed panels create a distinctive edge to all sections of the elevation. Patterned concrete block vents are built into the brick plinth.  The presbytery is a 1950s single storey house of rendered brick and tile construction with asymmetric planform to the façade. The windows are of varying dimensions but are of similar design with a large fixed pane with adjacent small top hung windows.
HISTORY	The Cloverdale Parish was canonically established on 20 March 1960 by the Archdiocese of Perth. The decision to form a new Parish was a result of rapid postwar development in the Belmont district. Mass was first celebrated in the new Cloverdale Parish in the Scout Hall on Hardey Road, on 3 April 1960. This inaugural Mass was celebrated by Father Peter Kelly who was formally appointed Parish Priest of Cloverdale and Kewdale on 13 March 1960.  The first project overseen by the parish was the construction a Church School and Presbytery. A large parcel of land bound by Daly, Wright and Oswell Street was secured and the first school building and Presbytery were completed in 1960.  The School building was used as a Mass Centre during the 1960s whilst the parishioners regularly donated for the construction of a new church for the increasing congregation.

	In 1968, a Parish Meeting was held to discuss the design and size of the new church and Father Kelly presented slides of new churches in Ireland to inspire the parish. The proposed design was based on the Church of the Holy Spirit in Ballyroan, in the Parish of Rathfarnham, Dublin County. The design would have been influenced by the changes in liturgical practice which following the Second Vatican Council (1962-65).  The Parish Council appointed Designer, George Mazak to prepare plans and specifications for the proposed Church. On 2 October 1969, Archbishop L. J. Goody gave approval to the construction of a Parish Church. A contract was negotiated with E. J. Russell and Sons on 24 September 1970 to build the Church. Work commenced in early October 1970 and was completed in March 1971.  The Church of Notre Dame (also known as Notre Dame Catholic Church) was blessed and opened by His Grace, Archbishop L. J. Goody on 16 May 1971.  The plan of the Church is in the form of a cross, the two side wings contain weather screened entrances, storerooms, and confessionals. The west wing contains the sanctuary. Behind the sanctuary is a sacristy and facilities. The four main gables meet at the center, and support a spire clad with white marble chips. The white cross on top, 50 feet above ground, is illuminated at night by two powerful floodlights. The Church building is capable of seating 500 people.  Since the completion of the church it has continued as a well maintained and well used facility with a large congregation. Other facilities have been built on the site including a new Parish Centre in 1997, and a new school in 2011.
ASSOCIATIONS:	George Mazak – architect E. J. Russell and Sons – builders Father Peter Kelly – First Parish Priest
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.  Notre Dame Parish website <a href="https://www.ndparish.org.au/">https://www.ndparish.org.au/</a> Catholic Church Inventory of Heritage Places
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Very good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Catholic Church Inventory Adopted 01 Jul 1998













# Belmont Museum (fmr), Cloverdale





PLACE NAME	Belmont Museum (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/A
ADDRESS:	39 Elizabeth Street, Cloverdale 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 100, D89245
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2064/180
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.961966mS
	115.932093mE
ORIGINAL USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Museum
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	GOVERNMENTAL: Administration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Late Twentieth-Century Australian Nostalgic
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1988
DEMOLISHED:	N/A

HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 407: Cultural activities
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place is associated with the period in which the Belmont community began to celebrate and acknowledge its past through the collection and display of items relevant to the history of Belmont.</li> <li>The place has value for its association with the former Belmont Historical Society founded in 1981 who were instrumental in the collection of items and documentation of the City of Belmont's history.</li> <li>Since 1989, the place was regularly opened to the public and was visited by many school groups from the City of Belmont and the greater metropolitan area.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	1980s red brick building with colorbond roof and a verandah to all sides of the building and shallow pitched gables with timber lattice to the roof. Windows are aluminium framed with security bars.  A rock near the main entrance has plaques acknowledging the contributions to the establishment of the museum.
HISTORY	This building was constructed in 1987/88 by the City of Belmont as a Bicenntennial Project and followed the formation of the Belmont Historical Society in 1981. There were close links between the City and the Historical Society with several individuals holding key roles in both organisations.  The museum provided display and research space for a significant collection and was entirely managed by volunteers. The volunteers provided group tours and organised activities for school groups. In 2012 there was Memorandum of Understanding put in place with the City to start taking over the management and running of the Museum.  The collection and the museum display was relocated to the Belmont Hub in late 2020. Since that time the former museum has been used for a range of community functions.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.  Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont 1999, p. 389.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: Low Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A
RELATED LISTING	Faulkner Civic Precinct









## Ascot Hotel (fmr), Ascot





PLACE NAME	Ascot Hotel (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	8648
ADDRESS:	1 Epsom Avenue, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 1112, P74546
OTHER NAMES:	Hotel Ascot, Hotel Belmont Belmont Hotel Swan River Hotel Ascot Pub Ascot Inn
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2867/787
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.932600mS 115.931328mE
ORIGINAL USE:	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
OTHER USE:	HEALTH: Hospital

PRESENT USE:	COMMERCIAL: Hotel, Tavern or Inn
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Queen Anne
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1897; 1950s; 1970s; 1980s; 2009-2012
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 602: Early Settlers  Occupations 311: Hospitality industry and tourism  Social and civic activities 404: Community services and utilities
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place is a landmark on the Swan River and in this portion of Ascot.</li> <li>The exterior of the upper level demonstates the form and some original details of the Federation Queen Anne style.</li> <li>The place was built for Alexander Perceval Matheson, one of the most prominent gold boom period entrepreneurs, a strong advocate for the interests of the goldfields, Member of the Legislative Council for the North-East Province (1897), and Senator in the Commonwealth Government.</li> <li>The place has value as it is associated with the development of the district in the late 19th century, in particular through its association with the horse racing industry at Ascot.</li> <li>The place is highly valued by the racing fraternity, for whom it has been a favoured focus of social activity for more than 100 years.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The hotel presents as a large contemporary structure with the original two storey hotel the core of the facility.  At ground level there is little evidence of the original building but the upper level shows the rendered brick structure with a tile roof. There may be elements from these earlier constructions visible internally.
HISTORY	On 18 April 1896, Alexander Perceval Matheson (b.1861, arr. 1894, later Sir Alexander Perceval Matheson, d. 1929), merchant, of Coolgardie, was registered as the sole proprietor of Swan Locations 30/31, 99 acres 20 perches in area, which he proceeded to sub-divide. Matheson had been attracted to Western Australia by the business opportunities of the Western Australian gold boom.  Matheson had a belief that fresh air by the riverside or seaside was beneficial to the health for city dwellers and especially to those in need of rest and recuperation from the aridity of the Western Australian goldfields, or recovering from illness. In August 1896, tenders were 'invited for the erection of hotel, on the Ascot Estate', designed by Archer William Hoskings, A. R. I. B. A. Hoskings (born Sydney, New South Wales, 1868,

died 1911). Hoskingswas one of a considerable number of architects who arrived in Western Australia during the gold boom period.

In 1897, the brick hotel was constructed and comprised the customary facilities at the ground floor, with basement cellars, and substantial bedroom accommodation at the first floor. At the rear, there was a small courtyard, with the bar and storeroom at the left side, and the kitchens at the right. A timber staircase led from the ground level to the bedrooms at the first floor. In the above-mentioned yard, there was a large timber windmill, which later blew down in a storm and was subsequently dismantled. There was 'a huge spiral staircase, rumoured to have been taken from an old steamship.' This staircase is no longer extant, having been removed in c. 1961, when the place was extended and re-furbished.

In late July 1897, McBean, Bowker and Co. advertised to hotel-keepers 'ASCOT HOTEL'. 'This large and commodious Hotel, fitted up in latest modern style, will be complete in about three weeks' time, and will be Let.' The place was named Ascot Hotel, taking its name from the surrounding area and the nearby racecourse. In early September, they re-advertised 'ASCOT HOTEL - Favourite Summer Resort. Adjoins the New Railway to Perth Racecourse, Swan River Frontage 260ft'. The hotel was leased to Gustave Adolph Smith, publican, of the Beaufort Arms Hotel, Beaufort Street, Perth, for five years from 1 October 1897. For the first year, as the hotel was being established, the rent was to be £6 6s 3d per week, then £7 6s 3d per week for the first six months of the second year, £8 6s 3d per week for the next six months, and thereafter £15 6s 3d per week for the remaining period of the lease. On 22 October 1897, Smith sub-let Ascot Hotel to Frederick Brockwell, who took up residence as the publican.

The opening of the Ascot Hotel coincided with the opening of the Perth Racecourse railway line which extended across the river by means of a railway bridge across the Swan River and provided direct access to the racecourse and hotel for visitors.

In January 1898, Lots 11 and 12 on Plan 1293 (part of the site of Ascot Hotel from the mid 1970s) were transferred from Matheson to Maud Adeline Fisher, wife of Captain James Fisher, a retired sea captain (arr. Western Australia, 1895).

A new residence was built on portion of the site for the Fishers. This substantial residence was named 'Lodore' and it later became a maternity hospital before its destruction by fire in 1940. The landholding was incorporated into the Ascot Hotel parcel in the 1970s.

On 3 February 1898, both 1897 leases of Ascot Hotel were surrendered. No new lease was recorded on the Certificate of Title until 19 September 1899, when Matheson leased it to George Greenwell, of Ascot, for five years. Evidently the hotel's business had not built up to the degree anticipated in the initial lease, as the new lease was at a rental of £1 per week for the first year, £4 per week for the following six months, then £6 per week for the next six months, £10 per week in the third year, £16 per week in the fourth year, and £18 per week in the fifth year.

In the late 1890s, turf racing in Western Australia entered a new era, as horse racing 'boomed'. Ascot Hotel provided well-appointed accommodation for visitors associated with the horse racing at Perth Racecourse, and from its earliest period it was utilised in this way, by owners, trainers, jockeys, and race-goers.

A series of leaseholders and owners continued the operation of the place for the horse racing industry, with many jockeys living at the hotel during the Inter War years. In 1929, the place was transferred to the Denninup Pvale Pastoral Company.

During World War Two the first floor accommodation was acquired for use by members of the Australian Air Force. The proximity of the hotel

to the Maylands Aerodrome made it a convenient location. After the war the owners invested in new toilets and bathrooms to designs by architects W. George Pickering and later by Duncan, Stephen and Mercer.

In 1958, architects Colin Rule and Associates prepared plans for major works to the building. These major alterations and additions were undertaken from 1958-1961 and although 'one fo the main objectives of the new additions was to retain the dignity of the building', considerable original detail was lost. The works included new refrigeration, new saloon and public bars, bottle department and new cellar cool rooms. It was noted that during construction artesian springs which flowed through the site hampered the works.

Further works were undertaken in 1971, to designs prepared by architects Oldham Boas and Ednie-Brown. These included a new terrace and lounge and later in 1971, a TAB was built on the premises. A feature of the period was the growth in the provision for car parking.

In the early 1970s, the place was transferred to new owners and they oversaw the development of the place as a function centre.

Throughout the 1970s and 1980s, the place continued to be developed and extended with new features and the provision of a swimming pool and a jetty. It is understood the cellars were filled in at this time. These different programs of works, designed by architects Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown and Bradley, Kelsall and Wu, largely enclosed the original building although the elevation facing Epsom Avenue did retain some original detail.

By 1980, the cellars beneath the original hotel building had ceased to be used, and although several archways below ground level indicated their location, with rebuilding and filling they are no longer extant.

Throughout the 1980s and 1990s, the place was transferred to several different owners and many plans prepared by architects Bradley, Kelsall and Wu were put forward for development of the property. Only a new entry foyer was completed in 1995 to designs by Fraser & Downsborough Desingers Pty Ltd.

A development proposal in 1995 for 85 new serviced rooms and parking lead to considerable discussion in the community and the inclusion of the original hotel on the City of Belmont' Municipal Inventory. The development did not eventuate.

In the early 2000s further development proposals were prepared and a subdivision plan was submitted for new residential dwellings and facilities on the property. This did not eventuate.

From 2009 to 2013, the place underwent major alterations and additions which removed additions on the western elevation. New accommodation units were built on the site and the majority of the remainder of the site is now dedicated to car parking.

The place continues to function as a commercial hotel and motel and continues to be closely associated with the racing industry.

#### **ASSOCIATIONS:**

Archer Hoskings, Architect

Alexander Perceval Matheson, Owner

George and Lily Hiscox, Owners

James and Clara Shaw, Owners

George Pickering, Architect

Colin Rule, Architect

Duncan, Stephen & Mercer, architects

Francis, Ella, James and Norma Wright, Owner

Walter and Norma Hannah, Owner

	Peter and Patricia Foreman, Owner
	Stuart Frederick Dyke, Owner
	John and Helen Phillips, Owners
	Oldham Boas & Ednie-Brown, Architects
	Bradley, Kelsall and Wu, Architects
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Assessment documentation P8648. State Heritage Office
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: Low
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Statewide Hotel Survey Completed 01 Nov 1997
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





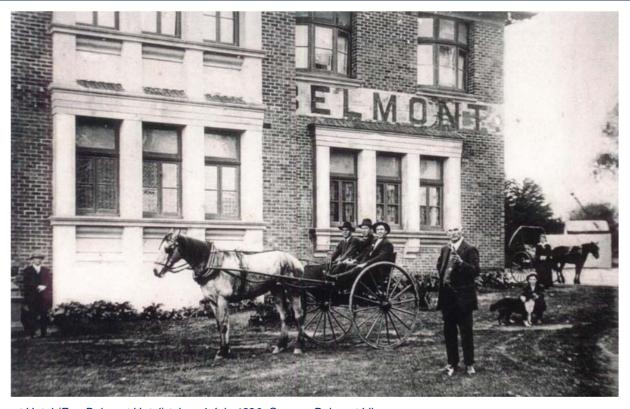




Film No. 3; Neg No. 20; Date February 1996



Aerial Photograph 1965, courtesy Landgate



Ascot Hotel (Fmr Belmont Hotel) taken 4 July 1920, Source: Belmont Library

### **Redcliffe Primary School - site, Redcliffe**





Former Redcliffe Primary School, n.d. Courtesy City of Belmont Local History Collection, image M0187.01

PLACE NAME	Redcliffe Primary School - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16842
ADDRESS:	130 Fauntleroy Avenue, Redcliffe, 6104
	Previously 25 Henderson Avenue, Redcliffe
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 365, P2555
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2108/532
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.928970mS
	115.954758mE
ORIGINAL USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	COMMERCIAL: Administration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1908

DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 402: Education and Science
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has historic value for its association with the provision of educational facilities to the growing community of Redcliffe in the early 20th century.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former school at this site.
HISTORY	The Redcliffe Primary School which was located on this site was built in 1908 as a response to the lobbying by parents to build a school in the rapidly growing area.  The site was selected by the Education Department and a brick and tin
	school building and teacher's quarters were built by local contractors Ward Brothers for £850. The school was opened in September 1908 by the Minister for Education Frank Wilson and many local dignatories were present on the occasion.
	Within a few years the school was overcrowded and new buildings were constructed on the site. In the 1920s, the school included practical subjects such as the planting of a vegetable patch for all students to participate in.
	During the 1950s with the population boom experienced across many of Perth's outer metropolitan suburbs, Redcliffe School was overcrowded. A new school was built in Kanowna Avenueand opened in 1955.
	The former school buildings at this site appear to have been used for a variety of functions. An aerial photograph from 1965 shows a small aeroplane alongside the buildings so perhaps the buildings were used for an education purpose for aviation.
	The buildings were demolished c1990 and the new commercial premises built shortly thereafter.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont 1999, pp. 153-154; 252
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)







View of former Redcliffe Primary School 1953 corner of Fauntleroy Avenue and Dunreath Drive

# Moreton Bay Fig Tree, 85 Francisco Street,

### Cat 4

### **Rivervale**



PLACE NAME	Moreton Bay Fig Tree, 85 Francisco Street
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/A
ADDRESS:	85 Francisco Street, Rivervale
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Road reserve adjacent to 85 Francisco Street, Rivervale.
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Tree
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.957355mS
	115.919033mE
ORIGINAL USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1970s
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility: 107 Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The tree is a landmark in the streetscape as one of the few large mature trees in the public realm in the vicinity.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Mature example of a Moreton Bay Fig tree in a suburban environment. It is a substantial street tree which overhangs the road and creates a landmark in the streetscape not only for its size but also due to being the only example of its type in the immediate locality.
HISTORY	This mature tree is first evident in aerial photographs in 1977. It is located within the road reserve but does not appear to be part of a program of street tree planting undertaken by the City of Belmont as no other trees are evident in the street at that time.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A









## **Boden Residence - site, Belmont**





2001 City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory showing the former Boden Residence

PLACE NAME	Boden Residence - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16854
ADDRESS:	34 Frederick Street, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 39, 1-7, D33605, SP44225
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 34 Frederick Street - site
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.947870mS
	115.932343mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1925
DEMOLISHED:	2003
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 302: Rural industry and market gardening Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has value for its association with the early development of the district by small farming business.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former residence.
HISTORY	This site which now includes seven separate residences was the location of a single family brick and tile home built in the 1930s.  Information from the Electoral Rolls and Post Office Directories indicate that the occupants were James and Winifred Boden and the couple were first living at the site in 1926. This suggests the house was built c1925.  James Boden was a poultry farmer and established a large hatchery on the lot to the north east of the residence. The hatchery was destroyed by fire in 1946 and at that time there were 400 chickens and 10000 eggs on the premises. The couple re-established the business but appeared to have moved away from the district by the early 1950s.  The house was significantly damaged by fire in 2002 and demolished in 2003.
ASSOCIATIONS:	James and Winifred Boden
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Wise's Post Office Directories 1894-1949 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980. The Kalgoorlie Miner, 13 April 1946, p. 4.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont)



Aerial photograph 1965 showing the former Boden residence, corner of Frederick and Daly Streets

# Bell Residence (fmr), Cloverdale





PLACE NAME	Bell Residence (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	6122
ADDRESS:	254 Fulham Street, Cloverdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 95, D39865
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 254 Fulham St, 6105
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1385/75
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.964001mS
	115.938850mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Concrete Block
	Roof: Terracotta Tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Calilfornian Bungalow

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1935
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 302: Rural industry and market gardening Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a large and rare example of the Californian Bungalow style executed in concrete block construction.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the poultry industry in the Belmont district in the Inter War years.</li> <li>The Oakland Poultry Farm on this site was a leader in the industry and the name has been used in an adjacent subdivision.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the Bell family who lived and worked at this place from the 1920s to the 1980s.</li> <li>The place has social value for its demonstration of the size and scale of a family home which was originally more typically a farming homestead.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Brick and tile residence.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: HISTORY	Brick and tile residence.  This substantial residence was built by Frederick William Bell (c1892-1948) and his wife Edna Hilda Bell (c1893-1936) c1935. The couple had established a poultry farm on a large parcel of land bound by Fulham, Fisher and Gabriel Streets and Abernethy Road.  From the available information, Frederick and Edna Bell had been living and working in Kellerberrin before relocating to Belmont c1920 with their two children. Electoral Rolls record Frederick and Edna living in Belmont from at least 1921 and in the same year, George Bell was living in Fulham Street Belmont which suggests the property was a family investment at that time. In subsequent years it seems only Frederick and Edna were living on the property.  By 1924, Frederick Bell had established his business as the 'Oakland Poultry Farm' and was advertising widely in local papers, particularly the 'Eastern Recorder' which was distributed in Kellerberrin.  Information from a member of the Bell family cited in Maxine Laurie's book, states that the Bell family worked hard and were successful in establishing their business. In 1935, the introduction of the electric incubator had a significant effect on the poultry industry and the farm was able to increase stock numbers and increase profits. It is understood that it was at this time that the family home was built. Its scale and original outbuildings evident in aerial photographs from the mid 20th century demonstrate its function as a farm homestead.  The use of concrete blocks in the construction of the house is interesting and perhaps reflects the sluggish economy of the early 1930s recovering from the Depression. Brick manufacturing was slow at this time and it was difficult to source bricks for private homes.

	In 1936, a tragic accident lead to the death of Edna Bell from a gun shot wound. Frederick and his son Norman continued to operate the farm although Norman did leave to serve with the AIF during World War Two. Norman Bell had a successful career in poultry farming particularly as he was a skilled chicken sexer. A technique that was introduced to Western Australia in c1936.  Following Frederick's death in 1948, Norman and his wife Patricia continued the family farm together with his sister Elsie and her husband Alfred Yates. In the 1950s it seems Elsie and Alfred took over the property on their own and continue to live there until the 1980s.  A subdivision plan for the land was approved in 1970 and from that time the lots have been slowly developed. The Bell family home remains on a lot larger than those adjacent but smaller than its original setting.
ASSOCIATIONS:	
ASSOCIATIONS:	Bell family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont, 1999, pp.289-290.
	Wise's Post Office Directories 1894-1949
	Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980.
	Bryce Moore, 'From the Ground Up Bristile, Whittakers and Metro Brick in Western Australian History', UWA Press, 1987, p. 107.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont),
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)







Aerial photograph, 1965, courtesy Landgate

### Lee Steere House, Ascot





PLACE NAME	Lee Steere House
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/A
ADDRESS:	70 Grandstand Road, Ascot 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 452, DP60339
OTHER NAMES:	WA Turf Club Head Office
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2723/355
OWNER:	Private owner
GIS COORDINATES:	31.938591mS 115.921184mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Administration Building
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Administration Building
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta Tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Late Twentieth-Century Australian Nostalgic

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1986
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities  405: Sport, recreation and entertainment  Occupations  311: Hospitality industry and tourism
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The place has social value for the members of the horse racing industry for its provision of services since the 1980s.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	1980s red brick and tile building constructed as part of the adjacent racing facilities. The building is located across the road from the grandstand gates to Ascot Racecourse.  The building is not of any distinct architectural merit but is connected to the racing industry and built in the style of similar club houses from the era.
HISTORY	This building was constructed in the late 1980s to provide administration services for Perth Racing, formerly the Western Australian Turf Club. It was constructed on the site adjacent to the Bristile Kilns and previously there were buildings on that site related to that function. The site is well located for the adjacent Ascot Racecourse and is not far from Belmont Park Racecourse.  The new administration offices were named in recognition of the contribution of the Lee Steere family. Sir Ernest Augustus Lee-Steere (1866-1957) was Chairman of the Western Australian Turf Club from 1919 to 1940 and his son, Sir Ernest Henry Lee-Steere (1912-2011) was Chairman of the Western Australian Turf Club from 1963 to 1984. For seven years, Sir Ernest Henry Lee-Steere combined being Chairman of the Western Australian Turf Club with holding the equally prestigious office of the Lord Mayor of Perth and it was on his watch that the racing organisation re-laid the Belmont Park surface.  The building continues to perform the functions for which it was built.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Very Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A
RELATED LISTING	Ascot Racecourse Complex









## **Ascot Racecourse Complex, Ascot**





Image courtesy Ascot Racecourse

PLACE NAME	Ascot Racecourse Complex
HCWA PLACE NO:	6123
ADDRESS:	71 Grandstand Road, Ascot, 6104
	Previously 13, 9 & 71 Grandstand Road, Ascot
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 9002, P60342
OTHER NAMES:	Perth Racecourse
PLACE TYPE:	Other Structure – Racecourse
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2723/303
OWNER:	Perth Racing - WATC
GIS COORDINATES:	31.937137mS
	115.922270mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Grandstand
	Other Sports Building
OTHER USE:	Military Camp
PRESENT USE:	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Grandstand
	Other Sports Building

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick Roof: Tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Free Style
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1903, 1969-ongoing
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and Civic Activities 405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
	311: Hospitality industry and tourism
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Ascot Racecourse Complex, comprising the Racetrack, and the collection of Federation Free Style buildings constructed in 1903, namely the Grandstand, Gate Cottage, Totalisator building, Administration building, Members' Stand and Jockeys' Quarters, Shelter Shed, First Aid building and Mens' Toilets; and associated grounds (fencing and landscaping elements), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:  • the place demonstrates the popularity of horseracing in Western Australia, and the allocation of public funds by Government in order to provide facilities for this popular sport and maintain revenue generated by gambling;  • the place has significance as a substantial collection of Federation
	<ul> <li>the place has significance as a substantial collection of Federation Free style buildings which exhibit subtly varied repetition of similar motifs, asymmetrical planning and massing, and prominent skyline features in particular, the Totalisator and Administration buildings are distinctive and well resolved;</li> <li>the place demonstrates the economic prosperity and population increase generated by the Gold Boom of the 1890s, which resulted in dramatically increased building activity;</li> <li>the place is important in contributing to both the Belmont, and wider Perth community's sense of place, and is a landmark site that is highly valued by the people associated with the port of horseracing industry in Western Australia, and by the wider community, as a place of summer recreational activity and social interaction since the 1850s;</li> <li>the place is significant for its associations with prominent figures in Western Australian life including early colonists such as John W. Hardey; explorer and politician, Alexander Forrest; and architect, J.W. Wright, M.L.C.;</li> <li>the place is a rare example of a largely intact group of buildings, parts of a horse racing complex, that still relate to the original form and function of their surrounding spaces;</li> <li>the continuous staging of the summer.race season at the place since the mid 19th century has allowed the ongoing demonstration of a distinctive way of life and customs associated with horse racing; and,</li> <li>the place is significant in demonstrating the way that the presence of particular land features influences the uses to which land is put, and the way in which the programmatic requirements of horse racing and gambling activity shape building design and spatial planning.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.

### The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.

Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).

Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:

Ascot Racecourse Complex comprises a racetrack, landscaped grounds and a collection of predominantly red brick and tile Federation Free Style buildings. The place includes the Racetrack (1853, 1876, 1982) part of the original Grandstand (1903, 1969), a Gate Cottage (c.1903, 1988), Totalisator building (1903, 1978), Administration building (1903, 1982), Members' Stand and Jockeys' Quarters (1903), Shelter Shed (1903, 1978), First Aid (c.1903) and Men's Toilets (c.1903, modifications undated). Other buildings and facilities within the complex include the ticket turnstile, the members' carpark, the Main Bar, the Totalisator control building, a child minding facility, new toilet block, three new undercover pavilions (including Ascot Pavilion), horse stalls and the Jockey's Weigh-In station and mounting pens.

Ascot Racecourse Complex is located on riverfront land, directly south of the Swan River. Access is off the northern side of Grandstand Road, which runs in a northwest-southeast direction.

Access to the Racecourse is via the main gate off Grandstand Road. The main gate is flanked by the Gate Cottage to the south, and the ticket turnstile (constructed in 1992) to the north, and comprises a steel gate and high brick fence with piers. An avenue of mature plane trees (Platanus acerifolia) lines the bituminized roadway that leads from the gate and connects to the main group of buildings further east.

Expansive landscaped areas featuring mature Flame trees (Brachychiton acerifolium), a small lake, a playground, and the brick and tile new toilet block are located on the south side of the roadway. The grounds can be described as a recreational type designed landscape in a naturalistic/informal style.

The Totalisator building (Tote) is also located south of the roadway. An octagonal shaped timber and tile pavilion is located to the west of the Totalisator building and connected by way of an undercover walkway. The large rectangular Ascot Pavilion (1995) is located immediately east of the Totalisator building forming an expansive undercover area constructed with brick piers, steel roof structure and terracotta roof tiles. The Grandstand is adjacent to the Totalisator building and faces the Racetrack.

A large paved area containing the Jockey Weigh-In station and mounting pens, are found in front of both the Grandstand and the Ascot Pavilion and provides access to the Administration building. The Totalisator control building and the child minding facility are both located southwest of the Grandstand.

The brick and tile Main Bar and the Shelter Shed are both located southeast of the paved area. The Members' Stand and Jockeys' Quarters are east of the Administration building and connected by way of a covered area. The First Aid building and Men's Toilets are located further east, alongside the outer racetrack fence. Horse stalls are located south of the Men's Toilets and also east of the Totalisator building with direct access to the Racetrack.

The Gate Cottage is a painted brick and iron residence, in the Federation Queen Anne style, originally constructed in c.1903. The place exhibits asymmetrical massing with projecting gables on two elevations (south and west elevations), a bull-nose verandah on three elevations, and three prominent masonry chimneys with terracotta pots. The residence

has timberframed doors and windows, with a canted bay window to the southwest (front) elevation. A weatherboard extension is attached to the rear of the place. The Gate Cottage was significantly modified internally in 1988 and 1989 in order to accommodate changing uses. The front door has been relocated from the southwest elevation to the northwest elevation, a number of internal walls have also been removed to open the interior spaces.

The Totalisator building is a Federation Free Style building, originally constructed in c.1903, comprising a 64m x 7m masonry structure, running in a northwest-southeast direction, with a central tower over the centre of the plan. The building has a hipped tile roof with upper roof monitor and clerestory windows. The roof also has prominent eaves with exposed rafters and eaves brackets, painted white. The red-brick masonry walls have distinctive painted white and yellow horizontal banding across both the long elevations (northeast and southwest). The southwest elevation features large semi-circular 'ticket' windows, while the northeast elevation has a combination of original and new doublehung sash 'pay out' windows, (the new windows were added in 1978 when the original narrow windows were enlarged). Two large openings with roller shutters provide access through the centre of the building, while roller shuttered windows are also located at each of the short ends. A clock (1927) is positioned above the northeast opening. Internally, the Totalisator building comprises two long narrow spaces with in-built timber benches lining the two longest walls, and exposed timber roof trusses. A timber staircase is located on the southwest wall, providing access to the central tower. The central tower has a hipped tile roof with a projecting gable on the southwest elevation and is currently used as an archive store.

Adjacent to the Totalisator building is the three-storey Grandstand, originally constructed in 1903. Parts of the original Grandstand fabric are still extant beneath the 1969 additions, including the majority of the Victorian cast iron columns that once supported the roof, and the two levels (ground floor and first floor) located behind and underneath the tiered seating. Original masonry walls with painted cement balustrades form the base of the ground level walls, especially visible on the northeast elevation. Two levels are built upon this base, namely the open tiered seating level with an enclosed socializing room behind (first floor), and the upper refreshment level (second floor), which cantilevers over the tiered seating area and is enclosed by glass on three sides. A ground floor level is located beneath the tiered seating and is accessible externally through a large central opening. The ground floor space is characterized by a grid of classical columns and coffered ceilings, with some parts occupied by refreshment stands. In the middle of the ground floor level is the special 'VIP' area, the Edward VII Room, featuring ornate timber paneled doors and leadlight windows. Most of this ground floor area is carpeted, with the circulation area having painted concrete floors.

The Main Bar (construction date unknown) is a rectangular plan, doublestorey brick and tile building with contrasting white and yellow banding across each elevation. The ground floor features a wide encircling verandah, portions of which are enclosed with lattice screens on the southeast elevation to hide mechanical and refrigeration services. The northwest first floor elevation features semi-circular windows, designed to match motifs evident in the Totalisator building. Timber framed casement windows are found on the other three elevations. As well as the bar on the ground floor, the Main Bar houses the" Apprentices School" on the first floor.

The Shelter Shed, a Federation Free Style pavilion (1903, 1978), also known as the "Sunspeed Bar", is located southeast of the main bar and

comprises a timber-framed octagonal plan rotunda with terracotta tile roof, adorned with a spire and finial. A bar, added in 1978, and an assortment of tables and chairs occupy the underneath of the Shelter Shed.

The Administration building (commonly referred to as the '1900 building') is a brick and tile double storey building with a lightweight timber paneled 'scratching tower' extruded out of the masonry base. The tower features a hipped tile roof topped with a roof lantern, and has exposed timber rafters. The red-brick walls of the masonry base feature yellow and white horizontal banding and large semi-circular arches and windows. Wide verandahs, under separate roofs, are found on each elevation. The front (south) ground floor verandah is the most distinctive, comprising timber turned posts and ornamental brackets. The first floor balcony on the south elevation follows the form of the building and features two different kinds of balustrade - white painted timber lattice, and ornate cement balusters. The first floor balcony on the north elevation also features ornate cement balusters but has been enclosed on all sides, becoming an extension of the first floor bar. A large masonry stair is located on the east side of the Administration building and provides external access to the first floor balcony. The whole building is crowned with a suitable turret as a finish. The roof has been laid with the handsome Marseilles tiles made by Guichard, Garvin et Cie, at St Andre - which not only add grace to the general appearance, but provide the essential requisite of great coolness, so necessary in our climate. (Michelides, in 'Ascot- A Legacy')

Internally, The ground floor provides handsome and spacious rooms for the stewards and club officials plus the secretary's office, which faces south. The public office, where the entries are checked officially before the weighing in, faces the racecourse. The stewards' room faces the judges' box, the weighing-in, and the secretary's office are open to public view on the side of the lawn. The two rooms on the east are set aside for the use of members, for who a reserve has also been fenced off in the bird cage enclosure. A handsome verandah extends right around the whole block. These spaces are characteristically bright, illuminated by the distinctive and colourful semi-circular fenestrations. On the first floor, which is approached by an ornate central staircase inside, and another outer stairs from the members' reserve, are three commodious rooms, the large center one being the 'inquiry room' and the others for the conveniences of witnesses etc. A roomy balcony extends all around the first floor, with a wide open balustrade walk, which would serve as a stand, capable of holding 300 comfortably. There are lavatories and conveniences on this floor. The top floor is devoted to the glass scratching tower, a peculiar distinctive feature of the Perth racecourse.

The Grandstand was late Victorian in all its detailing, involving the use of cast iron columns, pressed metal ceilings in the public areas under the seating, and in the tower, which was similar in design to the Palace Hotel in St Georges Terrace, built in 1895. In form, the grandstand comprised two levels of tiered seating facing the course, with a smaller third level for the Press, all protected from the weather by a large pitched gable corrugated iron roof.

The Members' Stand and Jockeys' Quarters is a single-storey brick and tile building constructed in 1903 in the Federation Free Style and is located east of the Administration building, facing the racetrack. The north elevation comprises six structural bays, defined by masonry pilasters and large semicircular windows. The wall is topped with an ornate cement balustrade. The south elevation is similarly divided, however each bay is instead filled with roller shutters. Two triangular frontispieces are located on the south elevation, and are adorned with two horse heads framed by a horseshoe. The east and west walls are

both parapets. The whole building is characterized by the horizontal banding of white, yellow, green, and red brick. Internally, the Members' Stand and Jockeys' Quarters comprises two primary spaces, the northern most room is used as a Bar, while the southernmost room, with the roller shutters, acts as a tote. The interior of the Bar is brightly painted and features exposed timber roof trusses. The main entry door is located on the west wall.

The First Aid building (1903) is a single storey red brick building in the Federation Free Style with hipped tile roof, featuring a distinctive roof lantern. The form comprises a rectangular plan with a projecting porch, under a separate roof. A lightweight aluminium awning is attached over the main entry, which faces west. Double-hung timber framed casement windows are located on each elevation. The building also features rendered quoining on each corner.

The Men's Toilets are located east of the First Aid building. The place comprises a single storey brick and tile building with hipped roof constructed in 1903 in the Federation Free Style. As with most of the other buildings at the site, the walls are red brick with horizontal bands painted yellow, white and green. Brick pilasters articulate the structural bays, which are revealed internally by exposed roof trusses. Entry to the male toilets (occupying the majority of the toilet block) is from the east. A single female toilet has been constructed between the First Aid building and the Men's toilets (undated modification).

The Racetrack is two thousand metres long and is located northeast of the Ascot Racecourse buildings. It is encircled by a combination of fencing materials, including open steel-paling fencing and brick fencing. The track comprises four different race surfaces - Main Grass, Wood Fibre, Big Sand and Little Sand - plus a drain and Jump-Out area. A series of lakes are located in the in-track (also known as the semaphore). The finish line is located approximately seventy metres northwest of the Administration building.

#### **HISTORY**

Belmont was one of the first areas settled after the establishment of the Swan River Colony in 1829. This was to be the first British colony in Australia founded exclusively for private settlement, and the only one to be founded on the basis of a land grant system. After an area was reserved for a town site, surrounding lands were surveyed for settlers whose land grant entitlements were apportioned according to the value of the goods and labour they had brought with them into the Colony.

Within twelve months of the arrival of European settlers, nearly all the river frontage from Perth to Guildford had been divided into grants. An area to the south-east of the main Perth town site was named Belmont, after 'Belmont Farm', the property of Captain Francis Byrne, who had taken up the land in 1831. Despite grants being allocated in the Belmont area, population growth was very slow. Soils were sandy and transport was difficult, with the river the main means of carrying people and goods to Perth and nearby areas. Local land owners pressed for a causeway to connect them to the Perth town site, and in 1848 this was constructed over the Heirrison Island flats. Communications were also enhanced by the construction of a bridge across the Helena River, making the journey through Belmont the main route to the Darling Ranges. After the opening of the causeway, a mail run commenced from Perth to Guildford, three times a week. By 1845, the mail service was daily.

Horse racing had been held in the colony as early as October 1833, when Timor ponies were raced at Fremantle. Further races were held at Fremantle in the following year, at Guildford in 1836, and near City Beach in 1838. Although horse racing was extremely popular with all classes of colonists, race meetings were held only sporadically over the next decade or so. They were usually held as part of the commemoration

of some particular event, and often included plowing competitions and special tests of skill for Aboriginals.

It was on 17 March 1848 that the first race meeting was held at Belmont on 'Grove Farm', John W. Hardey's property on the Swan River. In an account of the same meeting in the Perth Gazette it was claimed that the race ground was the 'best we have yet seen in the colony', being:

"quite firm for the tread of the horses, with that spring at the same time from the surface, which they require to give them more electricity in their quick movements. In the winter season the ground is boggy, but at the present time quite firm.' (Perth Gazette, 18 March 1848)

The Belmont course was used for the next two years until John Hardey informed affected parties that they would need to find a new venue for the Colony's horse racing.

On 22 October 1852, meetings were held to establish a Turf Club, having as its objects the improvement of the breed of horses in Western Australia and the establishment of regular race meetings. A committee of eight was elected to draw up the rules of (what would become) the Western Australian Turf Club (WATC) and to find a suitable place for a permanent racetrack. T.R.C. Walters, who owned land to the east of John Hartley's, offered the club riverfront land that was considered suitable, and the WATC began planning for the future of racing in the State. A new track was laid out under the direction of the WATC committee and the first meeting was held over two days in April 1853. The main event at the meeting was the Queen's Plate, which was run over three miles for a prize of 50 pounds, an amount that was doubled the following year. The new course was low-lying and boggy in winter, but ideal for summer racing. While there were few permanent facilities for competitors or spectators, initially, in 1854 the track was fenced, in 1856 the track was made available for training sessions, and in 1862 the lowering of a hill on the site enhanced the course.

Convict labour was introduced to the Colony in 1850 and, between this time and 1884, the population in Perth increased almost five-fold. During this period, various changes to horse racing in Western Australia occurred that impacted on the Belmont site. In 1877, the State Government granted the WATC a 999 year lease on the land that comprised the Perth (later Ascot) Racecourse, and vested the land in the Chairman of the Club. Various improvements were made to this area for the comfort of spectators, while the construction of yards and bough sheds provided some shelter for the horses. In 1876, the shape of the track at the Perth Racecourse was altered to improve the quality of racing. In 1879, the Queen's Plate run at the course was superceded by the Metropolitan Handicap, which was held annually until 1887, when the event was replaced by the Perth Cup.

Transport to the Ascot area was improved in 1885, when a spur line from the Perth-Guildford railway (built in 1881) was constructed across the river to a platform on the south side of the racecourse. This meant that special carriages could be used to bring horses directly to the course, instead of swimming them or pulling them over the river on a pulley system, as some owners had previously done. The railway also made the journey to the track easier and faster for spectators, and so increased crowd numbers. Access to the course for pedestrians was also improved after the State Government constructed a footbridge across the river in 1891. This structure had a midsection that could be withdrawn to allow the passage of larger river craft.

The discovery of gold in 1885, and the subsequent gold boom of the 1890s, saw a four-fold increase in the State's population, which led to a large increase in race day attendances. Increased optimism and prosperity also meant that people were far more willing to gamble

greater amounts of money on racing. Changes in betting methods also made gambling at Ascot more enjoyable. In addition, stakes were raised, and by 1900, amounted to as much as £35,000 annually. The State Government promoted the racing industry and continued to improve access to the racecourse at Ascot. At the Bayswater end of the Ascot spur line, a yard for horses and a cabin for those accompanying them was constructed. The horseboxes themselves were usually left on the Belmont part of the line, until they were required. In 1896, a survey was carried out for the duplication of this line, which consisted of one and a half miles of track from the Bayswater junction at Mt Joanna to the Racecourse siding. This was done both for safety reasons and to increase the quantity of traffic that could be carried on the line. The work, which included a new bridge over the river, and a 600-foot-long platform for 'dealing in an expeditious manner with race traffic', was completed in 1898 at a cost of over five and a half thousand pounds.

Racing in Western Australia was given impetus with the WATC Act of 1892, which gave the Club statutory recognition under a private Act, but did not change its identity as a private club. This gave the WATC the power to set admission fees, to set penalties for infringements at the course, and to borrow funds. Facilities at the Ascot course could now be upgraded more easily, without having to appeal to the State government beforehand. One of the Club's first acts of improvement to the course was to put in an artesian bore. Water had previously been carted in barrels, but now, with a potential water flow of 600,000 gallons a day, lawns and gardens could be laid out, and the track maintained in good condition.

It was in 1903 that major improvements were undertaken at Ascot, with most existing buildings demolished to make way for greatly improved facilities. Plans for a new administration building, members' stand and jockeys' quarters, totalisator, gate cottage and grandstand were all prepared in the office of James William Wright, M.L.C., engineer and architect to the Club. The new Administration buildings at Ascot were described thus:

The new administrative buildings have been erected on the entirely demolished site of the old building, abutting on the Racecourse. They occupy a ground space of 80 by 80 feet, and here, again, the accommodation has been increased over fourfold.

The imposing Grandstand was built on the same lines as that in Williamstown (Melbourne), 'admitted to be one of the handsomest in Australia'. Behind the seating area was a lower two level adjoining structure, surrounded by a verandah space on the upper level, and with the lower level providing an area for refreshments, dining and socializing, as well as various administrative functions. In the middle of the lower level was a special 'V.I.P.' area called the Edward VII Room.

The outbreak of war in 1914 badly affected the racing industry in Western Australia. Many jockeys, trainers, patrons and others were away at war and, although the summer racing carnival continued, it was in much reduced circumstances. However, a positive advance during this time was an Act of Parliament in 1917, which made the WA TC the controlling authority for thoroughbred racing in Western Australia. Ascot was made the State's racing headquarters, and no race could be held in Western Australia without permission from the WATC. In addition, the WATC was responsible for allocating racing dates; registering race clubs, horses and owners; licensing of jockeys and trainers; and overseeing the operation of country clubs.

During World War One the racecourse grounds were occupied by the Australian Infantry Forces (AIF) as a campsite.

Racing began to pick up soon after the end of the War and, by the 1920s, the industry was experiencing boom conditions, with every fixture attracting a large crowd. Attendance was so large at Ascot that the Belmont Roads Board became concerned about damage to the roads in the vicinity of the track through excessive use. The positive conditions for racing at Ascot continued until the end of the 1920s, when the economic depression of the 1930s affected racing adversely, as it did all aspects of life in the State. The field events at Ascot were much smaller, as was attendance. There were also fewer breeding stock being imported, with a subsequent decline in standards. Straitened economic circumstances also led to increased cheating by owners, trainers and jockeys in order to improve their odds of winning on their betting.

The Second World War also created conditions that were not conducive to a thriving racing industry. Meetings were restricted and racing permitted only once a fortnight in the metropolitan area. The racecourse was again occupied by the AIF as a campsite.

It was during this time, however, that the WATC took over the proprietary clubs in the Perth area. Belmont Park was taken over in 1944, Helena Vale and Goodwood in 1945 and Canning Park in 1946. Further significant changes in the racing industry came about in the immediate post-War period and the 1950s.

In 1951, the photo finish camera was introduced. In 1955, Starting Price (SP) bookmakers were licensed and so could operate legally. However, because the racing clubs were taxed at thirteen and a half percent on course tote turnover, while the SP operators paid a turnover tax of only one and a quarter percent, Ascot and other clubs were disadvantaged, as their income was derived from a percentage of on-course tote turnover.

As a result of the financial disadvantage experienced by the race clubs compared to off-course bookmakers, a Royal Commission into SP betting was established. The recommendation of a semi-Government TAB system was implemented early in 1961. Almost immediately the dividend received by the WATC increased considerably. The WATC's income was increased further in the 1960s, when it sold a plot of land at Bull Creek- originally bought with the idea of establishing a track to replace Belmont Park- for \$6.4 million. With these proceeds, the WATC built a new grandstand at Belmont Park (opened in 1967), and constructed a new grandstand (opened on 8 December 1969) over the lower levels of the original 1903 grandstand at Ascot. In 1975, the WATC constructed a new all-weather track at Belmont Park.

Parts of the Ascot Racecourse were remodeled and renovated between 1976 and 1978. Changes included the construction of a child minding facility and the construction of the totalisator control building to the south west of the Grandstand. Modifications were made to the Shelter Shed (now the Sunspeed Bar), and alterations to the existing Totalisator Building. In 1982, the existing track was dug up and re-shaped to provide better contours and a banked run to the home turn. The Administration building was also renovated, a new jockeys' room and scales area built. The funds for these projects came from the sale of the old Helena Vale Racecourse.

In 1986, the WATC moved into new offices opposite Ascot Racecourse Complex, built with proceeds from the sale of the Club's existing offices on the corner of Howard Street and the Esplanade in the City (built in 1925).

In 1988, major renovation and re-modeling to the Gate Cottage was undertaken. A new toilet block was constructed to the east of Gate Cottage in 1989. The Grandstand was refurbished in 1991 and a new members' car parking area was built between the Grandstand and

	Grandstand Road. In 1992, a new ticket office and turnstile was built opposite the Gate Cottage on Grandstand Road. Construction of a large covered area, the Ascot Pavilion, in front of the Totalisator building, and a new weigh-in shelter was carried out in 1995 under the direction of Oldfield Knott Architects. Also in 1995, two pavilions were constructed to the northern side of the new Ascot Pavilion.
ASSOCIATIONS:	James W Wright, architect
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	P6123 Ascot Racecourse Complex Assessment documentation prepared by the State Heritage Office, 2003.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Excellent
RELATED LISTINGS	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)



City of Belmont Local History Collection, n.d. Image M0030.04



City of Belmont Local History Collection, n.d., Image M0030.09



City of Belmont Local History Collection, c1910, Image M0118.02



City of Belmont Local History Collection, c1910, Image M0118.01



City of Belmont Local History Collection, n.d., Image M0025.01



City of Belmont Local History Collection, 1923., Image M0029.01

# Bristile Kilns (fmr), Ascot





PLACE NAME	Bristile Kilns (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	0868
ADDRESS:	80 Grandstand Roadd, Ascot Previously 78-84, 105 & 12 Grandstand Road, Ascot
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 713, D93557, P2635
OTHER NAMES:	Ascot Kilns Old Bristile Kilns (Beehive Kilns) Kilns and Chimney Stacks Old Bristile Kilns
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2117/790 2117/791 1754/354
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.939016mS 115.922011mE
ORIGINAL USE:	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING: Brickworks

OTHER USE:	N/A	
PRESENT USE:	VACANT/UNUSED:	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A	
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1905-1950s	
DEMOLISHED:	N/A	
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 310: Manufacturing and processing	
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>Bristile Kilns (fmr), Belmont, is an industrial site comprising eight brick circular downdraught kilns and five tall brick chimneys, and has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</li> <li>the place is the largest cluster of circular downdraught kilns and associated stacks in Australia, which are an increasingly rare industrial structure nationally;</li> <li>the eight brick circular downdraught kilns are an unusual built form in the Western Australian landscape, and the five tall brick chimneys dominate the skyline and are a local landmark;</li> <li>the place was the location of the first specialised pottery works established in Western Australia in 1905;</li> <li>the place has value for its associations with Sir H.L. Brisbane, the Chairman of the Board of the company from 1929 to 1966. Brisbane developed the Bristile building empire, which has been prominent in the Western Australian building industry since the late 1930s;</li> <li>the place has scientific value for the potential, through archaeological investigation, to yield information about the technological, functional, and evolutionary aspects of early kiln design and operation in Western Australia; and,</li> <li>the place represents the development of the clay industry in the Belmont area and has had a significant impact on the development of the City of Belmont from 1905 to 1982.</li> </ul>	
	the places has aesthetic and social value for its landmark qualities	
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.  The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).  Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.	
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The place has an area of 1.6 hectares and is bound by Resolution Road, Grandstand Drive and a boundary that aligns with Marina Drive.  The remaining structures on the site comprise eight brick beehive kilns (circular downdraught kilns) and five tall brick chimney stacks.	
HISTORY	Pottery works were established at the site on Grandstand Road opposite Ascot Racecourse in 1910. This company was taken over in 1930 by H L Brisbane & Co. At the time of the takeover by H L Brisbane & Co, the site had two kilns fired by wood and coal.	

	In 1934, two new kilns were built by Ernie Banks at the site, followed by additions to the pipe and tile factories. In 1938, the business became H L Brisbane & Wunderlich Ltd.
	During the 1950s, extensions were carried out to the pipe and tile factories including the construction of two new Kilns and stacks in 1954. On 17 December 1958 the production of roofing tiles ceased.
	In 1963, a major development of the pipe factory occurred, which was opened as the 'Earthenware Sewerage Pipe Factory by Premier Charles Court on 12 December. In 1971 H L Brisbane & Wunderlich Ltd started construction on a 'Bickley" shuttle kiln which manufactured smaller diameter pipes for housing estate developers.
	In 1978, the second plant was converted to roof tile production. In 1982, Bristle's clay pipe division shut down. Since that time the site has remained unused with many options proposed for its future use.
	In 2021, a 2.5m brick sculpture of Sir Lance Brisbane was erected on the site. The designer of this sculpture is unknown but it has received significant community support since its erection. The WA government has committed to retaining the sculpture.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Sir Hugh Lancelot Brisbane
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	P0868 Bristile Kilns (fmr), Belmont Assessment and Register Documentation, Department of Planning Lands and Heritage
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: Moderate Authenticity: Low
CONDITION:	Poor
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	State Register of Heritage Places
	Classified by the National Trust Classified 05 Oct 1988
	Art Deco Significant Bldg Survey Completed 30 Jun 1994
	Register of the National Estate Indicative Place
	Register of the National Estate Nominated 03 May 1989
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016







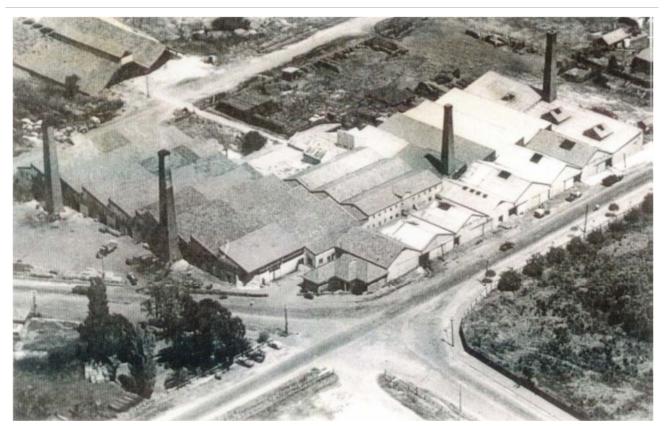












Bristile's from the intersection of Matheson, Stoneham and Garratt Road.

## Old well and store - site, Belmont





Location of former store corner approximate corner of Great Eastern Highway and Graham Farmer Freeway, 1965.

PLACE NAME	Old well and store - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8658
ADDRESS:	Former 2 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	North corner of Great Eastern Highway and Orrong Road where the Graham Farmer Freeway south lanes are now located.
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.958335mS
	115.903520mE
ORIGINAL USE:	COMMERCIAL: Shop/retail store
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	VACANT:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1897;
DEMOLISHED:	N/A

HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 308: Commercial services and industries
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>This site has historic value for its association with one of the first commercial premises in Belmont built in the late 1890s.</li> <li>The site has historic value for its association with a number of well known identities in Belmont who made contributions to the establishment and development of the district.</li> <li>The site has social value for the members of the community who recall the shop throughout the 20th century</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former store on the site.
HISTORY	The store that was on this site was considered to be the oldest remaining one in the district in the 1990s. It was a brick building, with the inside floors partly cement and other areas wood. The entry was door on the corner, opening to the street, with long verandahs running down each side. Passing travellers could refresh themselves and their horses from a water well next to the shop.
	The shop was built by Mr Gartrell. It was later sold to a Riversdale Road resident Nellie Fairbrother who stocked it with a wide range of clothing. Nellie's father was George Fairbrother, a well-known figure in the local community and a member of the Belmont Park Road Board.
	A butcher named Gillon was the next owner, but his tenure was rather brief and he sold the shop to Mrs Mulligan. Mrs Mulligan had been retailing ladies' fashion from a rented shop on the corner of Hawksburn Road and the Highway (Guildford Road). The owner of this store was a Norwegian named Larsen, who also built in 1897, but this store has long been demolished.
	Mrs Essie Mulligan was the daughter of Mr Northey, the first full time Secretary of the Belmont Park Road Board from 1900 until 1914. Her father in law, Mr Mulligan was Chairman of the Road Board from 1913 till 1916.
	During the Mulligan ownership, a large iron shed was built alongside the shop from which produce was sold. This general store stocked everything a household could possibly need.
	The old store was lit inside with a single electric globe and a large wooden counter stood in front of open shelving.
	Years later the Foodland Company was granted a gallon licence and it bottled wine in a small building specially built for this purpose at the rear of the property. The wine was sold under the Vinwarra label. In 1963 the shop was granted a liquor licence and specialised in fine wines, promoting local Western Australian labels.
	The building was demolished in October 1996 as part of the Burswood Bridge interchange road plan (Graham Farmer Freeway). The building had comprised of concrete floors, brick elevations, timber framed windows, stamped metal ceiling and an iron roof.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Gartrell family Fairbrother family Gillon family

	Mulligan family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A
	Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)



1996 image from City of Belmont Heritage Inventory

## **Congregational Church - site, Rivervale**





Former Congregational Church, n.d. Courtesy City of Belmont Local History Collection, image M0210.01

PLACE NAME	Congregational Church - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	0139
ADDRESS:	11 Great Eastern Highway, Rivervale, 6056
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Southwest corner of Great Eastern Highway and Gladstone Road
OTHER NAMES:	Rivervale Uniting Church
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31957939mS
	115.904905mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RELIGIOUS: Church
OTHER USE:	NA
PRESENT USE:	VACANT:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c.1905
DEMOLISHED:	1993

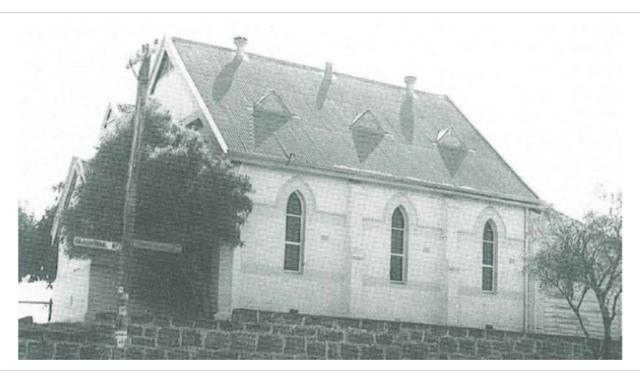
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 406: Religion
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the first church in the district founded through the efforts of the local community.</li> <li>The remaining elements from the building on display in the Belmont museum have historic value for their association with the church and the community it served from 1906.</li> <li>The site has social and spiritual value for the members of the community who attended the church for spiritual or social reasons prior to its deconstruction in 1993.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	No evidence of the former building on this site. Elements of the former building are on display in the Belmont Museum.
HISTORY	The land for the future Congregational Church was donated by Mrs Elizabeth Dorothea Bechtel in the early 1900s. Sunday services were held in Mrs Betchel's home until enough money could be raised to erect a church. A rough survey of the district found that 31 households were interested in a church building. A successful fundraising campaign was mounted by a committee and a fete was held in the grounds of the secretary Mr H G Duncan's home.  The foundation stone was laid and dedicated on 28 October 1905 by Reverend Ernest Davies and the Church was completed the following year.  The main church building measured 41ft (13m) in length and 30ft (10m) in width and made of brick and iron, however the back wall was timber to allow for future extensions. The entrance porch was brick to dado height with a timber frame top. The church had double wooden entry doors which faced north. Inside, the church has pastered walls, hardwood floors and a domed ceiling made of pinewood with 6 metal rose centres from which the original kerosene lamps hung. There were eight coloured glass leadlight windows. A small weatherboard room was added across the back in later years, but preservation of this area was not sought (Source: Nomination Form for Register of the National Estate prepared by Mrs Anne Spalding).
	An opening service was held on Sunday 11th February 1906. It was the first ecclesiastical building in the Belmont Roads Board District.  Services and Sunday school were then held there regularly. The preachers generally came by train and Mr Bechtel would collect them in his horse and cart and return them to the station in the evening.
	The Church was the only public building in the district and apart from Sunday Services, Sunday School, Youth Groups and Ladies Guild it was used for community events and as a polling place for State Elections. In the early days before moving pictures, magic lantern shows were a popular form of entertainment.
	As there was no school in the District, the Education Department used it for a primary school from February 1906 to the end of 1908 and then again in 1914 while the St Anne's School was being extended. For almost four months, the Education Department rented the Church at the rate of £3 6s 8d per month.

	During World War One, the Burswood Red Cross used the Church regularly for 'knitting scarves, mittens, socks, sewing pillow cases, hemming sheets and other items needed in hospitals, ambulances and for stretchers'.	
	With continued growth of church membership, a wooden structure was built onto the back of the Church building to cope with the increasing numbers in the youth groups, boys' and girls' brigade and ladies club, including Country Women's Association.	
	The Church was also used as an infant health clinic until the 1950's.	
	The Church was closed in early 1990 and was dismantled in October 1993 due to the widening of Great Eastern Highway. The materials (3 pallets of bricks, window frames and stained glass windows) salvaged from the demolition were stored at Council's Operations Centre.	
	The new Belmont Museum within the Belmont Hub includes a display dedicated to the former Church with the restored stained glass windows and a reconstruction of a portion of a wall using the salvaged bricks.	
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A	
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016	
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.	
	The West Australian, 10 February 1906 p. 13	
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A	
	Authenticity: N/A	
CONDITION:	N/A	
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A	
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Register of the National Estate Nominated 02 Oct 1990,	
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)	
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Sep 2009 (City of Belmont)	





Images from the 2016 City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory



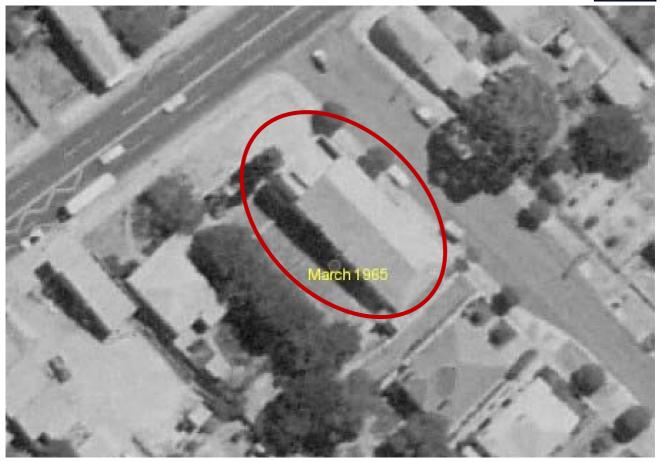


Aerial photograph 1962 corner of Great Eastern Highway and Gladstone Road, 1962



Site of former Congregational Church prior to the Great Eastern Highway Road widening

## Riversdale Hall - site, Rivervale



Junction of Great Eastern Highway and Norwood Street, 1965 showing Riversdale Hall

PLACE NAME	Riversdale Hall - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8649
ADDRESS:	33 Great Eastern Hwy, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 1, D39151
OTHER NAMES:	Former Cinema, Westralia Camper Rentals, Road Runner Car Rentals
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	295/102A
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.956912mS
	115.906282mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL /RECREATIONAL: Community Hall
OTHER USE:	Riversdale Hall,
	Billiard saloon,
	Motor vehicle hire,
	Harts Escort Agency.
PRESENT USE:	COMMERCIAL: Administration Office

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1919
DEMOLISHED:	2004
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities
	407: Cultural activities
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the development of the Belmont community in the 1920s as exhibited through the decision to build a community hall.</li> <li>The site has social value for the members of the Belmont community who remember it at this site until its demolition in 2004.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former hall on the site.
HISTORY	The opening ceremony of the Riversdale Hall took place on February 22, 1919 at 3 pm by the Hon. R.T. Robinson M.L.A. The Chairman of the Committee was Mr H.G. Duncan and the Secretary Mr W. Newey. This was followed by a Concert at 8pm and dancing at 9.30pm. The Hall was built by the efforts of the dedicated local citizens, particularly the Newey family. This group of citizens called themselves 'The Riversdale Progress Association'. Some of the first motion pictures were shown here and the 'Belmont Young Men's Association' met here every Friday night for gymnastics.
	Unfortunately, the Road Board had not seen fit to take over the control of the Hall, which was heavily mortgaged. When the depression of the late 1920's and early 1930's arrived, the payments could not be met, resulting in the Hall being sold.
	The establishment then became a billiard saloon. At the conclusion of the Second World War, the Hall returned to its original use - a picture theatre. This was the district's only picture theatre. A brick entry and projection box was added to the front of the building. Later, theatre gardens were added to the side of the building and greatly enjoyed in the warm weather. The coming of television saw the demise of many of these attractions in the metropolitan area.  This building was used for commercial purposes until it was demolished in 2004.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
NEI ERENOLO.	Oity of Delition (Fieritage) inventory 2010

	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





## **Moreton Bay Fig - site, Belmont**





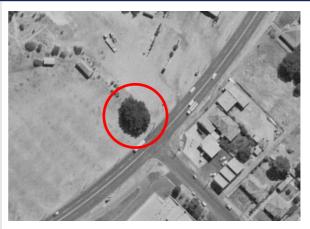
Looking north towards the traffic lights on Great Eastern Highway from Belmont Avenue!

PLACE NAME	Moreton Bay Fig - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	23677
ADDRESS:	Former 84 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont, 6103
	Located at the end of Belmont Avenue near Tanunda Drive Road Reserve.
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	As above.
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.951541mS
	115.916872mE
ORIGINAL USE:	FARMING/PASTORAL: Tree
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	VACANT:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1890

DEMOLISHED:	1997
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 602: Early Settlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has value as it contained one of the biggest and oldest Moreton Bay Fig trees in Belmont prior to its removal.</li> <li>The Tree was a landmark and had aesthetic value prior to its removal.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former tree on this site.
HISTORY	This site was originally part of the landholdings of Robert Davey Hardey. The tree is believed to have been planted by a member of the Hardey family and perhaps by Robert Davey Hardey himself, although there is no evidence to confirm this.  In 1997 when the tree was felled its 6m circumference suggested the tree was over 100 years old.  It was removed to enable widening of the Great Eastern Highway. When this action was first proposed, there was significant community interest in retaining the tree and it was referred to the National Trust for inclusion on its Significant Tree Register.  A section of the Moreton Bay Fig tree is stored at the Belmont Museum.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Hardey Family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 26 Nov 2013 (City of Belmont)



1996 Image from City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory



1965 Aerial Photo



1995 Aerial Photo of the tree.

### Cellars of Sandringham Hotel - site, Rivervale





Image from the City of Belmont Local History Collection, image M0167.01

PLACE NAME	Cellars of Sandringham Hotel - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8646
ADDRESS:	88 Great Eastern Hwy, Rivervale
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 30, SP45701
OTHER NAMES:	Belmont House
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Private owners

GIS COORDINATES:	31.950529mS
	115.917053mE
ORIGINAL USE:	COMMERCIAL: Hotel
OTHER USE:	
PRESENT USE:	VACANT:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1890
DEMOLISHED:	1980s
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations: 311 Hospitality industry and tourism
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has value for its association with early settler Robert Hardey who built the cellars which were later used by the Sandringham Hotel.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	No evidence of this former structure
HISTORY	Cellars were dug into the river bank in adjacent to Belmont House the home of Robert Davey Hardey in the 1880s. This house was later converted to the Sandringham Hotel and the cellars were still in evidence in the late 20th century.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Robert Hardey
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)
RELATED LISTING	Grove Farm - Site

## Brisbane and Wunderlich Doll's House, Belmont





PLACE NAME	Brisbane and Wunderlich Doll's House
HCWA PLACE NO:	8653
ADDRESS:	130 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 14314, P24600
	Located in Adachi Park
OTHER NAMES:	The Dollhouse, Brisbane and Wunderlich Park Buildings
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.947521mS
	115.918587mE
ORIGINAL USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter War Olde English

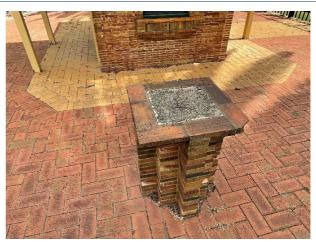
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1937
DEMOLISHED:	Relocated 2003
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 310: Manufacturing and processing
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The structure has aesthetic value for its compact form and detail that demonstrate the Inter War Olde English style.</li> <li>The structure is a landmark on Great Eastern Highway despite its relocation to a less visible site.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the successful and well known form Brisbane and Wunderlich, now Bristile, who were major employers in the district.</li> <li>The place has historic value as an innovative method of advertising and promotion.</li> <li>The construction demonstrates earlier techniques of construction that, all reproduced in 2003, have the potential to inform past practices.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	This small ornamental display building in brick and tile features details and design features common in the Inter War period. It has a variety of brick types and details that demonstrated the capabilities of the products of the manufacturers, Brisbane and Wunderlich.  The structure is located within a paved fenced area that is accessible to the public. The structure is located adjacent to a playground within a well maintained landscaped public park.
HISTORY	This structure was built in 1937 by local manufacturers Brisbane and Wunderlich to demonstrate the range and quality of their products, notably bricks and tiles. It was an advertising strategy the company used in other locations in metropolitan Perth in this period.  It has not been established who designed the building but it is noted that prominent local architect Marshall Clifton designed a similar display in Victoria Park in this period so may have been responsible for this design. In 1937, Brisbane and Wunderlich leased a small parcel of land alongside Great Eastern Highway, known locally as the Devil's Elbow. Within this park was this small structure which became known as the 'Doll's House' and several displays of tiles and bricks. It was popular as a playground for many decades.  In 2003, the structure was dismantled and rebuilt by All Brick Restorations, on its current location and the park around it named Bristile Park in recognition of the former display.  The relocation was a result of works to widen of Great Eastern Highway.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Sir Hugh Lancelot Brisbane H L Brisbane & Co H L Brisbane & Wunderlich Ltd.

REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. P3898 Windmill and Wishing Well assessment documentation, inHerit database.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)









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Location of Hamptons Cheeses discovery

PLACE NAME	Wooden Paved Road Remnants - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	24367
ADDRESS:	143 Great Eastern Highway, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Road Reserve West of Belmont Avenue on the southern side of Great Eastern Highway
OTHER NAMES:	Guildford Road (former name); Convict Road
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.952979mS
	115.914431mE
ORIGINAL USE:	TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATION: Road
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1866-67
DEMOLISHED:	2012
HISTORIC THEMES:	<u>Transport and Communications</u> 203: Road Transport
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>Wooden Paved Road (site) has historic and scientific value as an excellent example of the ingenuity of road makers in the mid-19th century to overcome the difficulties faced in adapting the Western Australian environment to the needs of transport.</li> <li>Wooden Paved Road (site) is associated with Governor Hampton, who first proposed the design, and the convicts who constructed the road.</li> <li>Those elements of Wooden Paved Road (site) now located at the City of Belmont's museum will provide an educational resource for improving the understanding of colonial life in Western Australia.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former wood blocks at the site of their original location. Remnant blocks are held in the Belmont Museum collection and on display in the museum.
HISTORY	In the decades following settlement of the Swan River colony, colonists regularly complained about the condition of the road to Guildford (now called the Great Eastern Highway). Various efforts were tried to make the road usable, especially in winter, but little improvement was seen by travellers.  Convicts started to arrive in the Colony from 1850, but by 1853 it became evident that the labour was not always being used efficiently. In particular, there was no improvement to the road to Guildford.  A camp for road parties was established in Redcliffe at 'Depot Hill'. It is likely that this camp was south of the Great Eastern Highway between the Tonkin Highway intersection and Brearley Avenue.  Governor of Western Australia, John Hampton, announced in 1862 that he had given orders for the treatment of three miles (5 km) of road:  I have issued instructions that wood is to be used in the formation of part of the unmade [Stirling Highway], and if the experiment in as successful as I have seen it in Canada, we may by that means be enabled to improve and cheapen our road-making. (Inquirer, 23 April 1862)  Convicts cut down trees and, after placing them over sawpits, the trunks were cut into discs about 30cm thick. These were positioned alongside each other, and the space between compacted either with soil or crushed limestone. The discs were known as 'Hampton's Cheeses' after the Governor.  By September 1866, the discs were ready to be laid down on the road at Rivervale, and this work was undertaken from January 1867. In a later book, one resident wrote about how most roads in the State were in poor condition:

	I may make an exception, however, in favour of an application of wooden pavement by means of which the old sandy furrows are now replaced by a good solid causeway fit for fast travelling. The miles of sand over which I passed when this road was in its transition state have since been bottomed with sections of great forest trees, the shape and size of which are best described thy their ordinary name of 'Governor Hampton's Cheese'. (Janet Millett, An Australian Parsonage, 1872)  In 2012, during an upgrade to the Great Eastern Highway (as the road has been known since 1935), engineers uncovered a 20m stretch of the original Hampton's Cheeses. After archaeological investigation, a number of the discs were transferred to the City of Belmont's museum for display to the public.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Governor John Hampton Convicts labourers
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 26 Nov 2013 (City of Belmont)  Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





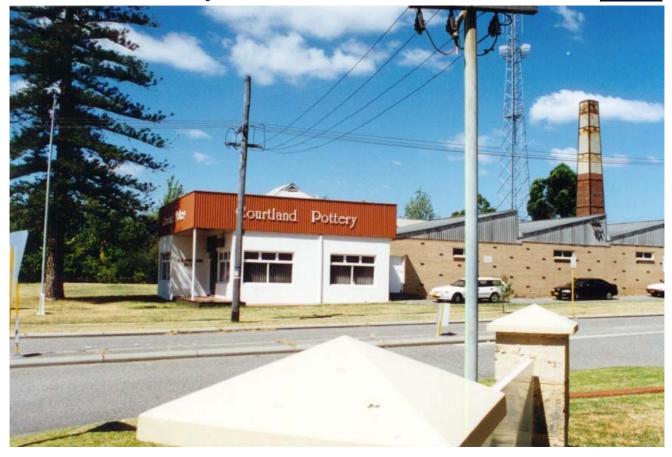




Images from the City of Belmont showing excavation in 2012

# **Courtland Pottery - site, Belmont**





1996 image from City of Belmont Local Heritage Survey

PLACE NAME	Courtland Pottery - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8640
ADDRESS:	203 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 800, DP41743
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd
GIS COORDINATES:	31.945259mS
	115.921898mE
ORIGINAL USE:	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING: Pottery
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	HEALTH: Administrative
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1903

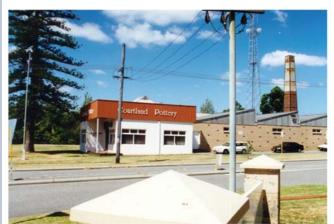
DEMOLISHED:	1996
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 310: Manufacturing and processing
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the Courtland family who were important to the development of wheel thrown pottery techniques and production in Western Australia.</li> <li>The site has value for the members of the community who visited or worked at the site at its prominent location in Belmont.</li> <li>The site has value as the previous use was an example of early development of industry in Belmont.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former factory on the site.
HISTORY	In 1903 Charles Richard Courtland, in partnership with Sam Pedersen, set up the pottery place in Belmont. Pederson was compelled to withdraw in 1911, due to skin problems caused by the clay. The local Belmont clay was used for glazed earthenware and terra-cotta ware. However, clay for the salt glazed ware came from Campbellfield in Victoria. The local clays, at that time, were considered unsuitable by industries for vitrified products at a salt glazing temperature. In 1906, Chas Courtland won a medal at a Trades Exhibition with his earthenware. This earthenware often included 'art wares' with press moulded relief figures and applied ornamental decoration.  The wares from this pottery were equal to any found in Australia, but much smaller in amounts, as it was only geared for two throwers producing wares. Salt glazed stoneware was fired in a large round down draft kiln, fuelled with coal from Newcastle, because W.A. coal produced too much ash. More of these kilns were built at a later stage, one of which with an inside diameter of 22 feet (6.7 metres). The bricks used in the construction of these dome-like kilns were all laid without the aid of form work and the mortar used was fire clay.  When the First World War came, Charles Grenville Courtland went to war and when he returned he and his father continued the business until 1942. When the Japanese bombed Darwin most of the men at the Pottery works enlisted and Courtland's was closed down for two years. After the Second World War, Grenville, the third generation of Courtland's joined the firm and subsequently took over the management of the business.  The factory continued manufacturing on this site until 1995 and the buildings demolished in 1996.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Courtland Pottery Courtland Family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A

#### HERITAGE LISTINGS:

Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)









The original building looking east across Hehir Street from Great Eastern Highway. C1912



Interior photograph after closure in 1996. City of Belmont Local History Collection, Image M0386.05



Junction of Great Eastern Highway and Hehir Street, 1965 showing the Factory



Charles Richard Courtland and his bride Kathleen Margaret Reilly (9 February 1898)

# **Belmont Primary School, Belmont**





PLACE NAME	Belmont Primary School
HCWA PLACE NO:	6124
ADDRESS:	213 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 567, P67253
OTHER NAMES:	Belmont State School
	Belmont Park Primary School
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3160/54
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.944268mS
	115.922536mE
ORIGINAL USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1899, 1932, 1942, 1950, 1971, c1997, 2008, 2009, 2013

DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and Civic Activities 402: Education and Science
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The complex of buildings are a cohesive collection that predominantly refect the form and detail of the Post War International style.</li> <li>The buildings and structures on the site are set within an ordered landscape this includes several trees that are a contrast to the adjacent built up streetscape.</li> <li>The school buildings have aesthetic value as they are a landmark in the streetscape for the longstanding presence on this prominent corner from the mid 20th century.</li> <li>The school has historic value for its association with the development of the Belmont community in the late 1890s when the first Belmont school was established.</li> <li>The school has historic valueas it demonstrates the periods of growth and change in the community as the facilities were enlarged in the 1950s to accommodate the increasing population in the district after World War Two.</li> <li>The place has social value for the many members of the community who attended the school as students, teachers, family and friends of attendees.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The majority of the Belmont School buildings date from the 1950s phase of construction and demonstrate the simple pared back Post War International style executed in brick with a pitched roof clad in coloured zincalume roof cladding.  The classroom blocks all have windows placed high on the walls, just below the eaves and have a strong horizontal axis, as do all the windows in the administration building. The external walls are face brick for approximately the lower third and rendered above.  Later buildings from the late 2000s are typical of the BER program of works and feature typical form and detail of the period. The small shed on the Lapage Street boundary is the oldest structure on the site and is a simple rectangular timber framed building clad in fibre cement sheeting.  The buildings are located within a well maintained, predominantly grassed, landscape with several mature trees on the boundary. The tree on the Belgravia Street boundary is a fine specimen. Playground equipment and undercover play areas are located on the site.
HISTORY	In 1896, several families in the Belmont district sent a petition to the Education Department for the establishment of a local school. The first school was opened in 1897, in an existing hall owned by the Wesleyan Trustees. Mr W.R. Dalrymple was the head teacher and lived in the two rooms which adjoined the school hall. Later that year, the government bought an acre of land from a Mr Saunder, opposite Grove Farm, which was the nucleus for today's primary school.

Construction began on the Public Works Department two-room school in late 1898. In 1899 Mr H.R. Havill replaced Mr Dalrymple as head teacher of the Belmont School. The new building was situated between the present Belgravia Street and Lapage Street. In 1904, 1923 and 1927 additional land was purchased and the final purchase established the present day size of the school grounds. The school buildings were located on low lying swampy ground causing problems with drainage and water damage to the buildings. Ongoing problems were tackled by a dedicated group of volunteers who fundraised and undertook major works on the site, often with the assistance of senior students. The teachers guarters were located on the site and in 1932 these were converted to another classroom as student numbers were steadily growing. In 1942, a new classroom was added to the school but this was insufficient with the growing demands on the school in the post war period. In September 1949, the State Government announced funding for Belmont State School; £9625 for two new classrooms, £975 for ground works and £477 for a shelter shed. These works appear to have been undertaken soonafter. In 1953, the Minister for Education announced a further two classrooms for Belmont which were to be prefabricated demountable buildings known as 'Bristol' Classrooms. It has not been established in this research the exact sequence of development of the buildings on the site but it seems clear that the original school buildings were replaced in the 1950s by the current brick classroom 'L' shaped block. Since that time there have been various programs of work including an extension to the southern wing and new administration offices by architect Ernest Rossen under the management of the Public Works Department. In the late 2000s, new buildings were added to the school through the 'Building Education Revolution' program initiated by the Commonwealth government. The tile roof cladding of all the buildings were replaced in late 2019 with red coloured corrugated metal sheeting, Zincalume, a colour chosen to reflect the original tile. **ASSOCIATIONS:** N/A **REFERENCES:** City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Belmont Primary School website <a href="https://www.belmontps.wa.edu.au">https://www.belmontps.wa.edu.au</a> The West Australian, 9 August 1898, p. 4. The Daily News, 6 September 1949, p. 9. The Daily News, 4 August 1897, p. 4. INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY Integrity: High Authenticity: High CONDITION: Good **RELATED LISTINGS:** N/A **HERITAGE LISTINGS:** Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)









### Rowlands Stockfeed Depot - site, Ascot





Former Rowlands Stockfeed Depot, 2011.

PLACE NAME	Rowlands Stockfeed Depot - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8651
ADDRESS:	214 and 216 Great Eastern Highway, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 736, 737, P67270
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2771/89; 2771/90
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.940029mS
	115.927711mE
ORIGINAL USE:	COMMERCIAL: Shop/Retail store
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	VACANT:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1929 (front of building); 1985/6 (remainder of building)
DEMOLISHED:	2011

HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 302: Rural industry and market gardening
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has historic value as the site of the former Rowlands Stockfeed Depot is valued for its association with the early agricultural industries in the City of Belmont which helped to establish the character and economy of Belmont and the evolution of the City of Belmont from a semi rural district to a suburb.</li> <li>The site is associated with the horse racing industry by its close proximity to Ascot races course and stables.</li> <li>The site is associated with the Rowlands family who made a contribution to the establishment of the Belmont district.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
HISTORY	George and Olive Rowlands moved into the Belmont district in 1920. In 1929, George began his own produce business and with the Belmont Railway Station only a short distance away, the daily delivery of supplies was greatly facilitated. However, when the railway line was closed in 1956, the store was greatly inconvenienced.  When George Senior retired, the business was carried by his sons George and Stan. Both sons retired from the business in September 1984.  The demolition of the building was approved in 2011 for the expansion of the Great Eastern Highway.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Rowlands family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Assessment Documentation for P8651 Rowlands Stockfeed Depot prepared 2011 for DPLH by Hocking Heritage + Architecture
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)













Images 2011, Hocking Heritage + Architecture

## **Bennett Residence - site, Ascot**





Aerial photograph 1965 showing the former Bennett Residence, corner of Great Eastern Highway and Carbine Street

PLACE NAME	Bennett Residence - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8650
ADDRESS:	218 Great Eastern Hwy, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 739, DP67271
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 218 Great Eastern Hwy - site
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2753/448
OWNER:	Eastern Metropolitan Regional Council - EMRC
GIS COORDINATES:	31.939679mS
	115.928289mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	VACANT:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1918
DEMOLISHED:	2011
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 602: Early Settlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has historic value for its association with the development of Belmont in the early 20th century for working families.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former residence.
HISTORY	This site was the location of a simple timber framed weatherboard and corregated iron residence built by Jessie and Joe Bennett.  From the readily available information the couple were first living in the residence in 1912 which suggests the house was built c1911. Joseph Bennett (c1854-1935) designated his occupation as a labourer. Following Joseph's death in 1935, Jessie is not recorded as living at the house although it has not been established if she relocated.  Previous information states that the house was one of the first boarding houses in Belmont.  The building was demolished in 2011 as part of the widening of Great Eastern Highway.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Wise's Post Office Directories 1894-1949 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





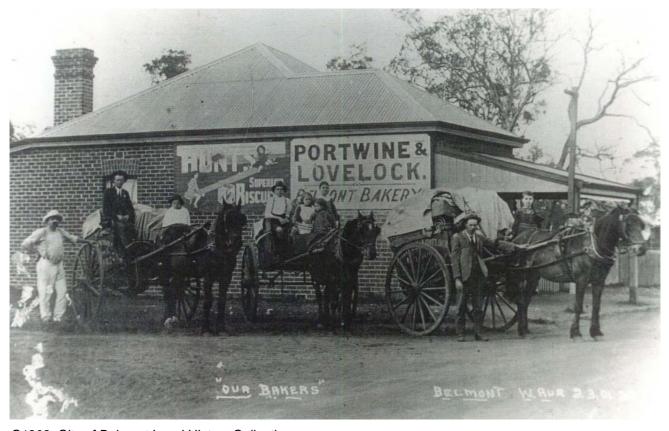
1996 photographs from City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory



2009 Google Street view image

### Corlett's Bakery - site, Belmont





C1909, City of Belmont Local History Collection

PLACE NAME	Corlett's Bakery - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8644
ADDRESS:	Southern corner of Great Eastern Highway and Hargreaves Street Former 223 Great Eastern Highway, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 704, DP67256
OTHER NAMES:	Casa Mia Restaurant, Portwine and Lovelock
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2510/768
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.943510mS 115.923561mE
ORIGINAL USE:	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING: Bakery
OTHER USE:	COMMERCIAL: Restaurant
PRESENT USE:	VACANT:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1905
DEMOLISHED:	2011

HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 310: Manufacturing and processing
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic value for its association with one of the earliest commercial enterprises in the community.</li> <li>The site has value for the members of the community who visited the place prior to its demolition in 2011.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	No evidence of this former structure
HISTORY	This site was the location of a bakery established in 1905 by Paddy and Terry Love. The Bakery was constructed of brick and had a corrugated iron roof.  The bakery subsequently changed hands to bakers Portwine and Lovelock, then Corlett Brothers. It was a well known bakery and one of the first commercial premises catering for the local community.  It was later converted to a restaurant, Casa Mia Restaurant, then demolished in 2011 to enable the upgrade of Great Eastern Highway.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Corlett family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)







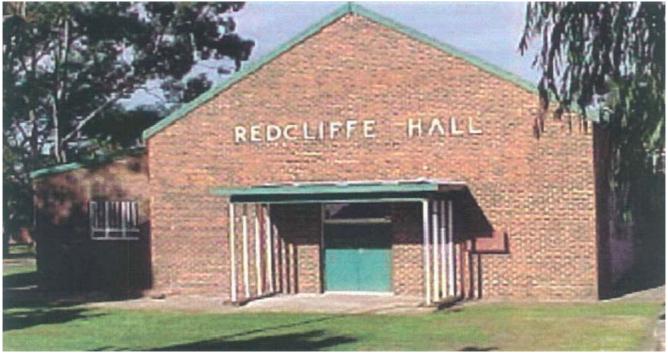
1996 City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory



Junction of Great Eastern Highway and Hargreaves Street, 1965 showing the former Bakery

### Redcliffe Hall - site, Redcliffe





Redcliffe Hall, c2007. courtesy City of Belmont.

PLACE NAME	Redcliffe Hall - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16539
ADDRESS:	357 Great Eastern Highway, Redcliffe, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 5230, P4987
	South east corner of Great Eastern Highway and Morrison Street.
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3155/72
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.934072mS
	115.939025mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL /RECREATIONAL: Community Hall
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1947
DEMOLISHED:	2003
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities
	407: Cultural activities

VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the development of the Redcliffe community in the 1940s as exhibited through the decision to build a replacement community hall at this site.</li> <li>The site has historic value for its association with many community events held at this site.</li> <li>The site of the former hall has social value for the members of the Redcliffe and wider Belmont community who attended the hall prior to its demolition in 2003.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former hall on the site.
HISTORY	Located on the corner of Fauntleroy Avenue and the now Great Eastern Highway, Redcliffe Agricultural Hall was built 1914-15, with funds raised by the community. The Hall was a noted location for community social events, particularly farewell nights and welcome home parties held for soldiers serving overseas. The Hall was destroyed by fire on 4 March 1945.  In 1947, as a consequence of a land swap, the Roads Board organized for a new Redcliffe Hall to be constructed on a different site, at the corner of Morrison Street and the now Great Eastern Highway.  Redcliffe Hall consisted of a main hall with a stage at the south-eastern end, and a secondary hall and kitchen. Timber flooring was used throughout. Much of the material and labour used in the construction of the Hall came from Redcliffe residents. It has been suggested that the bricks were donated by Bristile Brickworks.  Redcliffe Hall was the venue for many social events, in particular the Pioneer Ball held in 1979 to commemorate 150 years of Western Australia. The Hall was also used for Ratepayers Meetings prior to the construction of the City of Belmont administration building.  Redcliffe Hall was demolished in 2003.  The Redcliffe Park Community Centre located at 33 Morgan Street, Redcliffe was built in 2000 with the main hall addition completed in 2005. Bricks from the Redcliffe Hall were used to create a commemorative wall feature located near the entrance to the main hall.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Sep 2009 (City of Belmont)







Images from the City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory, c2007.



Aerial photograph 1962 corner Great Eastern Highway and Morrison Street, courtesy Landgate.

## Tampina, Redcliffe





PLACE NAME	Tampina
HCWA PLACE NO:	3123
ADDRESS:	517 Great Eastern Highway, Redcliffe, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 402, DP51318
OTHER NAMES:	Dear Brutus
	Brutus Lodge
	J F G Robinson's house
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2657/989
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.925693mS
	115.953162mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	MILITARY: Office or administration
PRESENT USE:	COMMERCIAL: Administrative
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Queen Anne
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1906
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 306: Domestic activities Social and civic activities 405: Sport, recreation and entertainment Outside influences: 501: World Wars and other wars
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>Tampina, a single-storey brick and iron residence constructed c.1906 in the Federation Queen Anne style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</li> <li>The place has historic value as the construction of the place was as a direct result of the growth and development of the horse racing industry in Perth and in Belmont in particular in the 1890s and early 1900s;</li> <li>the place displays aesthetic qualities characteristic of the Federation period and exhibits some fine decorative design detailing, particularly the joinery, tuck-pointing and richly varied roof form</li> <li>the place has social value for its: <ul> <li>associations with the horse racing industry and prominent racing identity, J. F. G. Robinson;associations with the RAAF during World War Two, and</li> <li>use as a hostel for mentally and physically disabled children.</li> <li>the place contributes to the local community's sense of place as one of the few large residences remaining from the turn of the century development of the Redcliffe/Belmont area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.  The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).  Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Tampina is a single-storey brick building with a corrugated iron roof. The former house now provides office accommodation and is located in a light industrial area in Redcliffe. The building is enclosed with metal fencing and a modest garden of grass. There are a few mature trees located between the fence and the main elevation.  Constructed in the Federation Queen Anne style, the place has a U-shaped plan form. Verandahs are evident on the north and west elevations and also along the rear elevation providing covered access to the building. A flat metal deck roof extends from this rear verandah over land to the south of the building to provide undercover parking. The roof is constructed with a lower pitch over the verandahs. Two halfgabled forms of equal size and with timber louvred vents are a prominent feature in the principal elevation facing Great Eastern Highway.

	Three tall brick chimneys with tuck-pointing, rendered corbelling and terracotta pots rise above the roof providing interest along the skyline while less ornamental stacks punctuate the rear roof. Timber posts supporting the verandah eaves have been carefully detailed and retain evidence of former attachments. Arched timber valances span between the front and side verandah posts.  Scrolled rendered mouldings are evident under the projecting sills of the
	windows of the principal elevation. Heads of the windows at the south- east corner of the building feature arches formed with three soldier courses. Elsewhere, window heads are flat and defined by bands of render. Windows are of timber framed construction and mostly with double hung sashes.
HISTORY	The land on which this former residence is located was purchased by horse trainer Ernest Birchall McKeon (1872-1955) in 1903. A newspaper article in 1945 stated that McKeon built this house and the stables. No detail of the architect or builder has been found in this, or previous research however it is possible that an advertisement in March 1905 by architect Augustus Reiusset was for this house. The tender to builders was for the construction of a brick bungalow on Guildford Road, Belmont. At that time Reiusset was a resident of Belmont Park and a member of the Belmont Board of Health.
	It is likely that McKeon fell on hard times as the property was purchased by pastoralist John Frederick Gary Robinson (1864-1947) in 1908. Robinson stated that he was 'fortunate enough to buy the best stables in the state at a bargain'.
	Robinson named the house Tampina and lived there with his wife Elsie Sarah Coppin (1874-1954) and their five children. Robinson was a successful pastorialist with stations in the Pilbara region of the state. The couple married in Marble Bar and relocated to Perth c1904. Robinson regularly visited his station properties but was able to pursue his interest in horse breeding and racing at this property. John Robinson was elected to the Belmont Road Board in 1910, as one of two representatives for the newly created East Ward.
	Tampina was occupied by the RAAF during World War Two, as the operation centre for a nearby aerodrome.
	After the war the place was transferred to Dorothy Marian Scherini (c1894-1981) a horse owner and taxi proprietor. She named the house 'Dear Brutus' or 'Brutus Lodge' in honour of one of her successful track horses.
	In 1948, the property was resurveyed and the stables and house were on separate lots. The property transferred a number of times to private owners, most had some connection to the horse racing industry.
	Between 1956 and 1965, the place was used as a hostel for mentally and physically disabled children and was altered internally for that purpose. This was the same organisation (later Nulsen Haven) which occupied 'Wedderburn' futher east on Great Eastern Highway in Redcliffe.
	Tampina was transferred to the current owners in 1964 and is used as offices. The stables were demolished in the 1980s.
ASSOCIATIONS:	John F G Robinson Ernest McKeon Augustus Rieusset, Architect
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. The Daily News, 14 May 1945, p. 9.

	The West Australian, 22 March 1905, p.2; 7 August , 1945, p. 2 15 May 1946, p. 11.
	The Western Mail, 27 February 1904, p. 12.
	Western Mail, 3 January 1919, p. 32.
	P3123 Tampina Assessment Documentation prepared in 1996 by the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: Moderate
	Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)









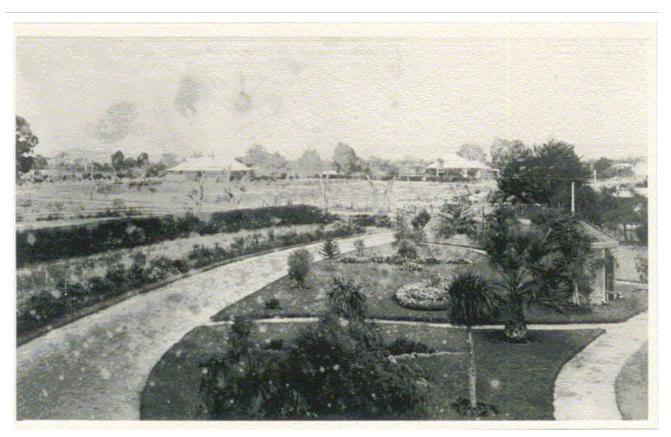
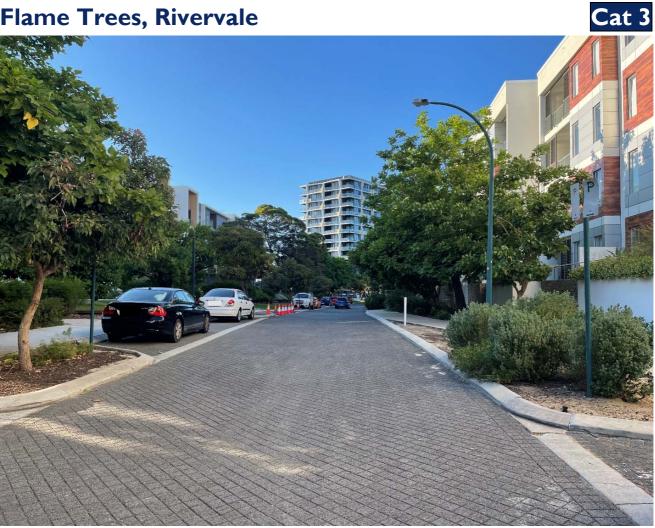


Photo of house and stables. Circa 1911.

### Flame Trees, Rivervale

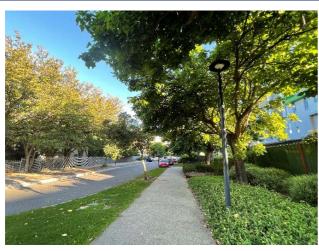


Flame Trees
16841
Hawksburn Rd, Rivervale, 6103
The trees are located within the Hawksburn Road, road reserve
N/A
Trees
N/A
City of Belmont
N/A
PARK/RESERVE:
N/A
PARK/RESERVE:
Wall: N/A
Roof: N/A
N/A
1926

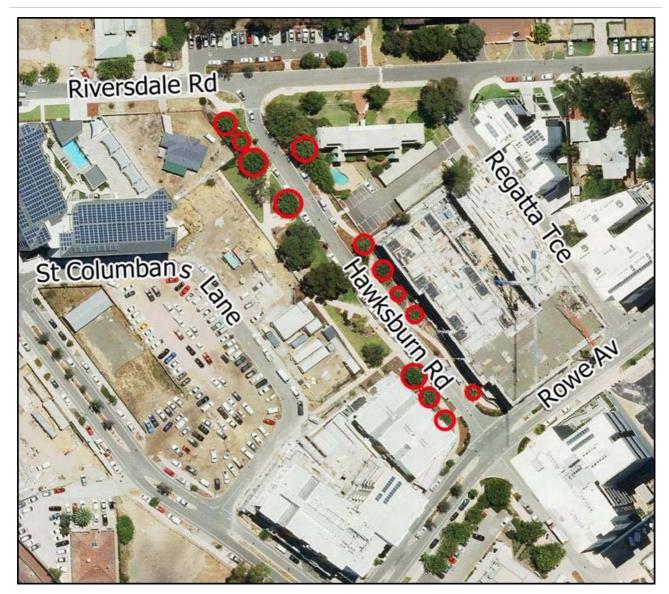
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and Civic Activities 405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The avenue of trees make a positive contribution to the streetscape and are a well known landmark in the district.</li> <li>The trees have historic value for its association with the Belmont Young Men's Club who were motivated to provide services for the club and community.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The avenue of mature trees are a prominent element in the urbanised
THISICAL BESONII HON.	streetscape.
HISTORY	The Belmont Young Men's Club was formed in 1919 and they purchased some land at the end of Hawksburn Road, Rivervale, known as "The Springs". They intended developing this site into a major swimming and rowing venue, but were unable to raise the funds.  In 1926, they presented the land to the Belmont Road Board on condition it be reserved for public use. The flame trees along Hawksburn Road were planted by the members of this Club, possibly as an entry to their planned venue.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Apr 2003 (City of Belmont)











City of Belmont Local Heritage Survey 2016

## St Anne's Church Complex, Belmont

Cat 2



PLACE NAME	St Anne's Church Complex
HCWA PLACE NO:	0138
ADDRESS:	11-13 Hehir Street, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 152, 10, P2634, D48983
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1535/900; 1536/521
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.946274mS
	115.922638mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RELIGIOUS: Church, Presbytery and hall
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RELIGIOUS: Church, Presbytery and hall
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick, Asbestos
	Roof: Corrugated Metal Sheeting; Tile

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Gothic
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1914; 1940
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 406: Religion
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The placehas aesthetic value as the buildings in the complex are good demonstrations of the style in which they were constructed; the church is a good and intact example of the Federation Gothic style and the Presbytery and former school building are simple expressions of the Post War International style.</li> <li>The complex of buildings are a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>St Anne's Church, Presbytery and former school building have historic value for their association with the development of the Catholic community in Belmont during the early 20th century and the ongoing provisions of services to this community until the present day.</li> <li>The complex of buildings have historic value for their association with prominent members of the Belmont community who helped fund the church buildings, including Charles Courtland and Patrick Love.</li> <li>The place is associated with local architect Augustus Rieussett and builder Joseph William Blacklock.</li> <li>The complex of church buildings have social value for the many members of the Belmont and wider community who have visited the site for social and spiritual reasons since the early 20th century.</li> <li>The continuity of function and form of these buildings in the streetscape contribute to the community sense of place.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2
	Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont.
	High degree of integrity/authenticity.  Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or
	extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	11-13 Hehir Street is a complex of church, presbytery and the former Catholic School located on the north eastern side of Hehir Street with a return to Barker Street.  Federation Gothic church of red brick construction incorporating contrasting rendered detailing including string courses, capping and detailing. The typically steep pitched roof is clad with corrugated metal sheeting with a cross on the south-western gable apex.  The porch entry is located on the south-west elevation, which follows the same design as the main body of the church, albeit on a smaller scale. The porch is positioned between the buttresses that extend up the full height of the elevation and contains an elaborate rendered arch around the entry. The roof to the porch is at the same pitch as the main roof. Twin arched windows above the porch contain leaded lights.  The side elevations are divided into a series of bays by buttresses with raked capping. Each bay contains a three-section window with toplights.  A small porch has been constructed to the rear of the church.  The former school building is located to the south east of the church. The building is of timber framed construction with fibre cement sheet

and weatherboard cladding. The shallow pitched hipped roof extends down with a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy across the north east elevation. The verandah canopy to the south west elevation is a separate element, positioned below the eaves of the main roof. The roof is clad with short sheet corrugated iron sheeting.

The north east and south western elevations are the principle elevations to the former school building. The rear elevation is asymmetric in planform with the skillion canopy extending across the entire elevation, the central section forms a verandah canopy flanked by the fibro clad end rooms. The verandah deck is painted concrete slab supported on a brick plinth. The canopy is supported on square timber posts. All the doors are high waisted timber panel doors.

The south west elevation facing Hehir Street has a more activated frontage due to the higher number of openings across the elevation. The entire elevation is protected by a verandah which has a shallow pitched skillion roof supported on slender steel cylindrical posts. The end sections of the verandah are partially enclosed to provide protected seating areas. The doors are flush panel with a small window and windows are timber framed sash windows with each sash divided into three panes by horizontal glazing bars. Other windows around the building are aluminium framed.

The third building in the complex is the presbytery to the north west of the church which is a 1950s brick, fibre cement and tiled house set within a garden setting. The house is symmetrical in planform to the front elevation incorporating a central projecting verandah with brick piers supporting the hipped tiled roof with the main entry into the building in this section. The verandah is flanked by two wings each with its own tiled hipped roof. The walls are clad with fibre cement sheeting on top of a brick plinth. Two further wings are set back from the main elevation again each with a hipped tiled roof. The main body of the building sits underneath an expansive hipped roof.

A small grotto enclosed by palisade fencing is located in the garden of the presbytery.

#### HISTORY

St. Anne's Church in Hehir Street Belmont was built in 1914 by local builder Joseph William Blacklock to a design by architect Augustus Rieussett for a cost of £ 1000.

Paddy Love and Charles Courtland went guarantors for the church building. It was officially opened and consecrated on 6 December 1914 by His Grace Archbishop Clune. Features of the Church are the lead light windows.

Before this Church was built, Mass was celebrated each Sunday in the home of Mr and Mrs Charles Courtland in Belgravia Street. Two priests travelled out from St. Mary's Cathedral, Perth each week.

To begin with St. Anne's Church, Belmont was included in the Victoria Park parish and served by priests from St. Joachim's and sometimes the Cathedral. However, on the first Sunday in August 1940, His Grace Archbishop Prendiville constituted Belmont as an independent parish with Rev. Father Ahern in charge.

November 3, 1940 saw the opening of the Presbytery and also the opening of a new school building.

In the early 1950s, St Maria Goretti school opened in Redcliffe and the school functions were relocated to that site.

The former school building on this site continues to be used by the parish.

ASSOCIATIONS:	Father Eugene McGrath
	Charles Courtland and Patrick Love.
	Augustus Rieussett
	Joseph William Blacklock.
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	St Maria Goretti Primary School website https://www.smg.wa.edu.au/
	Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont, 1999.
	The West Australian, 29 July 1914, p. 6.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Blacklock Residence (fmr), Ascot
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Catholic Church Inventory Completed 01 July 1998,
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)









## Sekulla House (fmr), Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Sekulla House (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	20076
ADDRESS:	16 Hutchison Street, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 52, 53, P1563
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1150/531
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.962721mS
	115.928118mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1952
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Outside influences 501: World Wars and other wars
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place is a simple expression of the Post War International style executed in brick and tile.</li> <li>This place and the adjacent property at 20 Hutchison Street are of a similar form and detail and together make a contribution to the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the post war development of Rivervale.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the migration to Western Australia following World War Two of families from eastern Europe, in this instance a family from France.</li> <li>The place has social values as a demonstration of the scale of housing for working families in the mid 20th century.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Postwar residence constructed of stretcher bond brick veneer with a tile roof. Front veranda has simple Tuscan columns and an iron railing. Set in typical suburban garden with low wall.
HISTORY	Housing was expensive and difficult to find after World War II. Even rental accommodation was almost non-existent. Some Belmont residents were forced to live in tents on their blocks, or utilise makeshift accommodation from available materials. Hutchison Street was named after the jockey who rode the Perth Cup winner, Picaro, in 1936. Although subdivided earlier, the first house on the street was not constructed until 1949-50. Lots 52 to 55 were owned, among others, by Reginald Walter Herbert.  In 1952, Francois Sekulla purchased Lots 52 and 53 Hutchison Street, Rivervale. Francois was born in France and arrived in Fremantle on 12 July 1950, on the MV Skaugum. After leaving the Holden Immigration Accommodation Centre at Northam, he joined other migrants at the Dunreath Migrant Hostel, located on the corner of Stanton Road and Kanowna Avenue Redcliffe, where RAAF huts were converted for temporary accomodation.In 1952 Francois constructed a small wooden and corrugated iron shed in the far corner of the property. Over the next seven years, Francois began to clear the land and build his home in stages. The place continues to be associated with the Sekulla family. The residence is similar to State Housing Commission properties erected around the same time. However, there is no evidence that it was ever owned or built by the State Government.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Sekulla House (fmr)
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.

INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Olejnik House (fmr)
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Sep 2009 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





# Olejnik House (fmr), Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Olejnik House (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	20077
ADDRESS:	20 Hutchison Street, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 54, 55, P1563
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.962881mS
	115.928270mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1952
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Outside influences 501: World Wars and other wars
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place is a simple expression of the Post War International style executed in brick and tile.</li> <li>This place and the adjacent property at 16 Hutchison Street are of a similar form and detail and together make a contribution to the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the post war development of Rivervale.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the migration to Western Australia following World War Two of families from eastern Europe and in this instance a family from Poland.</li> <li>The place has social values as a demonstration of the scale of housing for working families in the mid 20th century.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should be sympathetic to the heritage values of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Postwar residence constructed of stretcher bond brick veneer with a tile roof. Set in typical suburban garden with low brick piers and iron fence.
HISTORY	Housing was expensive and difficult to find after World War II. Even rental accommodation was almost non-existent. Some Belmont residents were forced to live in tents on their blocks, or utilise makeshift accommodation from available materials.  Post War Migrants were provided accommodation in temporary camps such as the Dunreath Migrant Hostel at the corner of Stanton Road and Kanowna Avenue Redcliffe where RAAF huts were converted for use. Hutchison Street was named after the jockey who rode the Perth Cup winner, Picaro, in 1936. Although subdivided earlier, the first house on the street was not constructed until 1949-50. Lots 52 to 55 were owned, among others, by Reginald Walter Herbert.  In 1952, Mieczyslaw Olejnik purchased Lots 54 and 55. Mieczyslaw was born in Poland and arrived in Fremantle on 12 July 1950, on the MV
	Skaugum. He was accompanied by his wife Waleria and son Stanislaw on the journey to Western Australia. After leaving the Northam Reception and Training Centre, the Olejnik family found accommodation at Graylands Migrant Hostel.  The residence constructed in 1952-53 is seemingly similar to State Housing Commission properties erected around the same time. However, there is no evidence that it was ever owned or built by the State Government.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Olejnik Family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High

CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Sekula House
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Sep 2009 (City of Belmont)





## Rivervale Homing Club Hall, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Rivervale Homing Club Hall
HCWA PLACE NO:	24566
ADDRESS:	21 Hutchison Street, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 35, P1563
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1712/717
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.962509mS
	115.928619mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Other Sports Building
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Other community hall
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Corrugated Metal Sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Vernacular

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1940
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a simple example of a utilitatian building from the Inter War period that reflects this period of austerity.</li> <li>Rivervale Homing Club Hall is associated with one of the oldest continuous pigeon racing clubs in Western Australia, which has been operating since 1934 to the present, and operating from Hutchison Street since c.1940.</li> <li>Rivervale Homing Club Hall has social significance to past and present members of the Club.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.
	Conservation of the place is desirable.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Rivervale Homing Club Hall is a rendered brick building with a gable iron roof and a lean-to extension on the northwest side. The rear of the building has a corrugated iron extension, and there is a separate brick toilet to the rear.  The Hall contains a number of trophies and memorabilia celebrating the long history of the Club.
HISTORY	Rivervale Homing Club was formed in 1934, with an early race being the 148 miles [240 km] from Merredin (Sunday Times, 1 July 1934). At the time it claimed to be the 'only club in action which did not use clocks for its races'. Instead, 'time is allowed for distances, and overfly to the winning post'. It was noted that 'the club jogs along merrily, and keen racing is the order'. (Sunday Times, 15 July 1934.) The earliest members of the Club were: Fox, S. Bowler, C. Abbott, G.
	Tulloh, and George Galvin. The earliest clubrooms were located at 26 Maple Street, Rivervale (West
	Australian, 1 November 1935).  By 1936, the Club was noted as being successful and having increased its membership. A series of races from Kalgoorlie were held, and a blue chequer hen, from the loft of Ed Ludlow, covered the distance at 'the splendid velocity' of 1099 yards per minute *60 km/h+ (Sunday Times, 23 August 1936).
	By 1937, the clubrooms had relocated to 24 Streatley Road, Rivervale (West Australian, 2 March 1937). The Rivervale Homing Club opened its 1938 season with an open race from Meckering. Eight lofts were represented by 44 birds and the winner came from the loft of Ed Ludlow (West Australian, 27 May 1938).
	Hutchison Street was named after the jockey who rode the Perth Cup winner, Picaro, in 1936. It appears likely that the Club moved to its

present premises in 1939-40. An article on the Homing Club (Western Mail, 9 June 1949) described the club and their activities:

Reg Treffone is president and the leading spirit of the Rivervale Homing Club. He has topped the points for consistency and the greatest velocity for the last 10 years.

He competes regularly in club races and all combine (combined clubs) events. Mostly he races birds of his own breeding. Some of these are valued at £20.

To give all competitors an equal chance, homing clubs stipulate a maximum number of birds for any one owner in each event. Rivervale Club usually has an eight-bird limit.

Every Wednesday night after he has fed and watered his birds Reg Treffone selects those to represent the loft in the Saturday race. These are 'basketed' (placed in a wire cage) and taken to the club rooms.

Here officials check the number of birds basketed and place a specially-marked rubber ring on the leg of each one. The basket is then officially sealed and dispatched with those of the other competitors to the Perth railway station to be consigned to the distant town which has been selected as the starting point of the race. Pigeons are transported at half rates.

Mostly the birds are liberated by the station masters along the eastern line. In addition to releasing the birds they also give them food and water some time before the start.

Back at the lofts about noon on Saturday Reg Treffone and his wife, after taking into consideration the conditions prevailing, endeavour to estimate when the first bird can be expected to reach home.

With this rough calculation as a guide Mrs Treffone keeps a close watch on the vacant homing loft throughout Saturday afternoon because immediately a pigeon enters the loft no time must be lost in removing the rubber ring to clock in the bird.

This is done by placing the ring in a 'thimble', and 'posting' it into the sealed compartment of the clock. Automatically the time showing on the face is stamped on a paper roll within its mechanism in a manner not unlike that used to record figures on a cash register roll. Provision is made in these clocks for about a dozen thimbles sufficient to time an equal number of birds.

Timing clocks, which were mostly made in Germany, are a most ingenious device. They are a scarce commodity these days and are valued at about £20.

Clocks are checked and set going at a standard time by club officials when the birds are basketed. Every safeguard is taken to prevent fraud. If the clock is tampered with in any way a hole is automatically punched in the time-registering paper roll and disqualification follows.

Reg Treffone makes no secret of the fact that he races pigeons for pleasure, not for profit. He feeds his birds on pigeon peas, which are imported from the Eastern States. At the existing price of the peas (£5/10/ a bag) it costs him more than £1 per week to feed his

birds. 'They're well worth it', he says.

Reg Treffone's pigeons have flown over all distances up to Loongana (700 miles). He particularly prizes a hen of his own breeding, which he considers one of the fastest birds in the State. On one occasion it competed in three races in three weeks flying a total of over 1,500 miles to record two seconds and a third.

'Our birds have to race in extremely tough conditions', says Reg. 'They race in the winter months from May to October and as their direction is

	from east to west they frequently encounter strong head winds and storms.' In 2022, Rivervale Homing Club continues to meet and race regularly.
ASSOCIATIONS:	John 'Mick Lee' OAM, former mayor of Victoria Park
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 28 Feb 2012 (City of Belmont)





## Residence, 12 Kalgoorlie St, Ascot





PLACE NAME	Residence, 12 Kalgoorlie Street Ascot
HCWA PLACE NO:	
ADDRESS:	12 Kalgoorlie Street, Ascot
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 100, Diagram 48656
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1700/177
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.939020mS
	115.928260mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey Residence
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick and stone
	Roof: Concrete tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	C1950
DEMOLISHED:	N/A

HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility
	107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an example of the application of the form and detail of the Post War International style applied to simple homes with an unusual stone wall façade.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of this area of Belmont in the second half of the 20th century.</li> <li>The place has historic value as a demonstration of the size and scale of homes for working families and its association with the horse racing industry.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
	Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	A single storey stone, render and brick tiled dwelling with asymmetric plan form. The stone cladding is on the front façade and laid in a random manner with flush pointing.
	The façade consist of a projecting section with separate hipped roof, three-section windows consisting of a central fixed pane with flanking casements and painted brick quoining. The hipped roof extends down to form wide overhanging lined eaves to all elevations.
	The recessed section of the façade has a concrete verandah with a flat concrete verandah roof supported on Doric style masonry columns. The verandah roof extends across the full width and extends across the windows of the projecting bay. The roof features a stepped curved detail.
	A small separate flat concrete canopy positioned below eaves height, is visible on the southeast elevation. Alongside is a brick chimney that includes an insert of random stone work which matches the front elevation.
	On the north west elevation is a recessed section of brick and stone and an integral garage. These may be later additions.
	The house is located on a large property that includes stables across the rear of the lot within a fenced area. There are several large mature trees on the property.
HISTORY	In the early 20th century this area was known as Belmont Park and there was little settlement in the area. This area was subdivided for residential development in 1900 but there was little evidence of occuancy, apart from properties associated with the horse racing industry.
	From the readily available evidence this place was built c1950 as it is evident in an aerial photograph in November 1953. The place is not included in the Post Office Directories of 1949.
	No detail of the owners or occupants has been found. The property includes two lots (Lot 42 and 43).
	Aerial photographs indicate that stables were present on the property from 1953. The first stables were located on the north west corner of the property. The stables located on the rear boundary of the lot were built c1980.

	The two lots were resurveyed in 1975 to create a single parcel of land. It is probable the property has been associated with the horse racing industry since its construction.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A









## **Kewdale Primary School, Kewdale**





PLACE NAME	Kewdale Primary School
HCWA PLACE NO:	24560
ADDRESS:	264 Kew Street, Kewdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 10398, D41037
OTHER NAMES:	Pavilion Classroom
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3167/395
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.975056mS
	115.943881mE
ORIGINAL USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Weatherboard
	Fibrous panelling
	Roof: Corrugated Metal Sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1916-18; 1927
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 402: Education and Science
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has historic values as the Pavilion Classroom, Kewdale Primary School, reflects the early 20th century Education Department theories on the benefits of light and fresh air for the health and education of young children.</li> <li>Pavilion Classroom, Kewdale Primary School, has aesthetic value as an intact example of an early 20th century purpose built portable open air classroom constructed for the Education Department.</li> <li>The place has social value for the members of the community who attended the school or were associated with those who did.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Pavilion Classroom, Kewdale Primary School, is a rectangular timber structure clad with weatherboard to sill height and fibrous panel sheeting above. It has a gabled roof clad with corrugate metal sheeting. Regularly spaced sash windows are positioned on each of the long elevations. It is typical of such classroom designs from the early 20th century.
HISTORY	Kewdale Primary School was opened (as South Belmont State School) on 26 January 1915 with an initial enrolment of 26 children. At the time, the school was a single brick room (now Room 9) surrounded by bush and enclosed by a wooden post and top and bottom rail fence with two wires between. A rainwater tank provided water.
	The original single room was deemed adequate until 1927, by which time it was occupied by upwards of 58 students.
	Although the plans were made for an extra room, the cost of £660 appears to have been too large. Consequently, the pavilion classroom was relocated from Claremont, at a cost of £150, as a temporary measure to house junior grades.
	Several school buildings were was constructed at Claremont Central in 1916 and 1918, and this Pavilion Classroom is likely to be one of these buildings.
	By the year 1961 there were six classrooms and 272 students on the site and the school was also using a local church hall.
	In 1967, enrolments reached 622 students, and despite new classrooms, it proved necessary for a washroom to be used as a temporary classroom.
	The official maximum number of students recorded in 1970 was 790. At that time Kewdale Junior Primary School was under construction. Kewdale Junior Primary School merged with Kewdale Primary School in 1997, and there was a substantial investment in the site. At this time the Department of Education proposed removing the Pavilion Classroom, pressure from the school community ensured its preservation.

	In 2021, the building continues to be used as a classroom although at one time it was the Art/Craft centre for the school.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Kewdale Primary School website, <a href="http://kewdaleps.wa.edu.au/our-school/about-us/">http://kewdaleps.wa.edu.au/our-school/about-us/</a> Tomazos, Diane (ed.), From Scrub to Asphalt: A History of Kewdale Primary School (1985).
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 28 Feb 2012 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)









# Stella Hay's House (fmr), Cloverdale

#### Cat 2



PLACE NAME	Stella Hay's House (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	8643
ADDRESS:	314 Kew Street, Cloverdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 502, D409029
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 314 Kew Street
	Residence, 314 Abernethy Road
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3169/778
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31972114mS
	115.947374mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Two Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Two Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Cement brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter War Spanish Mission

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1951-1956
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a modest demonstration of the Inter War Spanish Mission style.</li> <li>The place is prominent in the streetscape because of its location on a high traffic road and its unusual design in the region.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the period following World War Two when building materials were scarce and many homes where built by their occupants.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its assocation with the period following World War Two when the population of metropolitan Perth grew and the outer suburbs became more densely settled.</li> <li>The place is a good demonstration of the style and scale of housing in the post war period and the resourcefulness of the owner builders.</li> <li>The construction of the cement bricks used in this property may provide information about the techniques and materials used during the post war period.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The two storey residence is set in picturesque garden surroundings. It displays elements of the Inter war Spanish Mission style with a high pitched roof and curved doorway.
	The building is of homemade cement bricks, which have been rendered over and painted, a terracotta tile roof and zinc light windows.
	The house is situated on a main road and abuts a recreation reserve. It is clearly visible to all passers by and is one of the landmark houses in the district.
HISTORY	Clement William Hay (c1927-1975) and his wife Stella Beryl Hay commenced building their home in 1951 and the building was completed in 1956. During the period of construction, the family lived in a shed on the land, which comprised of 3 acres. The landholding has now been reduced to between 2.5 and 2.75 acres.  Clem Hay was a carpenter and he undertook the majority of the construction of the house whilst living on the property.  After Clem's death in 1975, Stella lived on in the house with her two children into the 1980s. The property subsequently transferred to the State government.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Clement and Stella Hay
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good

RELATED LISTINGS:

N/A

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)









## Residence, 14 Kooyong Road, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Residence, 14 Kooyong Road
HCWA PLACE NO:	
ADDRESS:	14 Kooyong Road, Rivervale
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 277, P1711
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1017/104
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.957093mS
	115.908117mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Weatherboard
	Roof: Corrugated Metal Sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter war Californian Bungalow

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1930s
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility: 107 Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>As a good representative example of the standard of modest rental accommodation built for people such as tradesmen, junior employees, labourers and single women/widows in Rivervale during the Inter War period.</li> <li>As a good representative example of the application of materials and detailing which were derived from the Calfornian Bungalow style, but which were applied in a restrained manner that suited the budgets and expectations of working families in Belmont during the Inter-War era.</li> <li>The cottage has aesthetic and social value for its contribution to the sense of place in the residential streetscape.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3  Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.  Conservation of the place is desirable.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the
	place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.  Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	One of three cottages on the south side of Kooyong Road that have a similarity of age, materials and style.  No. 14 has an asymmetrical façade behind a full width verandah. The roof is hipped and gabled, clad with corrugated metal sheeting, continuing down at a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy, supported on square timber posts. The deck is timber. The entrance is on the shallow return to the projecting section of the elevation. Windows are traditional timber framed four-section casement openings with toplights.
HISTORY	This area of Rivervale, or South Belmont as it was then known, was subdivided in 1897 but there was little residential development until the Inter War period. Prior to this, the area was sparsely settled for farming and horse racing activities. During this gold boom period there was considerable subdivision in metropolitan Perth by investors.  After World War One, the population increased with returned servicemen and migrants from Britain seeking new homes and a fresh start. The Workers Home Board (precursor to the State Housing Commission) were active in the district, building the modest timber homes from their catalogue of standard plans.  It has not been established when all three house were constructed. It is possible the houses were built as investment properties and rented to tenants.  It is proposed that the three houses were built in the early 1930s and the style of house is consistent with that period. In 1930, a notice in the Sunday Times listed many properties in the Belmont Park Road Board where the owners had not paid rates leading to the acquisition of these properties by the Road Board. The lots on which these three houses are located were not included but others nearby were, and all were vacant land suggesting the area was sparsely developed.

	A sewerage plan of the area prepared by the Metropolitan Water Supply and Drainage Department in 1939 shows all three houses present with similar housing on the north and south sides of Kooyong Road. This plan also shows that many houses had substantial stables behind the houses.  During the 1940s, 14 Kooyong Road was occupied by inspector Lionel William Buckingham (1894-1965) and his wife Margaret Ann nee Nelson, and their children. The couple lived at this house until their deaths in the mid 1960s. Across the road from the Buckingham house, at 13 Kooyong Road was the substantial stables of horse trainer Cecil Ernest Buckingham, the brother of Lionel Buckingham.  Aerial photographs since the mid 20th century indicate the place has undergone alterations and additions to the rear of the buildings, however the extent and form of the original structures can still be readily determined.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Buckingham Family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont, 1999. The Sunday Times, 26 January 1930, p. 1. The West Australian, 2 November 1927, p. 2. The West Australian, 27 May 1931, p. 2.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	
RELATED LISTING	16 and 18 Kooyong Road





## Residence, 16 Kooyong Road, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Residence, 16 Kooyong Road
HCWA PLACE NO:	
ADDRESS:	16 Kooyong Road, Rivervale
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 278, P1711
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2075/292
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.957230mS 115.908157mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Weatherboard
	Roof: Corrugated Metal Sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter war Californian Bungalow
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1931

DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility: 107 Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>As a good representative example of the standard of modest rental accommodation built for people such as tradesmen, junior employees, labourers and single women/widows in Rivervale during the Inter War period.</li> <li>As a good representative example of the application of materials and detailing which were derived from the Calfornian Bungalow style, but which were applied in a restrained manner that suited the budgets and expectations of working families in Belmont during the Inter-War era.</li> <li>The cottage has aesthetic and social value for its contribution to the sense of place in the residential streetscape.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
	Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.  Conservation of the place is desirable.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.  Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	One of three cottages on the south side of Kooyong Road that have a similarity of age, materials and style.  No. 16 has a simple symmetrical presentation. The central entrance is a single door without fanlight or side panels. The flanking windows are
	three-sectioned openings, each comprising a larger central panel flanked by sash windows, 2-over-1 style. The verandah is enclosed by timber balustrade with non-original brick piers.
HISTORY	This area of Rivervale, or South Belmont as it was then known, was subdivided in 1897 but there was little residential development until the Inter War period. Prior to this, the area was sparsely settled for farming and horse racing activities. During this gold boom period there was considerable subdivision in metropolitan Perth by investors.
	After World War One, the population increased with returned servicemen and migrants from Britain seeking new homes and a fresh start. The Workers Home Board (precursor to the State Housing Commission) were active in the district, building the modest timber homes from their catalogue of standard plans.
	It is proposed that this house and those adjacent at 14 and 18 Kooyong Road were built in the early 1930s and the style of house is consistent with that period.
	In 1930, a notice in the Sunday Times listed many properties in the Belmont Park Road Board where the owners had not paid rates leading to the acquisition of these properties by the Road Board. The lots on which these three houses are located were not included but others nearby were, and all were vacant land suggesting the area was sparsely developed.
	A sewerage plan of the area prepared by the Metropolitan Water Supply and Drainage Department in 1939 shows all three houses present with similar housing on the north and south sides of Kooyong Road. This plan also shows that many houses had substantial stables behind the houses.

	The date of construction for 16 Kooyong Road has been confirmed through an advertisement from May 1931, which stated;
	'Lot 278 of Swan Loc 34, having a frontate of 49ft, 6in to Kooyong Rd Rivervale, by a depth of 148ft. 6in. With a NEW J.W.B. COTTAGE, containing 3 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bathroom, motor entrance'.
	During the 1940s until the late 1960s, 16 Kooyong Road was occupied by bus driver Samuel George Stone (c1901-1969) and his wife Margaret Josephine Nolan (c1901-1995).
	Aerial photographs since the mid 20th century indicates that the place has undergone alterations and additions to the rear of the buildings, however the extent and form of the original structures can still be readily determined.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Stone Family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont, 1999.
	The Sunday Times, 26 January 1930, p. 1.
	The West Australian, 2 November 1927, p. 2.
	The West Australian, 27 May 1931, p. 2.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	
RELATED LISTINGS	14 and 18 Kooyong Road







## Residence, 18 Kooyong Road, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Residence, 18 Kooyong Road
HCWA PLACE NO:	
ADDRESS:	18 Kooyong Road, Rivervale
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 279, P1711
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1080/73
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.957272mS
	115.908342mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Weatherboard
	Roof: Corrugated Metal Sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter war Californian Bungalow

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1931
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility: 107 Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>As a good representative example of the standard of modest rental accommodation built for people such as tradesmen, junior employees, labourers and single women/widows in Rivervale during the Inter War period.</li> <li>As a good representative example of the application of materials and detailing which were derived from the Calfornian Bungalow style, but which were applied in a restrained manner that suited the budgets and expectations of working families in Belmont during the Inter-War era.</li> <li>The cottage has aesthetic and social value for its contribution to the sense of place in the residential streetscape.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	One of three cottages on the south side of Kooyong Road that have a
	similarity of age, materials and style.  No. 18 is an asymmetric timber framed house with hipped and gable roof. The roof over the main section of the house is hipped which extends down with a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy. The gable roof sits over the projecting section of the façade and verandah extends across the full width of the façade, supported on square timber posts. The entrance is on the return of the projecting section. The windows are three section timber framed windows, with a fixed central pane flanked by small paned casements. The gable is clad with fibre cement sheeting and weatherboards.
HISTORY	This area of Rivervale, or South Belmont as it was then known, was subdivided in 1897 but there was little residential development until the Inter War period. Prior to this, the area was sparsely settled for farming and horse racing activities. During this gold boom period there was considerable subdivision in metropolitan Perth by investors.
	After World War One, the population increased with returned servicemen and migrants from Britain seeking new homes and a fresh start. The Workers Home Board (precursor to the State Housing Commission) were active in the district, building the modest timber homes from their catalogue of standard plans.
	It is proposed that this house and those adjacent at 14 and 16 Kooyong Road were built in the early 1930s and the style of house is consistent with that period.
	In 1930, a notice in the Sunday Times listed many properties in the Belmont Park Road Board where the owners had not paid rates leading to the acquisition of these properties by the Road Board. The lots on which these three houses are located were not included but others nearby were, and all were vacant land suggesting the area was sparsely developed.

	A sewerage plan of the area prepared by the Metropolitan Water Supply and Drainage Department in 1939 shows all three houses present with similar housing on the north and south sides of Kooyong Road. This plan also shows that many houses had substantial stables behind the houses.
	An advertisement in November 1927, offered five good residential lots (279-283) in Kooyong Road for sale, this includes the site of 18 (Lot 279) Kooyong Road which indicates this lot was undeveloped in late 1927. Later in the 1940s, 18 Kooyong Road was occupied by Richard Otto Holland (1907-1950) and his wife Mary.
	Aerial photographs since the mid 20th century indicates the place has undergone alterations and additions to the rear of the building, however the extent and form of the original structures can still be readily determined.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Holland family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont, 1999.
	The Sunday Times, 26 January 1930, p. 1.
	The West Australian, 2 November 1927, p. 2.
	The West Australian, 27 May 1931, p. 2.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	
RELATED LISTINGS	14 and 16 Kooyong Road





# **Kooyong Road Shops, Rivervale**





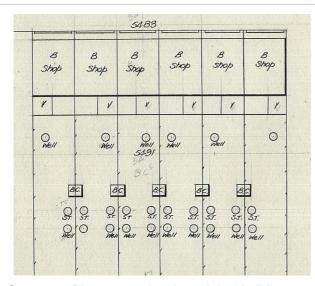
PLACE NAME	Kooyong Road Shops
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/A
ADDRESS:	112-122 Kooyong Road, Rivervale 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 1, 2, 3, 6, 17, P6701, D50333
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1265/572 1194/508 1194/507 1287/501 1445/177
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.962537mS 115.914585mE
ORIGINAL USE:	COMMERCIAL: Shopping Complex
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	COMMERCIAL: Shopping Complex

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick Roof: Corrugated Metal Sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1951
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The shops are a good representation of the application of materials and detailing derived from the Post War International style applied in a restrained manner which suited the government budget of the period.</li> <li>The place has historic value because the set of shops is associated with the establishment and development of Rivervale in the 1940s and 1950s by State Government authorities.</li> <li>For its historical and aesthetic values as an example of the commercial work of Edgar Le B Henderson.</li> <li>These shops have social value as the first shops in the district which have performed this function for the community since 1951.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should be sympathetic to the heritage values of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Postwar group of shops built by the State Government. Although the
	shop frontages have been altered, the design intent of the original row of six units remains clearly discernible.  The shops are of brick construction with a high parapet wall above the shop awnings. The roof slopes sharply towards the rear of the shops.  The shop fronts have been altered to suit user requirements with the frontages and parapets being painted a range of colours to create distinction between the individual shops and reflect the branding of the stores. A mural has been painted on the end walls.  There have been additions to the rear of the individual shops which has lead to a variation of forms and details across the rear elevations.
HISTORY	From 1912, the State Government Workers' Homes Board, provided finance schemes to assist low-income workers into home ownership. Depression conditions in the 1930s led to the formation of the McNess Housing Trust to provide homes for the very poor. By the 1940s, Australia was desperately short of housing and as a result, the Commonwealth intervened with funding for Government rental housing, the beginning of 'public housing'. The State Housing Commission (SHC) replaced the Workers' Homes Board in 1946.  Large numbers of houses were subsequently constructed in the postwar decade, including whole new suburbs of Government housing. These Government housing estates continued to be constructed through to the early 1980s.

	Development at Rivervale (listed as Belmont in early Workers Home Board/State Housing Commission statistics) began in 1945-46. Initially there were limited facilities and services with no primary school or shops. An item in The West Australian, in April 1950 stated that the lack of shops was one of the most 'striking shortcomings'.  The delay in construction of shops was probably influenced by the shortage of building supplies in this post war period. Tenders had been called by architect Edgar Le B Henderson in September 1949 for six brick shops. Henderson was a prominent architect in Western Australia in this period.  The block of six shops was constructed in 1951 and reflected similar buildings constructed in other State Housing Developments such as Midvale, Medina and Mosman Park. All six tenancies were the same size when built, since then two of the original premises have been amalgamated. Additions have been constructed to the rear of some of the tenancies and internal alterations have been ongoing.
ASSOCIATIONS:	E. Le B. Henderson - Architect
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. The West Australian, 22 April 1950, p.12. A Thematic History of Government Housing in Western Australia, Prepared for the Deparment of Housing, Final Report - November 2014, Clare Menck Historian. The West Australian, 3 September 1949, p. 28.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A
	State Housing Commission Precinct







Sewerage Plan 1950s showing original building envelope.



Aerial photograph 1953 courtesy Landgate



Aerial photograph 2021 showing the boundary of the 6 original shops.

## Wilson Park, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Wilson Park
HCWA PLACE NO:	
ADDRESS:	100 Gerring Ct, Rivervale
	128 Kooyong Rd, Rivervale
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 5522, P6403
	Lot 810, DP411319
OTHER NAMES:	
PLACE TYPE:	Urban Park
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3116/680,
	LR3168/300
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	
ORIGINAL USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
OTHER USE:	SOCIAL /RECREATIONAL: Other

PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	N/A
DEMOLISHED:	
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities: 601 Aboriginal People People: 405 Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The park has aesthetic value for its combination of grassed areas and mature trees in contrast to the surrounding suburban development.</li> <li>The place has value for it association with the development of Rivervale in the 1950s and the provision of facilities for the growing community by the State Government.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with Frank Wilson who made a significant contribution to the City of Belmont as a Councillor, Chairman and President.</li> <li>The place is valued for organised sport and passive recreation and is regularly used by a broad cross section of the community.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the locality. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should be sympathetic to the heritage values of the place.Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Suburban park of grassy terraces, recreation and sports areas and supporting facilities.
HISTORY	This area of Rivervale was formerly subdivided for residential development in 1953 and homes were built rapidly during this period, particularly through programs of social housing overseen by the State Housing Commission.  The Park was named in January 1965 in recognition of the community service of Francis David Wilson (c1910-1988). Frank Wilson began his working life as a labourer and later became a successful bookmaker. Between 1944 and 1968 he served on the Belmont Road Board, subsequently the Shire of Belmont. He was Councillor 1944-68, Road Board Chairman 1946-51, 1955-57 and Shire President 1967-68. In 1988, he was granted the honour of being the First Freeman of the City of Belmont.  A reserve for the purpose of recreation, kindergarten, hall and civic centre was created in September 1954. This planned use was supplanted with the growth of netball in the 1970s and courts were built to support the popularity of this sport in the district.  At the time the park was created it was largley uncleared scrub criss crossed with pathways as the local community walked to and from the Kooyong Road shops located on the same street block. By 1961, the land had been cleared and grass laid for organised sport and Gerring Court created to separate the park from the shops and residences. A small recreation centre (hall) was built on the Francisco Street boundary and trees planted on the boundary.

Since then several facility buildings and playgrounds have been erected and removed. In 1979, the number of courts increased from 9 to 17. During the latest upgrades (2022/23) the number of courts was reduced to 11 netbal courts and one multicourt. Aerial photographs demonstrate this growth and change.
The portion of the park on Kooyong Road was developed specifically for passive recreation by the creation of a lower level retained by stone walls c1981. Additional planting was undertaken at that time.
The recreation centre is still located in the original location adjactent to Francsco Street, however it was replaced with a new building in 2001 (now called Rivervale Community Centre). The Netball Association have a separate premises on Gerring Court.
The ogiringal recreation centre was used by the Rivervale-Carlisle sub branch of the RSL which was believed to be one of the strongest in the State. At the time the hall was replaced, the branch numbers were in decline and shortly after the hall was finished the Carlisle-Rivervale branch amalgamated with the Belmont RSL.
The place also has value to the local Aboriginal community and is a registered Aboriginal Site.
Frank Wilson - Local Government official
City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont 1999.
Reserve Report, 24052, Landgate.
Integrity: High
Authenticity: High
Good
Registered Aboriginal Site 3717 (Rivervale Camp)*
*The provisions of the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act</i> 2021 (formerly <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972)</i> also apply.









Aerial photograph, 1965

Aerial photograph, 1981

# **Belmont RSL Clubrooms and Memorial Cat 3**

### **A**scot



PLACE NAME	Belmont R.S.L Sub Branch Clubrooms and Memorial
HCWA PLACE NO:	19894; 15630
ADDRESS:	22 and 24 Leake Street, Ascot 6104 254 and 256 Great Eastern Highway, Ascot 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 123, 124, 755, 756, P2198, DP67278 Corner of Great Eastern Highway and Leake Street
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2753/473
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.937364mS 115.931594mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL RECREATIONAL: RSL Hall MONUMENT: Memorial
OTHER USE:	MILITARY: Mess Hall

PRESENT USE:	SOCIAL RECREATIONAL: RSL Hall MONUMENT: Memorial
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick Roof: Corrugated Metal Sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1959; 1986
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Outside influences 501: World Wars and other wars Social and civic activities 405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The buildings and facilities together with the memorial, form a cohesive grouping and are a landmark in the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has value for its association with the provision of services from the Belmont Sub Branch of the RSL since 1929.</li> <li>The place has value for its association with the RAAF based in Perth during World War Two as the original building was one of the Nissen Huts used for their accomodation.</li> <li>The place is valued by the RSL community for the role it plays in hosting gatherings and providing support to its members and their families.</li> <li>The original portion of the premises, a Nissen hut dating from World War Two may provide further information about this type of structure.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Conservation of the place is desirable.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.  Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The RSL is located on a site which includes the clubrooms, a memorial, car park and bowling green.  The RSL building itself has a blank elevation to Leake and a highly activated frontage overlooking the bowling green. This elevation is part of the later 1980s addition and consists of a regular rhythm of openings to the majority of the elevation together with a contrasting rendered entry section to the corner.  The War Memorial is located at the south eastern side of the driveway entrance, consisting of a brick enclosure with tapered top edge. The Memorial consists of flagpole, plaques, rock with memorial plaque and "Lest We Forget" on the wall.  The Memorial is not old but is significant in terms of function for
	remembering the local men and women who gave their lives for their country.
HISTORY	A sub branch of the Returned Services League was set up in Belmont in 1929 and the early meetings were held in the bakery of Fred Corlett. The League was given a Government lease of a block of land on Guildford Road but regulations restricted construction on the lot so meetings were held at the Belmont Hall.









## **Harrison Residence - site, Ascot**





Aerial photograph 1965 of the Harrison Residence, courtesy Landgate

PLACE NAME	Harrison Residence - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8642
ADDRESS:	56 Leake Street, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, SP66863
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 56 Leake Street - site
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.939680mS
	115.934.029mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1900

DEMOLISHED:	2011
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility Occupations 107: Settlements 302: Rural industry and market gardening
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site is associated with the local business man Edward Harrison who established a plant nursery adjacent which became well known as Dawson and Harrison which continues today in the industry.</li> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the rural origins of the district and the early settlers who helped to develop the region.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
HISTORY	Edward (c1864-1949) and Susannah Harrison (c1874-1962) built this house c. 1900. Originally, the dwelling consisted of two rooms and was added to as the size of their family increased. The Harrison family lived at the house until the 1960s. The home was built of brick with a corrugated iron roof and set in lush garden surroundings on the corner of Leake Street and Wallace Street  Mr Harrison operated a large plant nursery on the land opposite. The
	firm of Dawson and Harrison sold their products from a shop in Barrack Street, Perth for many years. However, until the business was established, Mr Dawson took the plants around the district in a horse and cart, selling from door to door.
	The dwelling was damaged by fire in 2008. A demolition licence was issued on 26 August 2011.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Edward and Susannah Harrison
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)

1996 Photographs, City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory

## **RAAF** Headquarters Bunker (fmr), Belmont





PLACE NAME	RAAF Headquarters Bunker (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	16785
ADDRESS:	91 Leake Street, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 8231, D12370
OTHER NAMES:	Belmont Bunker (fmr), SES Bunker
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3119/56
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.941495mS
	115.937347mE
ORIGINAL USE:	MILITARY: Other
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	GOVERNMENTAL: Administration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Concrete
	Roof: Concrete
	Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1944
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Transport and comunications 209: Technology and technology and change Social and civic activities 401: Government and Politics 404: Community services and utilities Outside influences 501: World Wars and other wars
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The construction and form of the structure is a rare example of a partially subterranean concrete bunker and it is a prominent element in the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has value as a good example of a building designed by the Allied Works Division and demonstrates an exceptionally high level of technical achievement required to construct a partially subterranean bunker for the purposes of military defence.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the functions and services established during World War Two by the Commonwealth Government.</li> <li>The place has social value for the past and present military community and the wider community for its historic and military associations with World War Two. The place has value as a workplace for men and particularly women during World War Two which provided significant opportunities for that workforce.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.  The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).  Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The Bunker is situated between Epsom Avenue and Leake Street, Belmont and is located within a group of buildings reserved for emergency services purposes.  The structure is obscured by mounded earth and has an entrance to the north. A shallow sloping roof over the whole structure is of corrugated zincalume.
HISTORY	The Commonwealth Government constructed an underground communications centre between Epsom Avenue and Leake Street. The radar and signals equipment installed there were operated mainly by members of the Women's Royal Australian Air Force.  The place was built in response to the bombing of Broome (3rd March 1942) to provide a better secured facility for the Fighter Sector Headquarters against a possible air raid attacks on Western Australia. The place played an important role as the RAAF Fighter Sector Headquarters, from March 1945 to August 1945, as the centre for the transfer of information from radar station regarding aircraft movements

	towards the end of World War Two which resulted in the decision to intercept unidentified or suspicious aircraft.  The place also played an important role for the Civil Defence and Emergency Department as an available operational headquarters in case of national emergency from 1967 to 2003, and particularly during the Cold War period (1948 to 1989).  In 1980 there were upgardes made to the electrical and telecommunications as well as changes to the interior layout of the rooms.  The bunker is now part of a complex of buildings that form part of the State Emergency Services headquarters of FESA. It is not known what function the bunker serves in that facility.  The three other buildings on the premises were constructed post 1967 by the State Emergency Service (SES) and are considered as having low significance.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.  Register Entry Assessment Documentation – State Register Heritage Places (place No #16785)
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Register Entry Assessment Documentation – State Register Heritage
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY  CONDITION:	Register Entry Assessment Documentation – State Register Heritage Places (place No #16785)  Integrity: Moderate
	Register Entry Assessment Documentation – State Register Heritage Places (place No #16785)  Integrity: Moderate Authenticity: Moderate



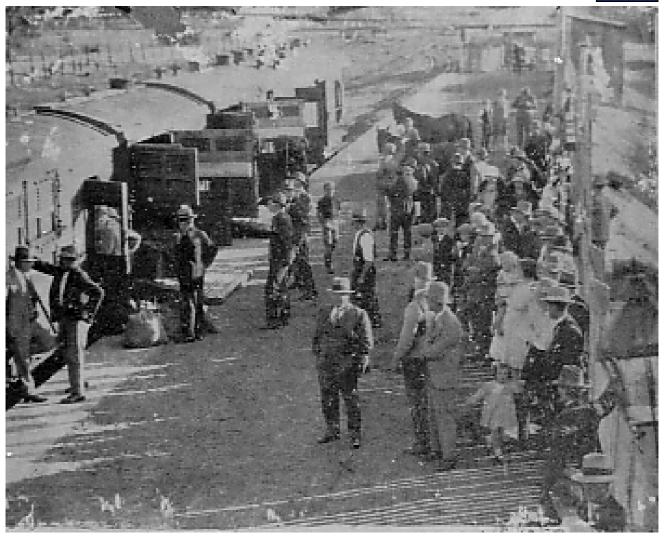






## Rail Line - site, Ascot





Ascot Railway Station, n.d. courtesy Belomont Local History collection, image M0143.01

PLACE NAME	Rail Line - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16863
ADDRESS:	Portion of Matheson Road, Ascot
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Road Reserve
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.936118mS
	115.929082mE
ORIGINAL USE:	TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATION: Railway
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	VACANT: Road Reserve

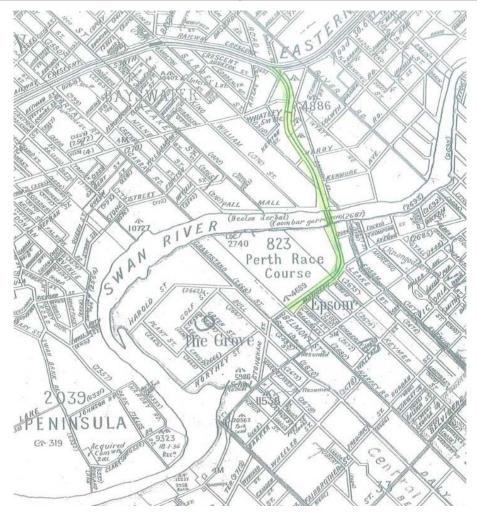
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1895
DEMOLISHED:	1956
HISTORIC THEMES:	TRANSPORT/COMMUNICATIONS
	202: Rail and light rail transport
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the raillink which connected Belmont to the Perth to Guildford railway line. This brought racegoers to Ascot and provided essential deliveries to local businesses.</li> <li>The former railway line demonstrates how important the racing industry was to the development of the Belmont district.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4
	Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont.
	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.  Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
HISTORY	In 1895, a rail link was opened with the actual line branching the Bayswater line at Mt Joanna and crossing the river on what had been Drummond's property Loc. 31. The line ran down Belmont Road, on the Maylands side and curved around after crossing the river to run alongside Matheson Road (then called Cambridge Crescent). The bridge was constructed in two separate sections with a line for "up" traffic and one for "down" traffic.  In 1902, a controversy arose over the naming of the two stations along the racecourse link, but the Belmont Park Road Board was adamant that the name Belmont be retained at all cost.  In addition to racing patrons, the link also serviced local businesses. In particular Rowlands Produce Store and Brisbane and Wunderlich were extremely dependent upon the line for daily supplies. This line was closed in 1956 when a fire destroyed the bridge beyond repair.  All remnants were demolished in the 1960's and the site of the Belmont Station is now part of the car park at Ascot Racecourse. The site is now marked with a commemorative plaque erected in the year of the Bi-Centenary.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 1 March 2000 (City of Belmont)



2016 Municipal Heritage Inventory



2016 Municipal Heritage Inventory



Location of former Railway Line.

# **Ascot Water Playground - site, Ascot**





Ascot Water Playground, 1979. Courtesy City of Belmont Local History Collection, S017.09

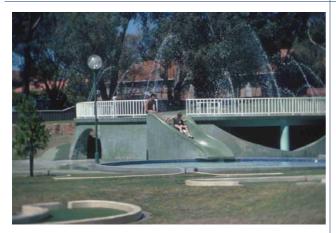
PLACE NAME	Ascot Water Playground - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16843
ADDRESS:	97a – 101a Matheson Rd, and 9 – 11a The Esplanade, Ascot Fmr Lot 50 (97) Matheson Road, Ascot (Tax Plan 35.53)
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lots 600-609, DP413822
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.932640mS 115.935501mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL RECREATIONAL: Other
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Other
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1977
DEMOLISHED:	2018

HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and Civic Activities 405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the Red Scheme for the long term unemployed that sought to provide skills and confidence for the participants.</li> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the provision of small scale parks in metropolitan Perth in the late 20th century.</li> <li>The site has social value for the many members of the Belmont community and communities across Perth who visited the playground from 1979 to 2002.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Litte
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont.
	Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
HISTORY	The playground was built c1977 under the State Labor Government's 'Red Scheme' for the long-term unemployed. Once opened the playground attracted many visitors from outside the district as well as locals.
	The complex consisted of 5 major play areas with pools and water slides, plus a barbecue area, mini-golf course and kiosk.
	It was opened in November 1977 having cost the Belmont Shire \$326,156.00. Treated water from a natural spring was used for the water supply and was the first such facility to be established in Australia. The pools and water features where made of concrete, tiles and brick.
	The playground closed in 2002, largley due to changes in river run off reforms and changes in Occupational Health and Safety legislation. The park was subject to decay and graffiti until demolished in early 2018. The site has since been subdivided anddeveloped with single residences.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont, Inventory 2016.
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Ascot Water Playground, 'Western Wastelands Website' posted 22 August 2015. https://westernwastelands.wordpress.com/2015/08/22/ascot-water-playground/
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont), Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont)





2022 images



Ascot Water Playground, 1979. Courtesy City of Belmont Local History Collection, S017.18



Ascot Water Playground, 1979. Courtesy City of Belmont Local History Collection, S017.16



Aerial Photo - 1985

# Connaughton Residence (fmr), Ascot





PLACE NAME	Connaughton Residence (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	16844
ADDRESS:	15 Moreing Street, Ascot, 6104
	Previously known as 11 Moreing Street, Ascot.
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 5, D29595
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 15 Moreing Street
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1282/445
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.934633mS
	115.933794mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Bungalow
OTHER NAMES: PLACE TYPE: CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OWNER: GIS COORDINATES: ORIGINAL USE: OTHER USE: PRESENT USE: CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Residence, 15 Moreing Street Individual Building or Group  1282/445 Private owners  31.934633mS 115.933794mE RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey N/A RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey Wall: Brick Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1914
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements People 603: Local Heroes and battlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact demonstration of the Federation Bungalow style executed in brick and corrugated iron.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the development of Belmont in the early 20th century.</li> <li>The place has value for its association with the Connaughton family who built the home and Joseph John Connaughton who was Secretary for the Belmont Park Road Board during the 1920s.</li> <li>The place demonstrates the typical scale and detail for a family home of a skilled trademan in the early 20th century.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	A brick residence with a pitched roof clad with corrugated iron. The roof has gablets and two brick chimneys and extends to create a verandah over the front and north west corner. The verandah is supported on turned timber posts with decorative detail.
	The front elevation features tuck pointed brickwork and sash windows are located either side of the front entry door. The windows and door have sidelights and decorative timber architraves. French doors are located on the verandah.
	The plan form of the house includes a wing to the north and later additions to the north. Portions of the brick are rendered and others are face brick.
	The front garden features a low timber fence, a formal garden and a curved driveway access through the garden.
HISTORY	In the early 20th century this area was known as Belmont Park and there minimal residential development in the area. This residence was built for labourer Michael Connaughton and his family in 1914.
	Previous information stated that the house was designed by Verge Cyril Blunden of 29 Barrack Street, Perth who advertised his designs as 'Homes for the People'. There is no information available to indicate he was a qualified architect.
	Michael (c1871-1949) married Mary Frances O'Farrell (1872-1965) in 1900 and they had three children. One of the children was Joseph John Connaughton (1901-1956) who was an auditor by profession and the Secretary of the Belmont Park Road Board from 1922-1929.
	Michael and Mary Connaughton lived at this house until their deaths.

	Aerial photographs indicate that the roof cladding has been replaced at least twice. It appears it was originally dark green and in the late 1980s to an olive green and in 2015 changed to its current dark red zincalume. The construction of a large shed in the rear of the property in the mid 1970s and the addition to the rear of the house at approximately the same time has not affected the understanding of the original extent and form of the residence.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Connaughton family Verge Cyril Blunden – architect/designer
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Australian Electoral Roles, 1903-1980.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont)







## Tomato Lake Park, Kewdale





PLACE NAME	Tomato Lake Park
HCWA PLACE NO:	25897
ADDRESS:	34 Oats Street, Kewdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Located between Oats Street and President Street, Kewdale Lot 4423, 266, 327, 332, 331, P28268, P2132, P27874, DP27874
OTHER NAMES:	Tomato Lake Reserve
	Craig's Swamp
	Smith's Swamp
PLACE TYPE:	Urban Park
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3149/839
OWNER:	State Government

GIS COORDINATES:	31.977054mS 115.933027mE
ORIGINAL USE:	OCCUPATIONS: Rural Industry and market gardening
OTHER USE:	SOCIAL /RECREATIONAL: Other
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	N/A
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The parkland is a landmark in the community with a pleasing combination of mature trees, grass and plantings surrounding the lake which provides a marked contrast to the surrounding built up area.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with early settlement and farming in the district.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with early settlers Smith, Craig and Cadwallader.</li> <li>The use of this place for environmental study by local school groups was innovative and established a model for other metropolitan schools.</li> <li>The place has historic value as an example of the methods used to eradicate invasive exotic species.</li> <li>Tomato Lake Park is valued by the Belmont and wider metropolitan community as a place for passive recreation.</li> <li>It is valued by the community as demonstrated by the grass roots campaigns to protect and preserve the lake during the 1970s.</li> <li>The place has the potential to provide information about the native flora and fauna in this region through well established and ongoing studies.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Located at Oats Street, Kewdale, Tomato Lake Park is a recreational area containing a wetland, a central lake, 1.6km walking trail, nature sanctuary island with a boardwalk across the lake.
HISTORY	This parkland was originally known as Smith's Swamp, simply because it was land owned by a Mr Smith. It was covered with bush and early European settlers regarded it as nothing more than a breeding ground for mosquitos. In the early 1900s, Smith's Swamp was split between two owners: Stephen Craig, a poultry farmer, and an otherwise unknown Mr Cadwallader.  Craig initially wanted to grow maize for his poultry and started planting in 1910. However, by 1913 he became convinced that tomatoes were a

	better crop for the birds, and was so successful that there were enough tomatoes left over to sell at market.
	As demand for residential land grew, the surrounding land in the area was cleared, meaning the swamp gradually became at first flooded and then too dry to grow tomatoes. Other people bought parts of the swamp but were unable to make a success of it for market gardening. Until the 1960s, the area was now known as Craig's Swamp.
	From 1945, South Belmont State School started using the swamp for nature study excursions and this drew attention to the place as a site of environmental importance.
	Unfortunately, the swamp became infested with an imported duckweed (Salvinia) which may have been originally dumped there from domestic aquariums. Quite quickly the whole surface of the lake was covered with the green weed and other flora and fauna started dying off.
	Local action groups were formed and residents helped to clear the lake. In 1975 the wildlife observatory was constructed, and in the 1982 a major Council redevelopment project began. The lake was deepened and fountains installed to assist water circulation. Further redevelopment occurred in the 21st century, including trails, a boardwalk, seating and signage.
	In 2002, the former O'Leary residence at 185 President Street which was located in the south east corner of the site was demolished and the site incorporated into the reserve.
	The place continues to be a popular location for passive recreation and environmental studies.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Mr Smith Stephen Craig Mr Cadwallader Mr Paul Pellegrini
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	185 President Street
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)  Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)











Tomato Lake, 1970s, City of Belmont Local History Collection image M0034.06

Tomato Lake, 1970s, removing Salvinia, City of Belmont Local History Collection image M0034.08

## Lavery Residence - site, Kewdale





Aerial photograph 1965 showing the location of the former Lavery Residence near the corner of President and Pritchard Streets. The larger structure was the home and the smaller shed adjacent remained until demolished c2007.

PLACE NAME	Lavery Residence - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16845
ADDRESS:	142 President Street, Kewdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 21, 1; D59051, SP53346
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 142 President Street - site
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	SP53346
211012	2664/554
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.981600mS
	115.933212mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	Residential
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1950
DEMOLISHED:	c2007
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 602: Early Settlers Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has value for its association with the period following World War Two in which owner builders lived and worked on their properties, slowly building homes when materials and labour became available.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
HISTORY	The simple timber structure which was formerly on this site was built for the Lavery family in the late 1940s whilst they built a brick home nearby. It is not clear from research where the brick residence was located. This not an uncommon practice during the period following World War Two when building materials were in short supply. Many families in the suburbs of Perth were owner builders, sourcing materials where they could and slowly building their homes.  It often occurred that these homes took much longer than the usual construction period because of the constraints of time, money and access to scarce materials.  It is proposed that the Lavery family identified in previous research are John David Godfrey Lavery (c1914-1981) and his wife Cecily May, nee Cummins (c1916-2001). John Lavery designated his occupation as a labourer and the couple lived in Kewdale until the 1970s according to the electoral roles. This source also designates that the couple lived at 142 President Street indicating that the couple may have lived at this house.  Aerial photographs from the 1950s and 1960s show an open boundary with the adjacent lot on the corner of Pritchard and President Streets on which was located a single residence.  The timber house was demolished c2007.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Lavery family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1894-1949.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)



2001 photograph, City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory



1995 Aerial Photograph showing the property with shed (orange) and residence.

## O'Leary Residence - site, Kewdale





Aerial photograph 2001 showing the O'Leary Residence within the future Tomato Lake Park.

PLACE NAME	O'Leary Residence - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16594
ADDRESS:	185 President Street, Kewdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 3321, DP27874
OTHER NAMES:	Property now forms part of Tomato Lake Park
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3149/839
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.977659mS
	115.935829mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1913
DEMOLISHED:	2002
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 602: Early Settlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has historic value for its association with early settlement of the district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
HISTORY	This site was the location of one of the first homes in the district constructed by local carpenter and builder Timothy Francis O'Leary (c1880-1956). It has been stated in previous research that the house was built in 1913. Information from the Post Office Directories and Electoral Rolls indicate that O'Leary did not live in the premises at that time so he may have built the house as an investment property. Timothy O'Leary married Mary Elizabeth McCaffrey (1878-1948) in 1904 and the couple had eight children. The family lived in Briggs Street Carlisle for many years.  Prior to the land coming into public ownership, the former owner Mr Paul Pellegrini donated the original Certificate of title for 185 President Street, Kewdale to the Belmont Museum.  The house was demolished in 2002 and the land incorporated into Tomato Lake Reserve.
ASSOCIATIONS:	O'Leary family Mr Paul Pellegrini
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980. Wise's Post Office Directories, 1894-1949.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	Tomato Lake Park
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont)



2001 photograph from City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory



O'Leary Residence, 1965. Courtesy Landgate

### Residence, 48 Riversdale Rd - site, Rivervale





Aerial photograph 1965, showing former residence, and date palms and plane trees adjacent to the river.

PLACE NAME	Residence, 48 Riversdale Road - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8639
ADDRESS:	48 Riversdale Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 80, P31340
OTHER NAMES:	Homelea, St Columban's, Riversdale
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.954720mS 115.902847mE

ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Multi storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1903
DEMOLISHED:	2019
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements  Outside influences 501: World Wars and other wars  Social and civic activities 407: Cultural activities
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic and social value for its association with the former occupants of this place which included Dutch migrants, and Pallotine Priests, and its use as a Convalescent Home.</li> <li>The names associated with this former building have been recognised in adjacent subdivisions demonstrating the ongoing social value of the site.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record trees prior to major development or removal. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former residence on the site. The date palms and plane trees alongside the rivers edge remain as the only evidence of the garden associated with this former place.
HISTORY	The house that was on this site was built c1903 for civil engineer Hugh Serjeant, his wife Nina and their daughter also named Nina. No detail of the builder or architect was found in this research. The Serjeants owned the house until 1913 and it was subsequently transferred to mining engineer Vincent Abbott and his wife Adelaide who owned the house until 1940.  The place was subsequently used as a 'Rest Home' or 'Convalescent
	Home' and then a place of residence for the Pallotine Order of Catholic Priests. When used as the convalescent home the adjacent property was owned by the same people and the gardens alongside the river are believed to have been established at this time. The date palms and plane trees remain.
	During the 1940s and 1950s the place was used as hostel accomodation for Dutch migrants. The Catholic Order built a sacristy adjacent to the house. The place was subsequently purchased in 2002 and returned to its original use as a private residence.
	In 2006, the place was assessed by the State Heritage Office for its potential to be included on the State Register of Heritage Places but was found to be below threshold.

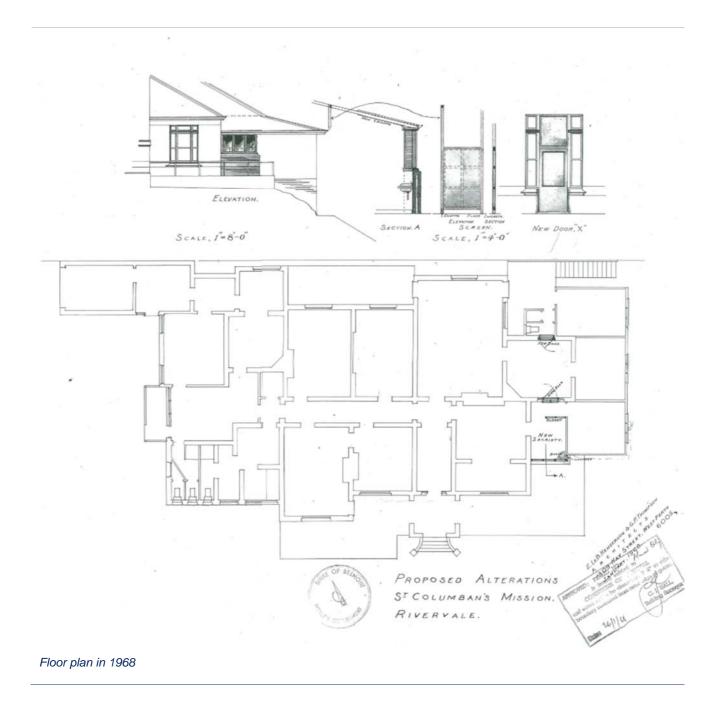
	The place was demolished in 2019 and a new multi story residential complex was built on the site. During the demolition of the building some of the floor boards were retained and have been used in the Local History room of the new library located in Belmont Hub. The names associated with this former property have been used in the adjacent subdivsion.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Assessment Documentation for Place 8639 House 48 Riversdale Road, Rivervale by Ian Hocking and Prue Griffin, 2006.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	Cracknell Park
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)

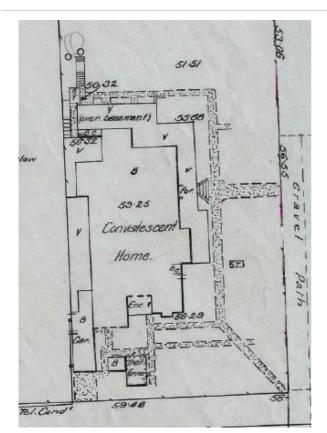






1996 City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory





Sewerage Plan 1940, Courtesy SROWA.



Date palms clearly visible in Jan 2022 Aerial Photo

### Cracknell Park, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Cracknell Park
HCWA PLACE NO:	8645
ADDRESS:	50-54 Riversdale Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 27, 28, P1638
OTHER NAMES:	The Springs Riversdale Baths
	Hawksburn Road Swimming Baths
PLACE TYPE:	Urban Park
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	130/117
	131/72
OWNER:	City of Belmont
GIS COORDINATES:	31.954520mS
	115.903370mE
ORIGINAL USE:	PARK/ RESERVE:
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/ RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A

	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	N/A
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities
	405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value for its combination of mature trees and well maintained parkland adjacent to the river.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early forms of public recreation and organised sports using public facilities.</li> <li>The place has social value for its association with the past use of the site for the local swimming, scout and rowing clubs and its continued use for passive recreation.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.
	Conservation of the place is desirable.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	A city park located on the southern banks of the Swan River incorporating a riparian landscape, children's play area, grassed areas, seating and terraces leading down to the river. Typical park environment with mix of hard and soft landscaping elements populated with native plantings. There are pathways that lead down to the river and a small jetty.
HISTORY	This local bathing centre is referred to as 'The Springs' because of its natural formulation at the riverside. In many local government documents the site is also known as the Hawksburn Road Swimming Baths and Riversdale Baths.
	'The Springs' had always been a popular bathing site for the people of Belmont and Victoria Park, as the Minutes of the Road Board meeting of December 15, 1903 document. The site served as a popular bathing place well before the turn of the century. At the meeting, the proposal for the erection of bathing sheds was announced, this request was granted on 4 February 1907, and the construction of the sheds was to be the financial responsibility of the Burswood Progress Association.
	The Minutes of the BRB meeting of January 15,1912 document that some difficulty in the fund raising pursuits of the Progress Association led the Board to take on the bathing shed issue, with the maximum allocation of 50 Pounds set aside for this specific purpose. When tenders were called in late January 1912, only a single application was received. Unimpressed, the Board encouraged one of their employees, McCracken, to take on the task of constructing the sheds. Presumably, the shed was completed in time for the Burswood Swimming Club's carnival held on March 2, 1912.
	During World War I, the area served as a social centre, playing host to various picnics, regattas, swimming clubs and competitions. Special distance markers for swimmers (consisting of spaced poles embedded into the mud bottom of the river) had been constructed in 1919 and the area was partially sectioned off by a makeshift jetty. As the place

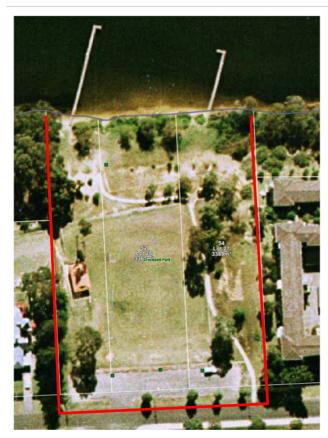
became a frequented venue for sporting and social events, the change sheds were updated and a proper path to the swimming area was laid. The Minutes of a Road Board meeting of 6 October 1919, document that a petition was presented requesting that the Board purchase the land adjoining Hawksburn Road and Riversdale Road to improve the bathing place and assist the new cricket club in finding a ground. Mr Newey spoke of the matter on behalf of the Belmont's Young Men's Club who were officially the owners of the land. The Club had acquired the land cheaply, early in 1919, and had been intent on developing it as a major metropolitan swimming site. The club found it difficult to raise funds to maintain the venue, and so by 1927, the Belmont Young Men's Club transferred the land permanently into the hands of the Belmont Park Road Board. The Club stipulated one condition to the Board, that being, that the land be maintained exclusively for recreation purposes. During the 1920's and 1930's, 'The Springs' was a popular site for rowing competitions and regattas, many of which were sponsored by local Progress Association. The Riversdale Progress Association donated funds towards the staging of regattas at 'The Springs', as well as a clean-up of the facilities. 'The Springs' was also a place of some renown for local Scouts who frequented the area as the starting point for their annual Swan tikis. The Road Board began to update the facilities rather substantially by the 1930's. The documents and Minutes of the Board meetings determine that by June 30, 1931 the land on the foreshore had been levelled, cleaned and listed as the newly constructed Riversdale Park. In addition, new swimming lanes were constructed in 1938 and an additional jetty added in 1955, in order to assist the Belmont Swimming Club, which conducted frequent competitions and carnivals at 'The Springs'. By December 18, 1964 'The Springs' reserve had been fully reticulated and at a Board meeting on April 10, 1964 it was resolved to change the title of the reserve to Cracknell Park. The proclamation of Cracknell Park was in honour of a local family, specifically Ronald Frederick William Cracknell (c1906-1981) who served on the Belmont Road Board. Cycle ways were added during 1974 / 75 (Minutes of Shire, November 1974 to July 1975), for more contemporary sporting enthusiasts and are now linked to a system of cycle tracks along the Swan River. The park continues to be popular for the community of Belmont and the wider metropolitan community. **ASSOCIATIONS:** Ronald Cracknell **REFERENCES:** City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A **CONDITION:** Good **RELATED LISTINGS:** 48 Riversdale Road, Rivervale **HERITAGE LISTINGS:** Registered Aboriginal Site 3536 (Swan River)\* Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) \*The provisions of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021 (formerly Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972) also apply.











View of Cracknell Park 1989 showing the Swimming Baths. Courtesy Landgate.



Regatta at 'The Springs' – Circa 1920's.

## **Shortland-Jones Residence - site, Rivervale**





1996 photograph City of Belmont Municipal Heritage Inventory 2016

PLACE NAME	Shortland-Jones Residence - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8657
ADDRESS:	60 Riversdale Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 212, SP67408
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 60-62 Riversdale Road
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.954612mS
	115.904764mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Multi storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1906

DEMOLISHED:	-N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site is association with the early development of this area Belmont by the members of the well known and professional groups in Perth during the early 20th century.</li> <li>The names associated with this former building have been recognised in adjacent subdivisions demonstrating the ongoing social value of the site.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
HISTORY	The house was built by Sammy Rowe, a Coolgardie glass and timber merchant. It was constructed around 1906 for the Shortland- Jones family. Mr Fred Shortland-Jones was an engineering surveyor in the Railway Department's main office in Wellington Street, Perth.  The house had a large billiard room, a music room, two large bedrooms, a dining room, kitchen, bathroom and a laundry attached to the back. Most rooms had fireplaces with detailed carved wooden surrounds. The block of land extended to the river's foreshore and there was a small jetty and a large shed to house the family yacht.  The Shortland-Jones family left in 1940.  The place was demolished in 2009.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Shortland Jones Family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)



1965 Aerial photograph showing the former Shortland Jones residence and the boatshed on the river shore. Courtesy Landgate.

# The Taylor Place (fmr), Rivervale





PLACE NAME	The Taylor Place (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	16850
ADDRESS:	67 Riversdale Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 134, P1638
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 67 Riversdale Road
	Jack Hallam's Residence
PLACE TYPE:	Individual building or group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1389/392
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.955059mS
	115.905998mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Two Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter War Old English Style

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1938-39
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 603: Local Heroes and battlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The Taylor Place is valued as a landmark in the area because of its prominent location and longevity in the streetscape.</li> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a example of simplified Interwar Old English Style</li> <li>The site has historic value for its association with the development of this area of Belmont for professional men and their families.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Interwar Old English style house of brick construction with steep pitched and gabled tile roof. A tall brick chimney extends up the east elevation of the house.
	The house is two storey with the upper level accommodation mainly within the roof space. The lower section of the house is of face brick construction with rendered gables and dormer to the upper level. The main gable incorporates french doors and a juliet style balcony. The lower level incorporates small bay windows with textured blockwork and faceted hipped roofs.  Doors are timber framed and with glazing. Each glass panel is divided into five horizontal panes.
HISTORY	The land on which The Taylor Place is sited was owned by highly regarded soldier, and later Commissioner of WA Railways, Col. Harold Pope until 1936 (Daily News, 13 May 1938). Subsequently it was transferred to internationally famous jockey Albert Sibbiritt (West Australian, 13 February 1947).  Sibbritt appears to have commenced construction of a property on Riversdale Road, but did not complete it before selling the land to John
	Robert Hallam, a car dealer, on 22 September 1939. Hallam ran Perth Car Sales (also known as Milligan Car Sales), Milligan Street, Perth. Hallam, a widower, moved to the house with his three daughters. His son, John 'Jack' Hallam was overseas serving with the Air Force.
	Hallam's daughter, Veronica, married Clarence Sydney Taylor, a car dealer, in July 1942, and the couple lived at The Taylor Place. After his remarriage in 1947, Hallam Snr relocated to 44 Riverdale Road, while the Taylor family, now with children, continued to reside at The Taylor Place. The property was finally transferred to Veronica Daphne Taylor on 16 February 1954.
	The house was sold to Philip Arthur Watkins and Evelyn Felicia Vicker on 19 March 1985, and to Kevin Michael Tavener and Evelyn Felicia Vicker on 21 October 1994.
ASSOCIATIONS	The place continues to be used as a private residence.
ASSOCIATIONS:	John Robert Hallam

	Taylor family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High
	Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont)









### **Moreton Bay Fig Tree, Rowe Avenue, Rivervale**



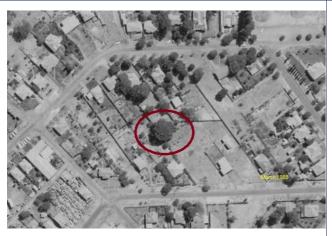


PLACE NAME	Moreton Bay Fig Tree, Rowe Avenue
HCWA PLACE NO:	
ADDRESS:	1 and 5 Rowe Avenue, Rivervale 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 99, 153, SP67510, SP73489
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Tree
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Numerous Strata Titles
OWNER:	Common property in Strata development
GIS COORDINATES:	31.955908mS
	115.902078mE
ORIGINAL USE:	N/A
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	N/A
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The tree is a landmark in the streetscape and an impressive example of the species associated with earlier development of the site.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Mature example of a Moreton Bay fig tree over 50 years old.
	The tree has now become a focal point of the landscaping around a new higher density residential development which helps break up the built form of the site. A timber walkway has been constructed around the tree together with seating.
HISTORY	This massive tree is visible in a 1953 aerial photograph and the arrangement of the lots at that time placed the tree on the rear boundary. It is not clear whether the tree was intentionally planted at this site or was a self seeded tree.
	A plan of the locality in 1939 shows that the tree was possibly within the property of 9 Riversdale Road which was the home of fruiterer George Thomas Sherwood. This property had serveral galvanised iron sheds in the rear, as did the adjacent property at 11 Riversdale Road occupied by salesman Watson Brownrigg. These sheds could have been chicken runs or the larger ones used for stables. It is not unreasonable that the tree was planted to provide shade over the sheds. However it is unclear exactly where the base of the tree was located.
	The lot arrangement of this area has been significantly changed since the original residential subdivision. From the mid 20th century this area took on a mix of light industrial and residential uses prior to multi storey complexes becaming more common toward the late 20th century. In the period of transition this portion of land appears to have been largely untended and many trees were scattered across the area south of Riversdale Road.
	In the late 1990s, the Graham Farmer Freeway was constructed on the western boundary of this site and from 2010 onwards land was cleared and new roads constructed. New strata plans were prepared for the two sites on either side of the tree in 2015 and 2020. The retention of this tree is a feature of the new development and its landscaping.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Landgate survey information. Wise's Post Office Directories 1894-1949 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	Excellent
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A





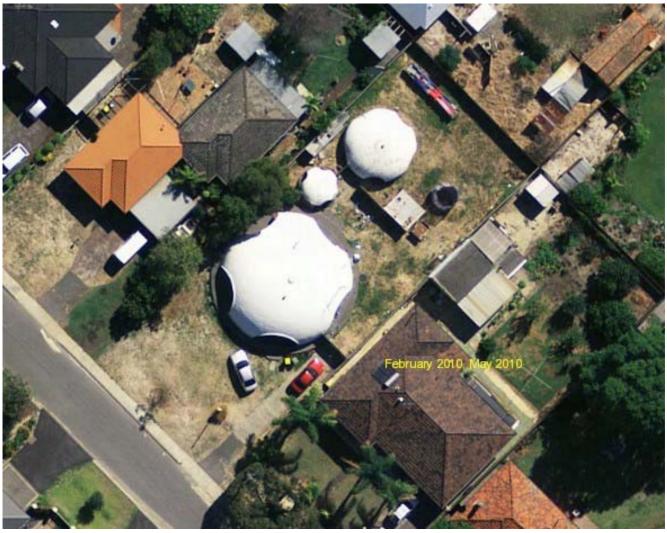




1965 Aerial photograph. Courtesy Landgate.

## Kelly Residence - site, Kewdale





Aerial photograph of the former Kelly Residence 2010

PLACE NAME	Kelly Residence - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	25133
ADDRESS:	10 Ruan Place, Kewdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 700, 701, DP404139
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2862/946
	2862/967
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.971170mS
	115.923683mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ADCUITECTUDAL CTVLE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1966
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 307: Intellectual activities, arts and crafts
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site is of historic value for its association with experimental design and construction methods expressed by builder Kevin Kelly.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4
	Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont.
	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
HISTORY	Kevin Kelly was a carpenter from Victoria Park, Western Australia, who obtained his builders ticket in order to construct a family home in 1966. His daughter, Ms Janice Hill, recalls his 'inventive mind' always experimenting with dome shapes, starting with small scale models, and increasing to a small workshop before finally building the family home. The home was an elliptical dome residence constructed of a thin concrete shell supported on brickwork under walls, and brick piers. It has five parabolic arches reminiscent of Roy Ground's design for The Shine Dome (1959), Canberra  Although superficially similar to commercial designs from the 1960s (e.g. the Binishell), the place is an unusual example of the tradition of the designer owner-builder in Western Australia, demonstrating Kevin Kelly's aesthetic sensibility and his considerable skills in design and fabrication. The place demonstrated a high level of technical achievement in residential construction.  Subsequent to this residence, Mr Kelly constructed a very similar house at Barragup, near Mandurah.  The place was demolished in 2014.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Kevin Kelly
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)



Image of the former Kelly Residence from the 2008 Local Heritage Inventory

# Wilson House (fmr), Rivervale





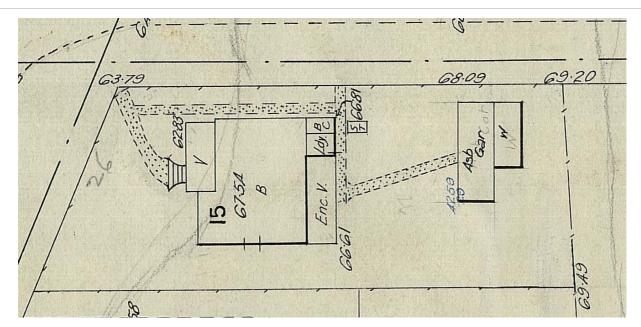
PLACE NAME	Wilson House (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/A
ADDRESS:	15 Salisbury Road, Rivervale 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 1, D090701
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 15 Salisbury Rd
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2081/131
OWNER:	Private owner
GIS COORDINATES:	31.954060mS
	115.915413mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta Tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter War Californian Bungalow
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1936

DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 603: Local Heroes and battlers  Demographic settlement and mobility: 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as a good representative example of a well designed California Bungalow of the Inter-War era.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its long term use as the family home of Francis Wilson who made a significant contribution to the City of Belmont as a Councillor, Chairman and President.</li> <li>The place has social value for its contribution to the community sense of place.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Tuckpointed brick Californian bungalow with render and weatherboard detailing to the elevations and fibre cement sheeting to the gable features. The roof is clad with corrugated zincalume sheeting with tall brick chimneys.  Asymmetric in plan form to the façade with a central entrance. One of the projecting bays is of brick construction with rendered bands. The leaded light window is a box bay supported on four decorative brackets. The other wing is an enclosed former verandah with the broad brick and render verandah piers still clearly visible together with the rendered balustrade. Weatherboard has been used to enclose the verandah to create additional internal space.  There are three gable roofs, one large gable projecting above the two smaller front gables, each with timbered detailing.  The side elevation is painted brick containing an original three section window with corrugated metal canopy.
HISTORY	This house was built in 1936 for Francis (Frank) David Wilson (c1910-1988) and his wife Ellen née Richards (1910-2007). The couple had married in 1931 and lived in Victoria Park and Frank designated his occupation as a labourer. From the available information this house was built in 1935 as the couple were living in the house.  Frank Wilson later began a successful career as a bookmaker and between 1944 and 1968 served on the Belmont Road Board, subsequently the Shire of Belmont. He was councillor 1944-68, Road Board Chairman 1946-51, 1955-57 and Shire President 1967-68. In 1988, he was granted the honour of being the First Freeman of the City of Belmont.  Frank and Ellen Wilson lived at this house for all their married lives until Frank's death in in 1988.  A plan showing the outline of the building in 1939 for the purpose of planning water supply and drainage shows that at that time the house featured an enclosed verandah across the rear of the residence with a

	laundry and toilet. An asbestos garage was located in the back yard, accessed from Hampden Street.  Aerial photographs indicate the lot was subidvided in the late 1990s to enable the construction of a new residence accessed from Hampden Street. The house was originally clad with terracotta tiles and reroofed with zincalume in 2006 and the rear elevation was modified in c2009. These alterations have not impeded the understanding of the original form and extent of the residence.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Frank Wilson - Local Government official
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Excellent
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A
RELATED LISTING	Wilson Park







MWSS & DD Plan 1939, Courtesy SROWA

## Residence, 35 St Kilda Rd, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Residence, 35 St Kilda Road
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/a
ADDRESS:	35 St Kilda Road, Rivervale 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 26, P2636
OTHER NAMES:	Jiwkoff Residence
	Jivkoff Residence
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1050/600
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.956141mS
	115.914459mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Timber frame fibrous panel
	Roof: Corrugated asbestos
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1962
DEMOLISHED:	N/A

HISTORIC THEMES:	People 604: Innovators Demographic settlement and mobility
	108: Government Policy
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic value as an intact example of the late 20th century international style.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with prominent architect, Iwan Iwanoff who was influential in Western Australian practice for his non traditional approach to design and materials drawn from European trends.</li> <li>This residence and other examples of Iwanoff's work are a comprehensive and notable group of buildings which demonstrate a specific design style and period.</li> <li>The place has the potential to reveal methods of construction and detail that are unique to Iwanoff's design.</li> <li>The place has social value as the house and others of Iwanoff's design are the source of study and interest amongst members of the community.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Single storey residence displaying typical elements of the distinctive lwanoff style. Though smaller than many of his houses, the place still presents in a linear form to the road incorporating a highly activated façade including full height windows, a feature stone wall and deep fascia across the entire façade supported on slender columns. The shallow pitched roof is hidden behind the fascia to create the appearance of a flat roofed property from street level.  A carport has been included into the design of the house and is incorporated under the main roof and positioned in front of living accommodation rather than placed to one side.  The façade to the house appears to be unaltered.  Internally the house contains original finishes included timber panelling and the stone fireplace. The kitchen has not been modernised. The main living space has a parquetry floor.
HISTORY	Iwan Nickolow Iwanoff (1919-1986) was born in Kusstendil, Bulgaria. After studying architecture in Munich at the Technische Hochschule from 1941, Iwanoff worked for Emil Freymuth with the pair winning second prize in the competition to rebuild the central area of Munich. Migrating to Australia as part of the International Refugee Organization resettlement scheme, Iwanoff and his wife arrived at Fremantle, on 2 March 1950. He worked with architecture firm Kranz and Sheldon and also Yuncken and Freeman in Melbourne. In 1963, he established his own practice, The Studio of Iwanoff.  A gifted architect, Iwanoff had exceptional drawing abilities, an innovative 'expressionistic' approach to design and detailing and, above all, a conviction that architecture was an art.  Between 1963 and 1986 his small office produced work of high quality, including numerous houses. He also designed shop fronts and interiors

	in southed Douth, and any lower wastest the civils administration control
	in central Perth, and one larger project, the civic administration centre and public library at Northam (1969-74). His creative use of concrete blocks is a noted feature of his work.
	Many of the Iwanoff residences designed in the 1960s and 1970s were for a clientele willing to explore new styles and techniques.
	Plans for this residence were prepared by Iwanoff's office in 1962 for migrants Peter and Franziska Jiwkoff, spelt as Jivkoff on the plans. Iwanoff often designed homes for his fellow European migrants.
	The Jiwkoffs arrived in Australia in 1950 as Displaced Persons from Munich Germany, Peter of Hungarian citizenship, and Franziska Bulgarian. By 1956, they were living in Haynes Street North Perth, Peter working as a labourer and Franziska as a typist. In later years the Australian Electoral Rolls record Peter's occupation as a business proprietor, and Franziska a Secretary.
	Iwanoff designed other properties for Peter Jiwkoff during this period, including a workshop for a property at 26 St Kilda Road across the road from their Jiwkoff home which is longer extant.
	Iwanoff designed the extensions and alterations, together with furniture and fittings for a commercial property at 62 Goodwood Parade Burswood for Peter Jiwkoff. This building is still extant and demonstrates concrete blockwork often used by Iwanoff. Jiwkoff, together with partner, McShane again engaged Iwanoff to design holiday and retirement units in Quindalup.
	Peter Jiwkoff died in 2009 and Franziska continued to live on in the house at 35 St Kilda Road.
	Aerial and internal photographs indicate that the place has undergone no significant changes since its construction.
ASSOCIATIONS:	lwan lwanoff
	Peter and Franziska Jiwkoff
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	Goad, Philip; Willis, Julie 'The Encyclopaedia of Australian Architecture', Cambridge University Press, 2012, p. 357.
	Duncan Richards, 'Iwanoff, Iwan (1919–1986)', Australian Dictionary of Biography, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/iwanoff-iwan- 12685/text22867, published first in hardcopy 2007, accessed online 4 August 2021
	State Library of WA, Iwan Iwanoff Collection. MN1401, Acc 4400A/91
	NAA: NAA: K1331, 1956/JIWKOFF P; NAA: PP9/2, 1952/62/1327
	List of Displaced Persons, 1946-1971 accessed from Ancestry.com
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A

















Images courtesy Domain.com

### **Belmont Trust Land, Ascot**





PLACE NAME	Belmont Trust Land
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/A
ADDRESS:	160 Stoneham Street, Ascot 6104
	154 Great Eastern Hwy, Ascot 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 5, D64041
	Lot 642, DP66341
OTHER NAMES:	Parry Field
	Grove Farm Reserve
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1776/785; 2763/431
OWNER:	The Belmont Trust
GIS COORDINATES:	31.942655mS
	115.921146mE
ORIGINAL USE:	SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL: Sports ground
OTHER USE:	FARMING PASTORAL: Homestead
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	N/A
DEMOLISHED:	Parry Field - Late 1990s
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities: 405 Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has value for its association with entrepreneur Kevin Parry and his commitment to developing baseball in Western Australia.</li> <li>The site is valued by the community as the location of a number of sports facilities which were well attended by the local population.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former sports field apart from some changes of level in the landscape which may have originated with earthworks from the former stadium.
HISTORY	This site was originally part of the Grove Farm estate which was part of the Hardey family's large landholdings. Grove Farm homestead was located on this site and demolished in the late 1940s.
	In the early 1950s, the land was cleared and a horse racing track was established on the site which functioned until c1980. It was a popular racetrack with the Belmont community. During this period the Belmont Bowling Club established greens to the south of the track.
	In c1980, the first Western Australian purpose built baseball field was constructed on the site, it was well equipped and had seating for 2200 and standing room for 3000. The venue was named Parry Field in recognition of Kevin Parry, a local businessman with an enthusiasm for baseball. Parry also established the Perth Heat Baseball team.
	The sport never achieved the high levels of popularity it was seeking and the costs of running the stadium were too high.
	The stadium was demolished by the City of Belmont in the late 1990s as part of the WA Building Better Cities Program. Councillors were influenced by complaints from local residents about fireworks, loud music and other pre-match festivities.
	Since then the place has been maintained as open parkland and is accessible to the public by footpath.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Kevin Parry Hardey Family
REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: Low Authenticity: Low
CONDITION:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Registered Aboriginal Site 3536 (Swan River)*  *The provisions of the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021</i> (formerly <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972</i> ) also apply.
RELATED LISTING	Grove Farm - site









1965 Aerial photograph

1985 Aerial photograph

## **Grove Farm - site, Ascot**





State Library image, b3984992, 1869.

PLACE NAME	Grove Farm - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16851
ADDRESS:	160 Stoneham Street, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 5, D064041
OTHER NAMES:	Parry Field Grove Farm Reserve
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1776/785
OWNER:	The Belmont Trust
GIS COORDINATES:	31.942593mS 115.920828mE
ORIGINAL USE:	FARMING/PASTORAL: Other
OTHER USE:	SOCIAL RECREATIONAL: Sports ground
PRESENT USE:	URBAN PARK:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1831
DEMOLISHED:	1940s
HISTORIC THEMES:	<u>People</u>

	602: Early Settlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has historic value for its association with the first European settlers of Belmont, the Hardey family. The house and farming property were key to the establishment and development of the region.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former farming property.
HISTORY	A large self funded group of Methodist settlers arrived in the Swan River Colony in February 1831. John Wall Hardey and his brother Joseph were leaders of the group and they were granted land in the present day Maylands penisular. John Wall Hardey was later granted a large parcel of land designated as Location 33 across the river in the future City of Belmont.  This large parcel of land was bound by the river and the present day Hardey Road and Abernethey Road was used in conjunction with the Maylands land to develop the family's farming enterprises.  Part of this site was used as the first racecourse until the Western Australian Turf Club acquired the present Ascot site in 1852.  The Royal Perth Golf Club also used part of Grove Farm from 1900 to 1908 when they made their permanent home in South Perth. Robert Davy Hardey considerably extended his family's influence with purchase of Locs 30, 31 & 32. This brought the Hardey's Belmont holdings to 7,000 acres, nearly the whole of today's City of Belmont. The land produced good crops of vegetables, fruit, even some tobacco and Robert enjoyed great success with his grape production and resulting wines. The wine making was carried out in partnership with his cousin Richard Hardey of Tranby. Cellars were dug under Belmont House, now the Sandringham Hotel, from the river bank and were only closed off in recent times.  Grove Farm house must have been one of the finest houses in the early years of the Colony. It was two stories and built of brick with 4 rooms upstairs, 4 rooms downstairs, plus a kitchen and bathroom. Horse stalls and a number of other buildings stood nearby.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Hardey Family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	Belmont Trust Land
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)



City of Belmont Local History Collection, image M0168.01, c1940.

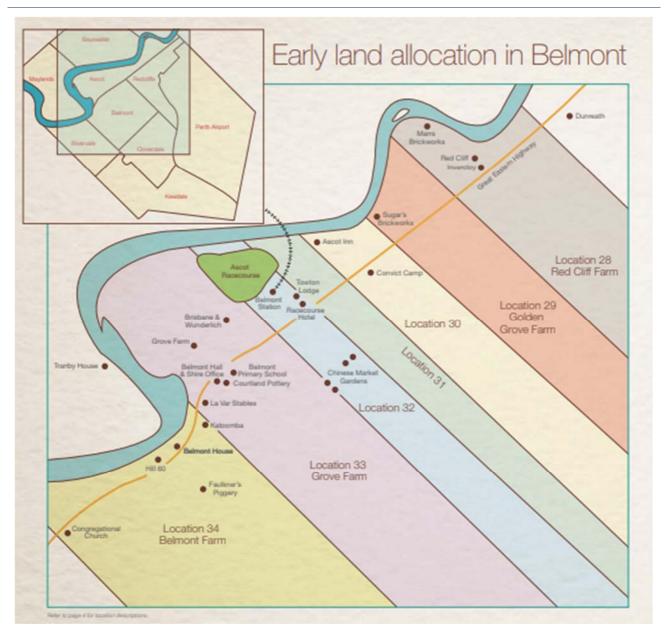


Image showing Location 33 Grove Farm. Source: Belmont museum heritage series: A history of opportunity

### **Rivervale Primary School - Site, Rivervale**





Former Rivervale Primary School, n.d. City of Belmont Local History Collection, image M0287.10

PLACE NAME	Rivervale Primary School - Site
HCWA PLACE NO:	4569
ADDRESS:	16 Surrey Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	N/A
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.958477mS
	115.906320mE
ORIGINAL USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single Storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1908; 1914; 1915; 1932; 1939
DEMOLISHED:	2004

HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and Civic Activities 402: Education and Science
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The former Rivervale Primary School located at this site has historic value for its association with small community based schools of the early 1900s.</li> <li>The school traditionally served the local community for both educational and recreational purposes.</li> <li>The site of the former school has social value for the members of the community who attended the school or were associated with individuals or groups that did so.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former school.
HISTORY	On the 21 September 1906 the Secretary of the Burswood Progress Association wrote to the Inspector General of Schools asking that the Department:
	"endeavour to obtain a block of land for the purpose of a public school the district is growing fast and land in the near future will not be so easily obtained as at present."
	The closest schools at the time were Victoria Park State School and Belmont School which were about one and three quarter miles away from the nearest Burswood residents. As a temporary measure, the Congregational Church at Burswood was rented and used for school purposes.
	On 17 June 1908 plans were approved for a two-room school and a head teacher's house. These buildings were duly constructed and completed and the Burswood Primary School opened in 1908 as Grade VI school.
	Later additions to the school occurred in 1914 with a new classroom, hat room and corridor. With continued expansion of the school, further additions were necessary in 1932 and pavilion rooms were added.
	In November 1923, the name of the school changed from Burswood to Rivervale Primary School.
	In c1940, an additional classroom was added and in the early 2000s the school contained 10 classrooms and an administration centre with ablution blocks sited to the north and south of the main building.
	The school was demolished in 2004 and the site has been subdivided for residential development.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





Former Rivervale Primary School



Aerial photograph 2001, courtesy Landgate

### Residence, 63 Sydenham Street - site, Rivervale





1996 photograph of the former property from City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory

PLACE NAME	Residence, 63 Sydenham Street - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	8652
ADDRESS:	218, 220 and 222 Kooyong Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 101, 102, 103, D95555 Western corner of Sydenham Street and Kooyong Road
OTHER NAMES:	218, 220, 222 Kooyong Road
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.969483mS 115.922557mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENCE: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENCE: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1920s
DEMOLISHED:	c1996
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility
	104: Land allocation and subdivision
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has historic value for its association with a residence which would have been one of the earliest in the district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4
	Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont.
	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.  Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
DUVEICAL DESCRIPTION.	N/A
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	
HISTORY	This site was the location of a timber weatherboard residence which archival images suggest was built in the 1920s although no documetary evidence has been found in this or previous research to determine the original date of construction, owner or occupant.
	The house was demolished in the late 1990s.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A
	Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)



Aerial photograph of former house at 63 Sydenham Street corner of Kooyong Road, 1985.

## Peet Park, Kewdale





PLACE NAME	Peet Park
HCWA PLACE NO:	25894
ADDRESS:	Bound by Kooyong Road, Sydenham Street, Armadale Road and Wright Street, Kewdale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 1184, P3490
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Urban park
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	619/172
OWNER:	Local Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.969473mS
	115.924591mE
ORIGINAL USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
OTHER USE:	N/A

PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1914
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	SOCIAL ANC CIVIC ACTIVITIES
	405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has historic value as one of the earliest reserves in the City of Belmont.</li> <li>The place is associated with the establishment and development of several sporting groups in Belmont.</li> <li>Peet Park has social significance as a sporting venue for several local sporting clubs, including Belmont Soccer Club, South Belmont Cricket Club and Belmont Basketball Club.</li> <li>Peet Park has social value as a site for recreation for local residents since 1914.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Peet Park is an open grassed area with mature trees on the boundary. Community facilities on the Sydenham Street boundary included single storey club rooms, public toilets and a playground.
HISTORY	Peet Park was the second major reserve to be acquired in the Belmont district. In 1914 the Peet Co. announced that a portion of Bickford Garden Estate would be set aside as a reserve they proposed calling 'Riversdale Park'. The Council started clearing the park and fencing it. In 1917, the Council proposed planting trees around the park, and it became the home of Belmont Soccer Club who had been 'evicted' from Hardey Park by Australian Rules teams.  It was officially named Peet Park, after the company which had donated the land, in March 1922. In 1932, South Belmont Cricket Club chose the reserve as their home ground, and construction of dressing sheds began two years later.  A basketball club was using Peet Park by 1940, although it was not until
	1946 that the basketball club was bituminised. That same year, the council sank bores at the park to provide water.  The current facilities were built from the 1970s and continue to evolve as standards and expectations change. The park continues to be used for a variety of sports and passive recreation.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
REPERENCES.	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High

CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)







# Bilya Kard Boodja Lookout, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Bilya Kard Boodja Lookout
HCWA PLACE NO:	8654
ADDRESS:	4 Tanunda Dr, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 568, DP63696
OTHER NAMES:	Reserve 12237
	Hardey Park (fmr
PLACE TYPE:	Urban Park
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3162/750
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.951195mS
	115.915664mE
ORIGINAL USE:	PARK/RESERVE: Sports grounds
OTHER USE:	SOCIAL AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Sport, recreation and entertainment
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1907; 2004; 2017
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 601: Aboriginal People; 602: Early Settlers Social and Civic Activities 405: Sport, recreation and entertainment
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The park has aesthetic value as a cohesive landscape of mature trees and plantings with community facilities within a river setting. The steep side of the reserve provides an advantageous site for a lookout.</li> <li>The parkland and playground provide a mix of formal and informal spaces that are a contrast to the highly urban and built up areas adjacent.</li> <li>The mature trees in the reserve are excellent examples of their species.</li> <li>The reserve has historic value for its association with the former popular recreation ground which was located on this site throughout the majority of the 20th century.</li> <li>The reserve has historic value for its association with the Hardey family who were early settlers of this district.</li> <li>The lookout in the reserve has value as a demonstration of the City of Belmont reconciliation action plan in process through recognition of the Noongar community who occupied this land, their ongoing association with the land and their contribution to the community.</li> <li>The place is valued for its passive recreation opportunities that have been popular since the establishment of the gardens and lookout.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	This reserve is located alongside the Swan River and bound to the south by a car park and high rise development. The reserve is located at the crest of a steep slope to the river and offers sweeping views of the river and city.  The park is a mix of native scrub and reeds alongside the river and more formal landscaped areas on the upper level. The formal landscaped areas include mature trees, garden beds, areas of of lawn and concrete pathways.  At the highest point in the reserve to the east is the Bilya Kard Boodja lookout which provides a viewing platform with interpretive signage, a nature play ground and sculputral elements set within mature trees.  From the lookout, stairs provide access to a lower level pathway which runs parallel to the river.
HISTORY	This reserve was part of the large landholding of Robert Davey Hardey's property in the 19th century.  In 1905, following the death of Hardey, the Belmont Road Board purchased 8 acres of land from the Hardey estate for £500 with a

	balance of £300 owing. The State Government contributed £250 towards the purchase of the reserve.
	The reserve became known as Hardey Park and included all the land from Great Eastern Highway to the river approximately between Belmont Avenue and Hampden Street.
	The reserve was a popular recreation ground and included facilities for the various teams that played there.
	In 1997/1998 the City of Belmont proposed a land exchange. The proposal was for approximately an hectare of the original 3.1105 ha of Hardey Park to be relocated to Lot 712 Great Eastern Highway, Ascot a distance of some 700 metres north-east towards Ascot Waters.
	The exchange progressed and at approximately the same time the St John of God property to the west was sold for development and this portion of Belmont underwent significant change. The reserve was developed for passive recreation and linked into the foreshore walkways from the early 2000s.
	In 2012, the subdivision of the land was finalised and the northern portion was retained as a reserve and the portion alongside Great Eastern Highway was designated for development and a car park.
	Throughout 2016, a lookout was built on the highest point of the reserve and named Bilya Kard Boodja and opened on 15 December 2016. It was named to acknowledge the Noongar connection with this site and its surrounds - 'Bilya' (river) 'Kard' (hill) and 'Boodja' (land or country).
	A sculpture at the lookout, by Kylie Graham and Peter Farmer, depicts the food sources offered in the Derbal Yerrigan (Swan River) as well as the six seasons of Noongar culture.
	The design of the Lookout won the 2017 Australian Institute of Landscape Architects (ALIA) WA Cultural Heritage Landscape Architecture Awared.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Hardey Family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
	ALIA website awards https://www.landscapearchitectureprojects.com/projects/bilya-kard-boodja-lookout
	City of Belmont website
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 28 Feb 2012 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)













Photos taken 19/12/2002.

Photos taken 19/12/2002.

# Hill 60, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Hill 60
HCWA PLACE NO:	4490
ADDRESS:	16 Tanunda Drive, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 885, DP40173
OTHER NAMES:	Tanunda; Part of St John of God Hospital
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.952391mS
	115.912720mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	HEALTH: Hospital
PRESENT USE:	COMMERCIAL: Administration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Queen Anne
	Inter War Free Classical

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1902; 1911-1918; 1934; 1964; 2003.
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 602: Early Settlers  Demographic settlement and mobility 104: Land allocation and subdivision  Social and civic activities 404: Community services and utililties
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has historic value and is important as an early homestead in the Belmont area;</li> <li>It is an interesting blend of Federation Queen Anne style which has been overlaid with elements of Inter-War Free Classical style;</li> <li>The place has social value and is historically important for its association with mining and racing identity, Thomas Ryan, and in that it provided the opportunity for the establishment of the first hospital in the district;</li> <li>The place is rare as it is one of the few remaining examples of early residences in the Belmont district;</li> <li>The place has the potential to demonstrate a distinctive way of life of prosperous landowners of the Belmont district; the site is also important for the existence of a fresh water spring to which neighbours had access; and,</li> <li>The place has aesthetic value as it is prominently located on a high portion of land between Great Eastern Highway and the Swan River with extensive views up the river and across to the City of Perth.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.  The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).  Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Hill 60 is located within a dense urban streetscape that abuts the Swan River. Hill 60 is located on the top of a high slope leading down to the river providing sweeping views of the river and city. Adjacent development includes high rise commercial and residential buildings with paved access roads. The large date palm in the centre of the adjacent roundabout appears to be a tree which was part of the property from the 1950s relocated to its current location c2003.  Hill 60 is a rendered and painted brick building with a hipped terracotta tiled roof with decorative finials and ridge capping. A large gable projects over a wing to the south-west and a smaller gable over a bay window to the north east. Two small gablets are centrally placed on the front (south-east)elevation of the roof. All gables are detailed with decorative plaster scroll work on a stuccoed panel. A number of chimneys project through the roof. They are slightly corbelled and have simple terracotta chimney pots.  A large, rendered brick classically detailed portico defines the entry. It has corbelled arched openings flanked by tapered columns defining the

	corners. A dentilled frieze sits below a prominent entablature upon which
	sits a simple parapet.
	The front verandah of Hill 60 runs along the south-east and part of the south west elevation. It has tapered tuckpointed limestone piers with rendered corbelled caps.
HISTORY	The substantial former residence was built c1902 for Robert and Elizabeth Bechtel. They named their home 'Tanunda' after grape growing region in South Australia, where the couple had previously lived with other German settlers.
	'Tanunda' was bought by Thomas and Henrietta Ryan in 1909. Originally from Victoria, Tom Ryan found success as a gold miner and investor in the Meekatharra district and became a well known identity for his purchase of properties and as an enthusiastic horse breeder. This property, with its generous stables, enabled him to pursue his interests in horse racing and provide a home for his children to attend school in Perth.
	During World War One, the property was renamed 'Hill 60' as the association with the German origins of 'Tanunda' was considered unpatriotic. This was not an uncommon practice at the time. The name 'Hill 60' recognises the Battle of Hill 60 which was the designation of a hill in France where an Australian battalion was trapped during fighting in 1916. A number of diggers from the Murchison District were involved in this battle.
	The Ryan's engaged local builder Samuel Pederson to undertake alterations and additions to the house during their ownership. The additions included the construction of a roof garden at the rear of the property.
	Tom Ryan died in 1916 of silicosis contracted from his work in the mines, and in 1920 his widow married Fred Stephens. They sold the property to milliner, Lucy Heaney in 1925 and moved back to Meekatharra.
	Heaney subsequently sold the property to businessman and owner of the Red Castle Brewery, Daniel Curtis who purchased adjacent lots for his family members.
	Curtis sold the property to the Sisters of St John of God in 1934 who used the residence as a hospital. The Sisters lived in the stables as space within the building was limited. In 1936, after a new hospital was built, Hill 60 was used as convent for the sisters.
	In 1964, a new convent was built and the place was converted to a home for frail and aged women. It served this function until 1984 when it was converted to use as a medical centre. The Sisters of St John of God sold the property in 1996 and the adjacent hospital and convent.
	In the late 1990s, the hospital and convent were demolished and Hill 60 was incorporated into a new development for the area between the river and Great Eastern Highway. Development of the adjacent properties began c2004 and Hill 60 was restored and developed for commercial occupancy.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Robert and Elizabeth Bechtel Thomas and Henrietta Ryan
	Samuel Pederson
	Daniel Curtis Lucy Heaney
	Sisters of St John of God
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.

	P4490 Hill 60 Assessment Documentation prepared by the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage in 1998 for its inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Excellent
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Classified by the National Trust Classified 08 Jun 1998 Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) State Register of Heritage Places permanent 11 Dec 1998









# Blacklock Residence (fmr), Ascot





PLACE NAME	Blacklock Residence (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	16852
ADDRESS:	11 Thompson Street, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 15, P1293
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 11 Thompson Street
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1690/86
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.932140mS
	115.932671mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Bungalow

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	c1911
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements People 602: Early Settlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place demonstrates the form and detail (where it can be determined) and garden setting of the Federation Bungalow style.</li> <li>The place has historic value as one of the early residences on this portion of the river frontage and contributed to the establishment of Ascot.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the Blacklock family who were prominent in the brick manufacturing and building industries in Belmont.</li> <li>The place has social value as its continuity on the site and its association with the development of the district contributes to the community's sense of place.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some / Moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.  Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	The house is obscured from the street but indications are that house is a symetrical plan form with a central door which features leadlight fanlights and sidelights. The windows on the front elevation have similar decorative sidelights.  The main entrance has a awning entry which features decorative timber turned posts and fretwork.  The place is set within a garden which features mature trees and access to the river frontage includes a small jetty.
HISTORY	Joseph John William Blacklock (1863-1942), a builder, arrived in the Colony in the 1890's. He built his home on Guildford Road opposite the old convict camp where he lived with his wife Elizabeth, nee Fisher (1872-1939) and their eight children.  Blacklock purchased Millard's brickworks after World War 1, renamed them Redcliffe Brickworks. At this time local brickworks and the local tile factory prospered with the increased demand for housing.  It is understood that some of his six sons followed him into the profession. The Blacklock family business was responsible for the construction of many local buildings including the All Saint's Anglican Church Belmont (since demolished) and St. Anne's Church, Belmont, 1914.  This residence at Lot 15 Thompson Street was built c.1911 by the Blacklock family and lived in by a family member.  Aerial photographs from the mid 20th century indicate that the form and extent of the original residence have not changed significantly although the front elevation appears to have been modified.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Blacklock family

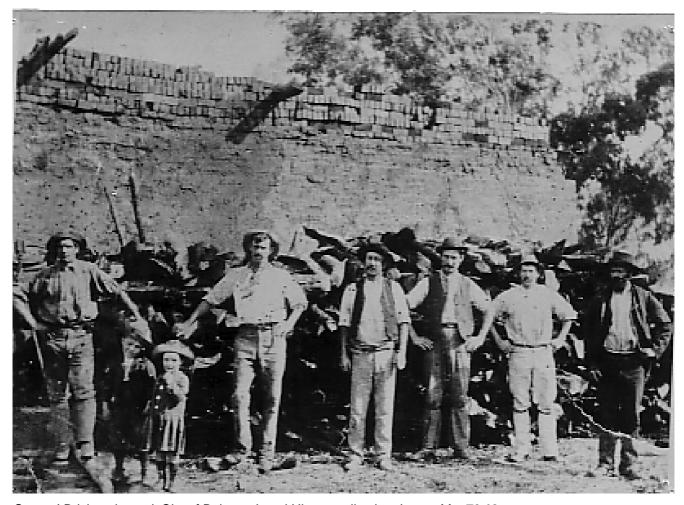
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	St. Anne's Church, Belmont, 1914
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





### Sugars' Brickworks - site, Redcliffe, Ascot





Sugars' Brickworks, n.d. City of Belmont Local History collection, Image Moo73.02

PLACE NAME	Sugars' Brickworks - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	4413
ADDRESS:	Beneath Redcliffe Bridge, Redcliffe, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Reserve
OTHER NAMES:	Redcliffe Bridge
PLACE TYPE:	Historic Site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	Various
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.930569mS
	115.937560mE
ORIGINAL USE:	INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING: Brickworks
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	TRANSPORT/ COMMUNICATION: Bridge
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1896;
DEMOLISHED:	1950s
HISTORIC THEMES:	Occupations 310: Manufacturing and processing
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The site has historic value for its association with brickmaking which was one of the earliest industries in Belmont.</li> <li>The site has social value for its association with the Sugars' family who established the factory at this site and provided employment for many in the district.</li> <li>The site's value is evidenced by the decision to erect a plaque on the site honouring the former company and the family who established it.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	There is no evidence of the former brickworks on the site. A plaque erected in 1988 as part of the Bicentennial Celebrations is no longer in evidence. Currently [2021] the site is undergoing further ground works as the Redcliffe Bridge is being upgraded to accommodate eight lanes of traffic.
HISTORY	Sugars' Brickworks (1896-1914) was established by William Sugars (arrived Western Australia 1895), together with his son, Albert Henry Sugars. The father and son established their brickworks on the banks of the Swan River where the clay was suitable for brick-making.  Sugars' Brickworks supplied bricks for much of the housing in the surrounding area, including extensions to the prominent property 'Hill 60'. The Sugars family were prominent residents in the Redcliffe area, and many houses constructed of Sugars' bricks were occupied by family members.  Sugars' Brickworks was a significant local employer in the area until its closure in 1914.  In the late 1950s, Gwendoline Sugars, granddaughter of the Sugars' Brickworks founder, and her husband, Eric O'Malley, established stables adjacent to the former brickworks. These were demolished during the construction of Redcliffe Bridge in 1988, which also covered the sites of the former kilns.  A plaque was erected on the site as part of the Bicentennial celebrations in 1988 to recognise the contribution of the Sugars family and their brickworks.  Investigation of the site by Archaeologist Dr Shane Burke in 2006, reported that apart from some bricks in the river bank there was no evidence of the former brickworks.  More recent works in 2020 and 2021 by Main Roads on the Redcliffe Bridge have further disrupted the site of the former brickworks.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Sugars' Brickworks Albert Sugars
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016

	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A
	Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Registered Aboriginal Site 37868 (Modified Tree)*
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Sep 2009 (City of Belmont)
	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)
	Classified by the National Trust Classified (Landscape)
	Register of the National Estate Nominated 27 Oct 1992
	*The provisions of the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2021</i> (formerly <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972)</i> also apply.







View of the site of the former Brickworks, 1953. Courtesy Landgate.

## Residence, 72 Toorak Road, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Residence, 72 Toorak Road
HCWA PLACE NO:	16853; 23642
ADDRESS:	72 Toorak Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 48, P2821
OTHER NAMES:	2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1149/228
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.959459mS
	115.915703mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Granite; Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1949-1957
DEMOLISHED:	N/A

VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	Outside influences 501: World Wars and other wars  Demographic settlement and mobility 108: Government Policy People 603: Local Heroes and battlers  • The place has aestheric value as a rare example of the Post War International style that is constructed of granite and brick.) • This residence and those adjacent built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957 have historic value as a demonstration of Government policy and self help building schemes in providing homes for returned servicemen
	<ul> <li>after World War Two.</li> <li>This residence and those adjacent have historic value for their association with the rapid development of the Belmont district in the 1950s.</li> <li>This place and those adjacent built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc are valued by the Belmont community and Returned Servicemen and their families as a demonstration of the high esteem in which these men were held.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.  The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).  Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	This residence and the adjacent properties at 74, 77 and 78 in Toorak Road have a similarity of form and detail which express the pared back Post War International style. The construction from stone with brick quoins and detail is the most unusual feature of these homes.  The houses all have minor differences in design details but all feature pitched tile roofs and casement windows, some with leadlight windows. A common feature are the sympathetic front walls defining the boundaries of the properties which have used similar materials and design.
HISTORY	The 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957. Construction of the houses took eight years. However, for several years after the 2nd World War all building materials were in short supply and with accelerated building in the government sector, permits to build private homes were difficult to obtain as was skilled labour. Under those conditions many self-help building schemes came into being.  A list of the members of the scheme shows that a minority of members were building tradesmen although the finished houses did not reflect that lack of initial training and the construction and finish was of a high standard. Members were either ex-servicemen of the army or RAAF and only a few ex-army personnel had been members of the 2nd 28th Battalion.

	Initially there were twelve members but after approximately eighteen months only seven remained and the seventh resigned a year or so later.
	Preliminary discussions for the Scheme in Toorak Road as to the materials to be used resulted in the decision to build other than timber framed dwellings. As bricks were in short supply and granite was readily available it was selected for the outer walls.
	Problems were anticipated competing with builders for supplies of timber, bricks and other materials, but these obstacles were accepted hoping they would ease as the project proceeded. Cement was available, usually on a one or two bags at a time basis but with petrol rationing still in force it was difficult to visit all potential suppliers. Hot lime was used for the mortar, and slackened on site, which together with sand, and a one in seven mix of cement produced a strong long lasting mortar. As the granite had to be transported from Mundaring and split on site, during period of waiting for other materials, most of the labour force was engaged on these jobs, and a stock pile of granite was always available for building.
	The problem with delays on actual construction was that progress payments on the houses were also delayed and the ready cash in bank was sometimes crucial. Since the original construction there have been minor alterations and additions to the rear. The form and detail of the original residence is clear.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Duncan Stephen and Mercer, Architects
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Toorak Road residences, 74, 76 (site), 77, 78
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





## Residence, 74 Toorak Road, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Residence, 74 Toorak Road
HCWA PLACE NO:	16855; 23642
ADDRESS:	74 Toorak Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 49, P2821
OTHER NAMES:	2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1140/991
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.959560mS
	115.915810mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Granite, Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1949-1957
DEMOLISHED:	N/A

HISTORIC THEMES:	Outside influences
	50:1 World Wars and other wars
	Demographic settlement and mobility
	108: Government Policy
	<u>People</u>
	603: Local Heroes and battlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aestheric value as a rare example of the Post War International style that is constructed of granite and brick.)</li> <li>This residence and those adjacent built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957 have historic value as a demonstration of Government policy and self help building schemes in providing homes for returned servicemen after World War Two.</li> <li>This residence and those adjacent have historic value for their association with the rapid development of the Belmont district in the 1950s.</li> <li>This place and those adjacent built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc are valued by the Belmont community and Returned Servicemen and their families as a demonstration of the high esteem in which these men were held.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places. The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible
	and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).
	Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	This residence and the adjacent properties at 72, 77 and 78 in Toorak Road have a similarity of form and detail which express the pared back Post War International style. The construction from stone with brick quoins and detail is the most unusual feature of these homes.
	The houses all have minor differences in design details but all feature pitched tile roofs and casement windows, some with leadlight windows. A common feature are the sympathetic front walls defining the boundaries of the properties which have used similar materials and design.
HISTORY	The 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957. Construction of the houses took eight years. However, for several years after the 2nd World War all building materials were in short supply and with accelerated building in the government sector, permits to build private homes were difficult to obtain as was skilled labour. Under those conditions many self-help building schemes came into being.
	A list of the members of the scheme shows that a minority of members were building tradesmen although the finished houses did not reflect that lack of initial training and the construction and finish was of a high standard. Members were either ex-servicemen of the army or RAAF and only a few ex-army personnel had been members of the 2nd 28th Battalion. Initially there were twelve members but after approximately eighteen months only seven remained and the seventh resigned a year or so later.

	Preliminary discussions for the Scheme in Toorak Road as to the materials to be used resulted in the decision to build other than timber framed dwellings. As bricks were in short supply and granite was readily available, granite was selected for the outer walls.  Problems were anticipated competing with builders for supplies of timber, bricks and other materials, but these obstacles were accepted hoping they would ease as the project proceeded. Cement was available, usually on a one or two bags at a time basis but with petrol rationing still in force it was difficult to visit all potential suppliers. Hot lime was used for the mortar, and slackened on site, which together with sand, and a one in seven mix of cement produced a strong long lasting mortar. As the granite had to be transported from Mundaring and split on site, during period of waiting for other materials, most of the labour force was engaged on these jobs, and a stock pile of granite was always available for building.  The problem with delays on actual construction was that progress payments on the houses were also delayed and the ready cash in bank was sometimes crucial.  Since the original construction there have been minor alterations and
	additions to the rear. The form and detail of the original residence is clear.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Duncan Stephen and Mercer, Architects
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Toorak Road residences, 72, 76 (site), 77, 78
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)





### Residence, 76 Toorak Road - site, Rivervale





Image of the former residence from the 2001 City of Belmont Local Heritage Inventory

PLACE NAME	Residence, 76 Toorak Road - site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16856; 23642
ADDRESS:	76 Toorak Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 202, P69138
OTHER NAMES:	2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2044/270
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.959660mS
	115.915932mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Granite, Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1949-1957
DEMOLISHED:	2003
HISTORIC THEMES:	Outside influences 501: World Wars and other wars Demographic settlement and mobility 108: Government Policy People 603: Local Heroes and battlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>This site has historic value for its association with the scheme to build houses for former Servicemen established by the 2nd 28th Battalion.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	N/A
HISTORY	This site was the location of one of the homes built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Duncan Stephen and Mercer, Architects
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	Toorak Road residences, 72, 74, 77, 78
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)

# Residence, 77 Toorak Road, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Residence, 77 Toorak Road
CWA PLACE NO:	16857; 23642
ADDRESS:	77 Toorak Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 18, P2821
OTHER NAMES:	2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1172/382
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.959339mS
	115.916527mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Granite
	Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1949-1957
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Outside influences 501: World Wars and other wars Demographic settlement and mobility 108: Government Policy People 603: Local Heroes and battlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aestheric value as a rare example of the Post War International style that is constructed of granite and brick.)</li> <li>This residence and those adjacent built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957 have historic value as a demonstration of Government policy and self help building schemes in providing homes for returned servicemen after World War Two.</li> <li>This residence and those adjacent have historic value for their association with the rapid development of the Belmont district in the 1950s.</li> <li>This place and those adjacent built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc are valued by the Belmont community and Returned Servicemen and their families as a demonstration of the high esteem in which these men were held.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.  The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for
	the place). Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	This residence and the adjacent properties at 72, 74 and 78 in Toorak Road have a similarity of form and detail which express the pared back Post War International style. The construction from stone with brick quoins and detail is the most unusual feature of these homes.  The houses all have minor differences in design details but all feature pitched tile roofs and casement windows, some with leadlight windows. A common feature are the sympathetic front walls defining the boundaries of the properties which have used similar materials and design.
HISTORY	The 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957. Construction of the houses took eight years. However, for several years after the 2nd World War all building materials were in short supply and with accelerated building in the government sector, permits to build private homes were difficult to obtain as was skilled labour. Under those conditions many self-help building schemes came into being.  A list of the members of the scheme shows that a minority of members were building tradesmen although the finished houses did not reflect that lack of initial training and the construction and finish was of a high standard. Members were either ex-servicemen of the army or RAAF and

	only a few ex-army personnel had been members of the 2nd 28th Battalion.  Initially there were twelve members but after approximately eighteen months only seven remained and the seventh resigned a year or so later.  Preliminary discussions for the Scheme in Toorak Road as to the materials to be used resulted in the decision to build other than timber framed dwellings. As bricks were in short supply and granite was readily available the latter material was selected for the outer walls.  Problems were anticipated competing with builders for supplies of timber, bricks and other materials, but these obstacles were accepted hoping they would ease as the project proceeded. Cement was available, usually on a one or two bags at a time basis but with petrol rationing still in force it was difficult to visit all potential suppliers. Hot lime was used for the mortar, and slackened on site, which together with sand, and a one in seven mix of cement produced a strong long lasting mortar. As the granite had to be transported from Mundaring and split on site, during period of waiting for other materials, most of the labour force was engaged on these jobs, and a stock pile of granite was always available for building.  The problem with delays on actual construction was that progress payments on the houses were also delayed and the ready cash in bank was sometimes crucial.  Since the original construction there have been minor alterations and additions to the rear. The form and detail of the original residence is clear.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Duncan Stephen and Mercer, Architects
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Toorak Road residences, 72, 74, 76 (site), 78
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont)









## Residence, 78 Toorak Road, Rivervale





PLACE NAME	Residence, 78 Toorak Road
HCWA PLACE NO:	16858; 23642
ADDRESS:	78 Toorak Road, Rivervale, 6103
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 50, 201
OTHER NAMES:	2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	DP69138
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.959761mS
	115.916039mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Granite; Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post War International

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1949-1957
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Outside influences 501 World Wars and other wars Demographic settlement and mobility 108: Government Policy People 603: Local Heroes and battlers
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aestheric value as a rare example of the Post War International style that is constructed of granite and brick.)</li> <li>This residence and those adjacent built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957 have historic value as a demonstration of Government policy and self help building schemes in providing homes for returned servicemen after World War Two.</li> <li>This residence and those adjacent have historic value for their association with the rapid development of the Belmont district in the 1950s.</li> <li>This place and those adjacent built as part of the 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc are valued by the Belmont community and Returned Servicemen and their families as a demonstration of the high esteem in which these men were held.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.  The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the
	place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place). Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	This residence and the adjacent properties at 72, 74 and 77 in Toorak Road have a similarity of form and detail which express the pared back Post War International style. The construction from stone with brick quoins and detail is the most unusual feature of these homes.  The houses all have minor differences in design details but all feature pitched tile roofs and casement windows, some with leadlight windows. A common feature are the sympathetic front walls defining the boundaries of the properties which have used similar materials and design.
HISTORY	The 2nd 28th Battalion Association Housing Scheme Inc 1949-1957. Construction of the houses took eight years. However, for several years after the 2nd World War all building materials were in short supply and with accelerated building in the government sector, permits to build private homes were difficult to obtain as was skilled labour. Under those conditions many self-help building schemes came into being.  A list of the members of the scheme shows that a minority of members were building tradesmen although the finished houses did not reflect that lack of initial training and the construction and finish was of a high standard. Members were either ex-servicemen of the army or RAAF and

	only a few ex-army personnel had been members of the 2nd 28th Battalion.  Initially there were twelve members but after approximately eighteen months only seven remained and the seventh resigned a year or so later.  Preliminary discussions for the Scheme in Toorak Road as to the materials to be used resulted in the decision to build other than timber framed dwellings. As bricks were in short supply and granite was readily available the latter material was selected for the outer walls.  Problems were anticipated competing with builders for supplies of timber, bricks and other materials, but these obstacles were accepted hoping they would ease as the project proceeded. Cement was available, usually on a one or two bags at a time basis but with petrol rationing still in force it was difficult to visit all potential suppliers. Hot lime was used for the mortar, and slackened on site, which together with sand, and a one in seven mix of cement produced a strong long lasting mortar. As the granite had to be transported from Mundaring and split on site, during period of waiting for other materials, most of the labour
	force was engaged on these jobs, and a stock pile of granite was always available for building.
	The problem with delays on actual construction was that progress payments on the houses were also delayed and the ready cash in bank was sometimes crucial.
	Since the original construction there have been minor alterations and additions to the rear. The form and detail of the original residence is clear.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Duncan Stephen and Mercer, Architects
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Toorak Road residences, 72, 74, 76 (site), 77
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)









## Residence, 4 Wallace Street, Belmont





PLACE NAME	Residence, 4 Wallace Street
HCWA PLACE NO:	16859
ADDRESS:	4 Wallace Street, Belmont, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 1, SP61347
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2785/457
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.943171mS
	115.930733mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Timber weatherboard
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Bungalow

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1910s
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The house has aesthetic value as a representative example of the application of the form and detail of the Federation Bungalow style applied to simple homes.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of this area of Belmont in the first half of the 20th century.</li> <li>The place has historic value as a demonstration of the size and scale of homes for working families.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
	Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the
	place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
DUVEICAL DESCRIPTION:	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	A simple symetrical plan form timber framed residence with a zincalume hipped roof with a brick chinney with chimney pots. Verandahs are located on three sides and these are covered with separate bull nose roofs supported on decorative turned timber posts.  The main façade features a centrally placed door with a fanlight and sidelights, all of which are painted over. Aluminium sliding windows located either side of the front door are later insertions.
HISTORY	This portion of Belmont was subdivided for residential occupancy some time after areas further south and east. Aerial photographs show that significant portions of land were withheld from development to enable drainage through to the river.
	This house on the south side of Wallace Street was one of the few built in the area by the mid 1960s. No detail of the original owner or occupant has been found in this research. Although Post Office Directory information suggests it was occupied by Robert Sharp in the 1940s. Physical evidence suggests it was built in the 1910s to 1920s. Since then the house has undergone additions to the rear and in 2012 the lot was subdivided enabling the construction of a new residence in the rear
	half of the lot. The form and extent of the original house is still evident.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016
	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Mar 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)









### Residence, 26 Wallace Street, Belmont





PLACE NAME	Residence, 26 Wallace Street
HCWA PLACE NO:	16860
ADDRESS:	26 Wallace Street, Belmont, 6104s
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 69, D48847
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1414/169
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.941830mS
	115.932480mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Timber weatherboard
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter War Californian Bungalow

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1940s
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The house is a good representative example of the form and detail of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in timber and corrugated iron.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of this area of Belmont in the first half of the 20th century.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
	Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.
	Conservation of the place is desirable.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.  Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	This residence is a symetrical plan form with a steeped pitch extended
THI GIOAL BLOCKII HON.	by a broken pitched roof over verandahs on three sides. The roof includes small gablets at the peak and two brick rendered chimneys.
	The house is timber frame construction, clad with weatherboards to sill height and rough rendered stucco above.
	The main elevation features a central entry door with a side light and decorative architraves. Windows are equally spaced on either side of the door. The rear half of the house features enclosed verandahs. French doors provide access from the eastern verandah.
	The front garden is enclosed by a timber picket fence with an arbour entry, and features mature trees and dense shrubbery.
HISTORY	This portion of Belmont was subdivided for residential occupancy some time after areas further south and east. Aerial photographs show that significant portions of land were withheld from development to enable drainage through to the river.
	This house on the south side of Wallace Street was one of the few built in the area by the mid 1960s. No detail of the original owner or occupant has been found in this research.
	Physical evidence suggests it was built in the 1930s although the previous Municipal Heritage Inventory entry states that is was rebuilt in the 1940s, suggesting it was built in the same style.
	Evidence from aerial photographs from the mid 20th century indicate there have been minor alterations and additions although the form and extent of the original house is still evident.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Good

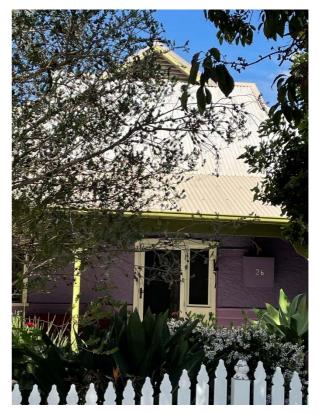
RELATED LISTINGS:

N/A

HERITAGE LISTINGS:

Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Feb 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)









# Residence, 30 Wallace Street - Site, Belmont





Image of the former house at 30 Wallace Street, n.d. Courtesy City of Belmont

PLACE NAME	Residence, 30 Wallace Street - Site
HCWA PLACE NO:	16861
ADDRESS:	30 Wallace Street, Belmont
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 3, SP52859
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Historic site
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.941570mS
	115.932777mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1930s
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Demographic settlement and mobility 107: Settlements
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	The site has historic value for its association with a residence which would have been one of the earliest in the district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 Contributes to the understanding of the history of the City of Belmont. Recognise and interpret the site if possible. Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	No evidence of the former residence.
HISTORY	This portion of Belmont was subdivided for residential occupancy some time after areas further south and east. Aerial photographs show that significant portions of land were withheld from development to enable drainage through to the river.  The house formerly located at this site on the south side of Wallace Street was one of the few built in the area by the mid 1960s. No detail of the original owner or occupant has been found in this research.
	Photographic evidences suggests it was built in the 1930s. It was demolished in 2005.
ASSOCIATIONS:	N/A
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: N/A Authenticity: N/A
CONDITION:	N/A
RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 17 Mar 2003 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)



Aerial photograph of 30 Wallace Street and junction with Keymer Street

# Nuslen Haven (Invercloy, Wedderburn) Ascot





PLACE NAME	Nulsen Haven
HCWA PLACE NO:	140
ADDRESS:	4 Wedderburn Place, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 888, DP70525
OTHER NAMES:	Invercloy, Wedderburn
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	N/A
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.925730mS
	115.950394mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Two storey
OTHER USE:	HEALTH: Hospital
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Two storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Roof: Terracotta tile
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Federation Queen Anne

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1904; 1930s; 1964; c2000
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities  404: Community services and utilities  People  602: Early Settlers  Outside influences:  501: World Wars and other wars
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place has aesthetic and historic values as a fine example of a Federation Queen Anne villa, dating from the turn of the century;</li> <li>The form of the original driveway and croquet lawn, together with the Norfolk Island Pines and the Canary Island Date Palms, contribute to the aesthetic quality of the place;</li> <li>The place is a significant aesthetic value as a landmark in the City of Belmont and contributes to the community's sense of place; and,</li> <li>The place has social value for its a close association with Nulsen Haven and with the treatment of the mentally ill in Western Australia.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.  The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the
	place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place). Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	A substantial double storey brick and tile residence in the Federation Queen Anne style demonstrating significant original detail in the exterior.
	The design, orientation and the landscaping of the place is typical of the period and demonstrate the domestic life of a successful professional family at the turn of the century;
	The place retains views to Great Eastern Highway which were part of its original expansive grounds but is now enclosed on the remaining three sides by single storey residential development.
HISTORY	This substantial residence was built in 1904 for railway engineer John Wilkie (1844-1914) and his wife Mary Veronica, nee Brown (1864-1910). The place was designed by architects Waugh and Jervis and when the family relocated to the residence they may not have had all of their five children living with them. The electoral roll for 1910 records Wilkie's occupation as a farmer. They named the home 'Invercloy' which likely originates with Wilkie's place of birth in Scotland. The house had a cellar and a tower with a silver painted dome. The front garden featured a croquet lawn in the centre.
	In 1910, the property comprising 40 acres was purchased by grazier Charles Ball. He renamed the property 'Wedderburn' after the small mining town in Victoria where he was born. He and his wife Christina Ellen (c1876-1968) and their five children lived there until 1928. During this time the croquet lawn was modified to a tennis court and the grounds included a brick gardener's cottage and a large brick stables.

	The property was subsequently transferred to investor and horse breeder James (Jack) Andrew Barry (1873-1942) who lived there with his wife Alice Phoebe Kate, nee Marfleet (1875-1971) and their five daughters. Jack Barry was a member of the Belmont Road Board in 1939 and the house was regularly used for charitable functions and the base for Hunt Club meets. It is believed he was responsible for the planting of the palm trees in the front garden.  Sometime during the 1940s, the property was occupied by the Australian National Airways as a hostel for their staff and during World War Two by the RAAF as a place of rest and relaxation for crew and ground staff.  In 1964, the property was transferred to the Mentally Incurable Children's Association to provide accomodation and services for children in Western Australia. In 1986, the name was changed to Nulsen Haven Association Inc. During this period of ownership the interior spaces and finishes were altered to suit the new function.  In September 1999, the land surrounding the residence was approved for subdivision and the portion between Great Eastern Highway and the building was retained as a park to provide some setting for the residence. The outbuildings were demolished to enable this subdivision The main residence was transferred to private owners soon after and remains a private home.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Waugh and Jervis, Architects Wilkie Family Ball Family James (Jack) Andrew Barry and family Australian National Airways Nulsen Haven
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. P0140 Assessment Documentation for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places in 1996. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980. Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont 1999.
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Invercloy Park
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont) Municipal Inventory Adopted 31 Dec 1996 (City of Belmont) Classified by the National Trust Classified 05 Oct 1988 Register of the National Estate Interim 17 Dec 1996









# **Invercloy Park, Ascot**





PLACE NAME	Invercloy Park
HCWA PLACE NO:	25910
ADDRESS:	11 Wedderburn Place, Ascot, 6104
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 64, DP24506
OTHER NAMES:	N/A
PLACE TYPE:	Urban Park
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	2205/851
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.926149mS
	115.950786mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Garden
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	PARK/RESERVE:
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: N/A
	Roof: N/A
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1904
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 602: Early Settlers Social and civic activities 404: Community services and utilities
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The date palms have aesthetic value as a significant landmark on both Great Eastern Highway and Wedderburn Place.</li> <li>The date palms have a strong aesthetic and historic connection to Invercloy (1904), which enhance this significant property.</li> <li>The date palms are associated with James (Jack) Barry, a well-known horse owner, who probably planted them c.1929.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1 Essential to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Rare or outstanding example. Recommended for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.
	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).  Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	A simple small grassed park dominated by four mature Canary Island Date Palms (Phoenix canariensis) regularly spaced within the grounds. The park grounds have a boundary fence on Great Eastern Highway and are divided by a brick pathway which features circular elments and plantings at a central location at the entry from Great Eastern Highway. There are other mature trees on the boundary of the park area.
LICTORY	
HISTORY	The large property known as Wedderburn, (formerly Invercloy) which included this park was transferred to investor and horse breeder James (Jack) Andrew Barry (1873-1942) in 1928. Barry lived there with his wife Alice Phoebe Kate, nee Marfleet (1875-1971) and their five daughters. James (Jack) Barry was a member of the Belmont Road Board in 1939 and the house was regularly used for charitable functions and the base for Hunt Club meets.
	James (Jack) Barry had retired from the racing industry and purchased Wedderburn, "one of the show places of Belmont". (Call News, 22 March 1929) He remodelled and redecorated the property, but the most notable change to the extensive grounds was to the garden. It is likely, then, that the date palms were planted during this campaign.
	By 1943, when Wedderburn was offered for sale, it was described as being enclosed by "well-kept lawns, gardens and shrubberies, all well reticulated" and a particular feature was "the number of well grown shade trees". (West Australian, 10 March 1943) The description of trees as "well grown" is consistent with them having been planted c.1929.
ASSOCIATIONS:	James (Jack) Andrew Barry and family
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.

	P0140 Assessment Documentation for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places in 1996.
	Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1980.
	Maxine Laurie, 'Ever Flowing Forward The Story of Belmont' City of Belmont 1999.
	Call News, 22 March 1929
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: Moderate
	Authenticity: Moderate
CONDITION:	Good
RELATED LISTINGS:	Invercloy
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)







1989 Aerial Photo showing layout of the trees in the garden

# Carlisle Primary School, Kewdale





PLACE NAME	Carlisle Primary School
HCWA PLACE NO:	N/A
ADDRESS:	1 Wright Street, Kewdale 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 99, P414649
OTHER NAMES:	Bickford Primary School
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	LR3171/581
OWNER:	State Government
GIS COORDINATES:	31.973215mS
	115.922270mE
ORIGINAL USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	EDUCATIONAL: Primary School
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Brick
	Timber
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter War Stripped Classical
	Post War International

	Late 20 <sup>th</sup> century International
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1919; 1940s; 1970s; 2010s
DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	Social and civic activities 402: Education and Science
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The school buildings on the site demonstrate the range of styles in government education buildings from the Inter war years to the present day [2022].</li> <li>The school has historic value for its association with the establishement and development of the Kewdale community from 1919.</li> <li>The range of buildings on the site demonstrate the development of education standards and methods since the Inter War period.</li> <li>The school is valued by former students, teachers and the wider community for the central role the place has played in the development of the community.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2 Very important to the heritage of the City of Belmont. High degree of integrity/authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place. Include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Traditional brick school buildings built in a linear design with hipped roof along Wright Street and Orrong Road.  The building is of brick construction with rendered fascia and non-original wide profile corrugated metal cladding replacing the original terracotta tiled roof. The elevations are broken up by large multi-paned hopper and sash windows. The Orrong Road elevation is mainly blank elevations and has doubled in length since the 1950s.
HISTORY	Carlisle Primary School opened in 1919 as a single-classroom school. It was originally called Bickford State School and began with 74 students. In July 1922, the school was renamed Carlisle School, and later Carlisle Primary School.
	Much of the area was rural, especially east of the school. Nearer the railway there were a few factories and few houses. Within ten years there were nearly 200 students enrolled and the school had about five classrooms. The playground was largely sand, with a gravel parade ground.
	Additional temporary buildings have been added throughout the life of the school with the Pavilion Building which is the oldest building on the site probably relocated to the site in the Inter War period when this type of classroom was in common usage.
	The school grew in the Post World War Two period with the growth of population in the district as the area was rapidly developed, particularly with many State Housing Commission homes. The large 'L' shaped core of the building was constructed c1949/50 to designs by the Public Works Department. The P&C Hall was constructed in 1953 on the site.
	The large central block was constructed 1969/70 to a design by architect Julius Elischer who was prominent in the profession in this period.

	Elischer was again engaged in 1972 to design two new classrooms and staff toilets, and in 1973 to design the library and resource centre.  In c2010, the school received new buildings as part of the Building Education Revolution (BER) program which saw the construction of several new buildings and the removal of demountable buildings.
ASSOCIATIONS:	Julius Elischer - Architect
REFERENCES:	City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Carlisle Primary School website https://carlisleps.wa.edu.au/ SROWA online archive catalogue
INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	Integrity: High Authenticity: High
CONDITION:	Good
HERITAGE LISTINGS:	N/A









# **Boucher Residence (fmr), Kewdale**





PLACE NAME	Boucher Residence (fmr)
HCWA PLACE NO:	25896
ADDRESS:	57 Wright Street, Kewdale, 6105
LOCATION DESCRIPTION:	Lot 14, D19328
OTHER NAMES:	Residence, 57 Wright Street
PLACE TYPE:	Individual Building or Group
CERTIFICATE OF TITLE	1315/756
OWNER:	Private owners
GIS COORDINATES:	31.971590mS
	115.924538mE
ORIGINAL USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
OTHER USE:	N/A
PRESENT USE:	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Wall: Fibre cement
	Roof: Corrugated metal sheeting
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Inter War Californian Bungalow
CONSTRUCTION DATE:	1932

DEMOLISHED:	N/A
HISTORIC THEMES:	People 602: Early Settlers Demographic settlement and mobility 104: Land allocation and subdivision
VALUES AND STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	<ul> <li>The place is valued by the community as evidence of the early settlers in the region and demonstrates housing for working families in the Inter War period.</li> <li>The place has potential to reveal details of early construction methods and potential archaeological deposits of former structures on the site.</li> <li>The place is associated with the early settlement of Kewdale.</li> <li>The place is a simple expression of the form and detail of the Inter War Californial Bungalow style.</li> <li>The cactus has aesthetic value as a landmark which is recognisable in the streetscape.</li> </ul>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3 Contributes to the heritage of the City of Belmont. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place.
	Conservation of the place is desirable.
	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
	Do not include on the Local Planning Scheme No 15 Heritage List.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	Timber framed traditional house with fibre cement and weatherboard cladding. The pitched roof extends down with a break of pitch to form the verandah canopy, clad in corrugated metal sheeting. A small gablet is positioned at the break of the roof and above the entrance.  The centrally placed entrance has a single timber and glazed door with a side light.
	Windows are 3-section timber framed casements.
	The verandah extends across the full width of the façade with the canopy supported on rendered half-height piers with twin timber posts above. The rendered balustrade extends between the piers.
	The side elevations are fibre cement.
	The large cactus in the front garden has become a local landmark in the area.
HISTORY	This area of Wright Street was developed from the late 1920s, and one advertisement for a property in 1930 offered 3 acres, with a four-room weatherboard house and outbuildings (West Australian, 21 June 1930). The typical use for such a lot would most likely have been poultry farming.  This let was purphased by railway employees lamps Boucher in the early
	This lot was purchased by railway employee James Boucher in the early 1930s. James Boucher (c1876-1968) was of Irish Catholic background, and by 1919 had started work at the Perth railway yards. He rose to become head shunter by 1930.
	James Boucher built this residence c1932 at the age of 56. He lived there until his death in 1968 with Gertrude Lowden Boucher, nee Smith (c1902-1984). The couple had married in 1933 just after the house was built making it their first family home.

the early 1980s.  The Boucher family have been recognised as early settlers in the district through the naming of Boucher Street in Kewdale.  The large cactus located in the front yard, which is believed to be a Cerus Jamacaru, is likely to date from the period in which the Bouche family owned and occupied the residence.  Aerial photographs from the mid 20th century indicate that the house		
through the naming of Boucher Street in Kewdale.  The large cactus located in the front yard, which is believed to be a Cerus Jamacaru, is likely to date from the period in which the Boucher family owned and occupied the residence.  Aerial photographs from the mid 20th century indicate that the house has undergone some additions to the rear but the original form and extent of the building is still evident.  ASSOCIATIONS:  Boucher family  City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016  Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.  Online Search Indexes for Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages, Department of Justice.  Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1988  INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY  Integrity: High  Authenticity: High  CONDITION:  Fair  RELATED LISTINGS:  N/A		James Boucher died in 1968 and Gertrude lived on at the house until the early 1980s.
Cerus Jamacaru, is likely to date from the period in which the Bouche family owned and occupied the residence.  Aerial photographs from the mid 20th century indicate that the house has undergone some additions to the rear but the original form and extent of the building is still evident.  ASSOCIATIONS:  Boucher family  City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016  Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate.  Online Search Indexes for Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages, Department of Justice.  Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1988  INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY  Integrity: High  Authenticity: High  CONDITION:  Fair  RELATED LISTINGS:  N/A		The Boucher family have been recognised as early settlers in the district through the naming of Boucher Street in Kewdale.
has undergone some additions to the rear but the original form and extent of the building is still evident.  ASSOCIATIONS:  Boucher family  City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Online Search Indexes for Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages, Department of Justice. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1988  INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY Integrity: High Authenticity: High CONDITION: Fair  RELATED LISTINGS:  N/A		The large cactus located in the front yard, which is believed to be a Cerus Jamacaru, is likely to date from the period in which the Boucher family owned and occupied the residence.
REFERENCES:  City of Belmont (Heritage) Inventory 2016 Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Online Search Indexes for Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages, Department of Justice. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1988  INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY Integrity: High Authenticity: High CONDITION: Fair RELATED LISTINGS: N/A		Aerial photographs from the mid 20th century indicate that the house has undergone some additions to the rear but the original form and extent of the building is still evident.
Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Online Search Indexes for Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages, Department of Justice. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1988  INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY Integrity: High Authenticity: High CONDITION: Fair RELATED LISTINGS: N/A	ASSOCIATIONS:	Boucher family
Authenticity: High  CONDITION: Fair  RELATED LISTINGS: N/A	REFERENCES:	Aerial photographs, 1953-2016, Landgate. Online Search Indexes for Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages, Department of Justice.
RELATED LISTINGS: N/A	INTEGRITY / AUTHENTICITY	
	CONDITION:	Fair
HERITAGE LISTINGS: Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)	RELATED LISTINGS:	N/A
	HERITAGE LISTINGS:	Municipal Inventory Adopted 22 Nov 2016 (City of Belmont)











#### City of Belmont

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