Heritage Of Western Australia Act, 1990

Shire of Trayning Draft Municipal Inventory



Municipal Inventory Steering Committee
The Shire of Trayning
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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

1997 Under 5.45 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act, 1990*, each local Government Authority in the state is required to compile and maintain an inventory of buildings within its district which are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance. Once compiled the inventory is to be reviewed every four years and be updated regularly.

The shire has expanded its list to include sites of value where the original building may have been demolished or replaced, and also to include historic sites or other items as well as buildings. The Heritage Council of Western Australia has prepared guidelines for the compilation of a municipal inventory, which provides a standardised methodology for all of the inventories being prepared. These were generally followed within the financial constraints applying to small rural councils and recognising the availability of relevant data.

In the case of the Shire of Trayning, active and interested local community members made a significant contribution to preparation of the initial Inventory in 1997 including an important input into the preparation of the Historic Framework and place inspections.

A preliminary list was compiled using input from the community, listings available from relevant heritage bodies, local histories, and local knowledge. Nominations were invited.

Whelans undertook preparation of the thematic framework and summary history of the district based on a chronology of events assisted by the shire and local community.

The preliminary place listing was prepared by the shire and community committee with a major contribution by Cr. Don Couper. Specialist heritage consultant, Ms Tanya Suba has assessed the majority of places including where items remained and where they have been replaced. Most places were surveyed and photographed during field trips in 1996. Places were again photographed in 2005. The place lists, history summary, and thematic framework, along with location maps have been compiled to create the draft inventory.

The final steps comprise public exhibition and review of the draft document, followed by preparation of an archival hard copy and digital copies of the data-base for the shire and Heritage Council. In 2005 digital copies of the inventory were compiled within the Shire and the file is held on the Trayning Shire network server as well as in printed hard copy format.

2005 Revision

2010 Revision

All information has been reviewed and all details regarding ownership and building status has been updated, along with new rural photos. All page numbering, indexes and summary recommendations have been updated. Advertising was carried out over several months with one response suggesting inclusion of Kahl's Residence (former Kununoppin Blacksmith), Place no: K-21. Presented to Council for review in October 2010.

2.0 TRAYNING HERITAGE INVENTORY HISTORIC FRAMEWORK

INTRODUCTION

The Trayning Historical Framework is a thematic overview of the settlement and development of the Shire of Trayning. The overview identifies themes as they emerge in time under the direction of a number of categories. The overview also describes major events and stories of both European and Aboriginal occupation and settlement.

The Historic Framework is intended to be the basis of a Municipal Inventory of historically significant places within the Shire of Trayning. It is a guide for the establishment of a comprehensive list of significant buildings, features, and places which reflect the history of the Shire of Trayning, and which residents may wish to protect or mark for the pleasure and education of current and future residents or visitors.

THEMES IN TIME

Pre 1859

The exploration, settlement, and development of the Trayning Shire were preceded by irregular Aboriginal occupation. The district fell within the tribal boundaries of the Nyaginyagi and Balardany Aboriginal societies. Aboriginal society was based upon strong spiritual beliefs and tribal customs. They led a nomadic lifestyle, living off native flora and fauna. Tribal camps were primarily based at water holes and they moved in a series of stages from one water hole to the next.

The name Trayning was given to the district after 'Trayning Well' which was itself derived from the Aboriginal name 'Duri-iring' or Duranning as shown on Forests 1869 map. This is the combination of two words meaning to crawl, and a camping place. Duri-iring was believed to be the location of an Aboriginal camp site.

While not as popular as surrounding areas, uncorroborated stories suggest that Trayning was in fact 'neutral' ground which provided a meeting site for different tribes on a regular basis but which remained uninhabited between meetings.

European exploration of the Eastern Wheatbelt began in 1830 when Ensign Robert Dale and party were dispatched from York at the Surveyor General's request to report on outlying areas to the east. John Septimus Roe was another early explorer leading an expedition in 1836 penetrating land to the edge of the (future) Goldfields.

In 1846, the Gregory Brothers (A.C., F.T. & H.C.) explored the northern outskirts of the Trayning District through to Mt Jackson travelling in a north easterly direction from the Avon Region.

Expeditions were initially unimpressed with the land now recognised as the Eastern and Central Wheatbelt. With few permanent water sources and a chain of salt lakes throughout the region, agricultural and pastoral development was considered unlikely to succeed. Thus, the period to the end of the 1850's saw limited interest from the governments of the day. It was however noted that if surface water were to be available, the development of the agricultural and pastoral industries may be viable.

Possible remnants from and markers for the period: Aboriginal camps and artefacts, significant waterholes and water sources, Sandalwood cutters and early explorer's markings and remnants

Major theme for this period: Indigenous occupation and early European exploration

1860-1899

The period following 1860 saw increased interest in the Wheatbelt and further exploration eventually leading to the establishment of the pastoral industry. Between 1860 -1862, Dempster and Clarkson penetrated the region east of Northam opening the way for pastoral development in the region. However, due to the lack of available surface water and the abundance of box poison, the use of land for pastoral purposes was not favoured.

In 1863 Henry Maxwell Lefroy led an expedition throughout the Eastern Wheatbelt reporting the existence of good agricultural land, again however, due to the limited surface water, he considered settlement unlikely until such time as wells could be sunk. Extensive surveys east of York were carried out by Assistant Surveyor Charles Hunt between 1864 and 1866. He reported on land as far east as Lake Lefroy.

In 1866, Hunt was instructed by the government to establish water sources and construct a road that would allow the region to become more accessible. The route along which Hunt constructed a series of wells and dams later became known as the York-Goldfields Road. This route was to be used extensively by both early explorers and later, prospectors travelling to the Goldfields moving from one water source to the next.

The construction of wells and dams by Hunt paved the way for the establishment of the pastoral industry in the Central Wheatbelt and later in the Trayning district. As was the trend of development throughout Australia, the pastoral industry preceded agricultural development throughout the Wheatbelt region. Early pastoralists such as Chas Adams

confirmed the importance of these wells, stone lining them, and thus ensuring their longevity. Many fine examples of these wells remain on the alignment of the track to Mangowine as a result of his work.

Early pastoralists and later, farmers, often supplemented their income through logging sandalwood which was in great demand in Asia. Sandalwood was a readily accepted medium of exchange. Pastoralists and farmers often traded the aromatic wood for farming provisions, especially during early settlement when coinage was scarce.

Pastoral leases were created around Nanyanine, situated on the southern outskirts of the area now recognised as the Shire of Trayning. By 1864, Morgan and Hardey held several large leases in this area which was acquired by the Leake family four years later.

The first lease in the Trayning district was taken up by Mr. Henry Twine, of Newcastle (now Toodyay), who took up pastoral lease holdings at Yarragin in 1867 (situated 11 km north of the current site of Kununoppin). The large lease holding was sold in 1868 to the first settlers, Mr. C Adams and Mr. I Ward. The Wards' remained in the region financed by D Conner, while the Adams' returned to Clackline. Conner appointed Charles Glass (C Adams father-in-law) as manager. The property was bought 4 years later by Mr. A Butterly and Glass selected his own land in the district and ran livestock on it until his death in 1900.

In the early pastoral years, small scale cereal cropping existed as crops were grown close to homesteads. Due to the limited water supplies, large scale cropping was not attempted until the early 1900's.

Exploration expeditions continued throughout the 1860's as John Forrest and party penetrated the Trayning district in 1869 in search of the remains of the Leichhardt party.

In 1871, Mr. & Mrs. Adams returned to the district and established a station at Mangowine, (situated 16 km east of Yarragin). Several other pastoral leases were acquired throughout the district and its immediate surrounds including Nanyanine and Yorkrakine.

Transportation in the early years was one of the greatest problems, aside from the lack of water. It took over a week to cart wool and other produce to Fremantle by horse and dray.

Significant development in the Wheatbelt in the period spanning the 1880's through to the early 1900's was generated by the discovery of gold in the area now recognised as the Goldfields. The goldrush in the early 1880's at Southern Cross and later, Coolgardie, prompted substantial population increases throughout the Wheatbelt to the Goldfields. The discovery of gold resulted in renewed government interest in the region and prompted renewed attempts in establishing facilities and services throughout the

Wheatbelt. The majority of prospectors journeyed eastwards from the Avon travelling through the Central and Eastern Wheatbelt region along the York-Goldfields Road established in the mid 1860's by Assistant Surveyor Charles Hunt.

It is believed that the first gold nugget in the region was in fact found by the Glass family at Moujakine and is claimed to be the catalyst which sparked exploration further east.

Another route to the Goldfields existed from Goomalling bypassing the present Trayning townsite and meeting at Moujakine. The route was used extensively prior to the establishment of the railway and the upgrading of the York-Goldfields Road. In these early years, Moujakine with its water supply was an important stop for the increasing number of prospectors and miners travelling to the Goldfields while the Mangowine homestead became a licensed wayside inn to cater for the travellers needs. The track was only one carriage wide and carried a substantial amount of traffic. The route was used less as the York-Goldfields route was upgraded. Traces of this route still exist today throughout the Trayning district.

The development of the Eastern Railway opened up the Wheatbelt region and initiated the development of agricultural land. Trayning was settled later and at a much slower rate than districts situated adjacent to the railway. It was not until the majority of agricultural land adjacent to the Eastern railway had been acquired that interest in Trayning began to increase. Government legislation during this period encouraged many to take up land throughout the Wheatbelt. Many districts were benefiting from the passing trade on the way to the Goldfields. The Homesteads Act of 1893 facilitated settlement through the distribution of 160 acre homestead blocks for settlers designed to stimulate wheat farming.

The period from the 1860's through to the turn of the century was dominated by the development of the pastoral industry. However, once the Eastern Railway (1893) and the Goldfields Water Scheme (1901) were established, agriculture became recognised as a viable industry.

Technological advancements in the late 1880's through to the turn of the century, allowed agriculture in the Trayning district in the early 1900's to be less labour intensive and more productive. Such advancements allowed increased productivity and crop yield through the introduction of super phosphate in 1902. Machinery was also imported from overseas contributing to the decline in the need for labour allowing larger areas of land to be cleared quicker and more efficiently. These machines included the binder in 1895, the cultivator in 1896, the steam chaff-cutter in 1898 and the harvester in 1899. Prior to this, the introduction of fertiliser and fencing wire also aided in further establishing the agricultural industry throughout the Wheatbelt.

The establishment of the agricultural industry and the decline of the pastoral industry were aided by such technological advancements. As farming in other areas became increasingly viable, so to did the prospect of farming in surrounding regions such as Trayning. Advancement for the agricultural industry and the Trayning district during this period was financing for the clearing and establishment of farms by the Agricultural Bank. This support and encouragement allowed many settlers to establish farms throughout the Wheatbelt region of Western Australia.

Possible remnants from and markers for the period: Pastoral leases, early shelter/homes, Goomalling-Goldfields track

Major themes for this period: European exploration, establishment and development of pastoral industry, indigenous occupation, establishment and early development of Trayning district

1900-1914

Demand for agricultural land in the Wheatbelt increased in the early 1900's prompting the government to release further land. The first land title in the Trayning area was issued to Robert Wolfe in July 1901 at Kodj Kodjin. This was followed by further sporadic settlement over the next three quarters of the decade. Legislation was introduced encouraging people to take up land throughout the Wheatbelt. The Agricultural Land Purchase Act of 1909 made previous pastoral leases available for repurchase for agricultural purposes.

James Mitchell, Minister for Agriculture and later Premier, implemented such legislation. Mitchell's main concern was attracting people to settle throughout the Wheatbelt. The gold mining industry collapse between 1908-1912 facilitated settlements as many who had passed through the Wheatbelt on their way to the Goldfields returned and took up land. 1908 saw a significant jump in settlement with 24 new landholders taking up land in and around the district.

Many government employees were relocated and offered the opportunity to purchase or take control of farming land within the Trayning district. Only a limited number succeeded at farming as many were from non agricultural backgrounds and ill equipped for farming. Mitchell also introduced 'survey before selection', instead of 'selection before survey'. Land throughout the Wheatbelt and the Trayning district was surveyed into allotments of 1000 acres.

By 1909, potential settlers were looking for land both north and south of the Eastern Railway, where the majority of land had been acquired. Farming settlers who established themselves in the Trayning district included Henry Pope arriving in 1909 and one of the

first civil servants to take advantage of the Civil Servants Scheme, a government redundancy package that relocated redundant employees to farming areas. The land was free, in order to attract as many settlers as possible to the Wheatbelt. Others such as Lee joined them the same year.

Soon after blocks under the Civil Servants Scheme had been allocated, the remaining lots were acquired through land application. 1909 was a major settlement period with 112 new settlers establishing themselves in the district. Although the early settlers in the Trayning district were of varying backgrounds, they were predominantly of Scottish, Irish, and British descent. Many of the original settlers lasted only a short while in the district due to a range of factors including inexperience, droughts, and lack of capital. Some who remained on the land have family still farming in the district today.

The lack of water throughout the district posed a serious problem for settlers both for domestic water supply and for agricultural purposes. Few natural catchments existed. One thousand gallon galvanised tanks were used to hold primarily the domestic water supply. Settlers tended to congregate around granite outcrops, where water was generally accessible. Kununoppin was established due to its accessibility to a water source. Dams, wells, and soaks did exist throughout the district, often aided by natural springs; however, such sources were not common enough to provide for the region. In response to this, a series of wells were sunk by government boring parties in 1912 throughout the Trayning district.

By 1911 the majority of farming land in the district had been acquired prompting further development throughout the region. The Northern Railway Loop was extended to Kununoppin in June 1911 easing transportation problems. The following year, the Ninghan Road Board was gazetted covering the region around Trayning. Stretching from west of Wyalkatchem to Nungarin and north to include Koorda and Mount Marshall. The following year saw the commencement of a number of social events and organisations within the district including the initiation of sporting associations such as cricket and football. Education facilities throughout the district opened in the form of small local schools. A permanent school in Trayning and Kununoppin was opened in 1912 with smaller schools situated throughout the district.

The small townships of Trayning, Kununoppin, and Yelbeni developed with the establishment of many businesses. The first general store at Trayning was opened in 1911, by Pope who originally came to farm in 1909. A butcher was also established at Kununoppin in 1921 by Moralee with Trayning being served by the McGarry family. A grocer shop was also opened in Trayning in 1911 by Mr. and Mrs. I.C. Shaw. Development throughout the district continued during this period although, was hampered with drought and the threat of war.

Development of the Trayning and Kununoppin townsites progressed rapidly with Kununoppin gazetted in 1911 and Trayning and Yelbeni in 1912. The Yelbeni Progress Association, along with other progress associations in the other towns, responsible for the majority of public facilities prior to the establishment of a more permanent local authority, built a hall in Yelbeni in 1913. The Trayning Hall was also constructed in 1913. The Associations continued to provide facilities throughout the district until the gazetted of the Kununoppin-Trayning-Yelbeni Road Board in 1923.

Severe drought in 1911 and 1914 denied hopes of good crop production. Farmers were forced to leave their land due to widespread crop failure which in turn led to a shortage of stock feed. The following seasons were to be of similar nature as either natural, political or economic factors affected the livelihood of the district and the agricultural industry as a whole.

The drought conditions of 1914 saw the carting of water, often by rail. In response to this, the government authorised the first pipe extension from the Goldfields Pipeline to Bandee later that year. Two storage tanks of 5,000 gallons were erected and supplied South Trayning farms and others throughout the district.

The period prior to World War 1 saw many technological advances such as the introduction of the motor vehicle to Trayning. Amenities and facilities also improved at Trayning, Kununoppin, and Yelbeni townsites of which substantial development had taken place to serve surrounding farming districts. The rail loop-line from Dowerin through to Merredin was a vital component of the settlement and expansion program proposed by the State government, providing a wide range of service and facilities for farmers throughout the Trayning district. This allowed a more frequent mail service, transport of sheep, wool, and wheat to coastal markets and delivery of machinery parts and general provisions.

Possible remnants from and markers for the period: extension of railway network through Western Australia, establishment and construction of small businesses e.g. grocer, butcher, post office etc

Major themes for this period: Establishment and development of agricultural industry, decline of pastoral industry, development of Trayning District

1915-1945

World War 1 substantially slowed production. Many farmers were away at war, leaving women to maintain farms and businesses. The war affected the local and domestic economy, causing shortages in many items, especially currency. As such, bartering was the main form of transaction practiced throughout the district during the war period. The

impact of war affected the progress and development of the towns and district. The war period saw a rapid improvement in communications as the telephone was introduced and an upsurge in motor vehicle usage was experienced, however, prior to the 1920s, the horse remained the principal means of traction and heavy transportation.

Between 1914 and 1919, the area suffered considerably with the majority of farmers heavily in debt. The Industries Assistance Board, through the Industries Assistance Act of 1914, salvaged drought devastated farmers as many were still recovering from the effects of both drought and overseas political events. The rapid decrease in agricultural production during the war resulted in the importation of grain and hay from South Africa for seed and stock feed for the following season. With this importation came the unfortunate introduction of wild radish.

The period following the end of World War 1 was one of prosperity for many residents within the Trayning district. Community facilities and sporting activities continued to be established with the construction of a new hall at Trayning in 1928 and the Trayning Trotting Club registered in 1923, the third in Western Australia. This period saw the contraction of local government areas with the Ninghan Road Board incrementally being dissected into the Wyalkatchem Road Board in 1920, the Mount Marshall, and Koorda Road Board in 1923 and the Nungarin Road Board in 1924. A local governing body, the Kununoppin -Trayning-Yelbeni Road Board was established in 1923. This period also saw the construction of many large homes, many of which are standing today. Technological advancements also prevailed throughout this period and were introduced to the Trayning district.

While tractors had been used in the district from 1912 for example, mechanisation grew following the War. Larger tractors were used to clear land and smaller versions for paddock work, proving very useful where there was a shortage of water for horses.

The late 1920's saw further expansion and improvements within the Trayning district. In 1928, a local water scheme opened, based on interconnected dam catchments on granite outcrops. Previously, farmers had to rely on individual water catchments. By 1930, due to the increased availability of water, sheep were introduced to farms on a larger scale. Prior to this, only small flocks of sheep were stocked. A stable wheat and wool price throughout the 1920's allowed for a comfortable standard of living for the majority of farmers throughout the district.

The World Depression of 1929 affected every sector of the economy. The agricultural industry was particularly affected with many failed crops and subsequent bank foreclosures. The Agricultural Bank could no longer provide loans as they had in the previous two decades. With assistance no longer available, those that could not make repayments were forced off the land. Development within the Trayning district came to a halt as the Road Board aimed at cutting costs and spending. In addition, rabbits were not

yet under control, destroying large portions of land throughout the district. Plagues were also causing problems in the late 1930's with an outbreak of locusts resulting in significant damage to crops. Low rainfall during this period also affected crops and livestock inhibiting development and expansion within the district and causing a further exodus of farmers.

The late 1930's saw an upturn in the economy. The Trayning district slowly began to recover as steady rains produced good crops. Recovery, however, was short lived with the outbreak of World War 2 in 1939. The farming community again experienced a downturn in production, attributed to a shortage of man power, as many men from the district entered Military service.

The period spanning World War 2 saw a general shortage of labour and materials including food, clothing, machinery, petrol, and superphosphate. Production and manufacturing took a low priority to the war effort. Facilities and operations were geared towards defence with a wartime airstrip built at Kununoppin. A severe drought in 1940 also took its toll on crops further slowing production throughout the Wheatbelt.

The development of the Trayning district was inhibited by the outbreak of both World Wars. The period was characterised by depression, drought, and economic instability forcing many to leave the land. Despite this, development throughout the district continued as many community facilities and sporting organisations were developed.

Possible remnants from and markers for the period: Trayning Trotting Club, other sporting organisations, halls, other community facilities, Catholic Convent

Major themes for this period: war, depression, drought, economic instability

1946 - Today

The period following World War 2 experienced a world wide increase in demand for labour and materials. A food and clothing shortage was evident resulting in the requirement for large quantities of wheat and wool. Wool was particularly in demand resulting in dramatic price rises. The wool boom continued and was sustained further by the outbreak of the Korean War in the early 1950's. The production boom continued through to the mid 1950's as many farmers enjoyed a comfortable standard of living for the first time in many years.

The War Service Land Settlement Scheme (1945) was responsible for the settlement within the district of ex-servicemen. Land which had been abandoned or which had been bought from existing farmers in the area was allocated to the returning servicemen.

Extensive clearing took place as heavy surplus machinery used during the war became available for use.

An increase in the provision of community facilities and amenities also came about from the production boom. Development within the Trayning district was at a peak as the agricultural industry experienced high prices and increases in cereal crops and wool production. The Kununoppin-Trayning-Yelbeni Road Board established a wide range of community facilities including the bituminising of main roads in the period to 1950, and secondary roads in the early 1950's. Other development which took place included the introduction of a school bus service in 1946/47 and the extension of the Goldfields Water Scheme through feeder pipelines to the northern parts of the district in 1958 providing for the first time a secure water supply to the district.

The 1950's through to the 1960's were a consolidation and expansion phase as many rural holdings continued to increase in size. The phrase 'Get Big or Get Out' was the catch cry of the time, as many farmers were bought out by neighbouring farms. Over time, the average farm size has increased substantially, as it became increasingly viable to grow crops and run stock on larger parcels of land.

Technological improvements in machinery contributed to a reduction in labour and grain handling. Transport and communications also experienced technological advancements with the introduction of television to the state and the connection of the Wheatbelt to the State Electricity Grid.

The mid 1950's onwards experienced an increase in salinity levels throughout the Wheatbelt. The extensive clearing of land in previous years contributed to many areas becoming unusable. Drought again contributed to a downturn in the agricultural industry followed by low wool prices and a poor crop season. After the high prices and productivity of the last decade, the decline in agriculture caused some families to again leave their land. Consolidation and expansion continued throughout this period.

1961 saw the change of local government in the area from a Road Board to the Shire. The previous Road Board became the Shire Council of Kununoppin-Trayning-Yelbeni. This was changed and shortened four years later to the Shire of Trayning.

Although increasing community facilities were provided, the Trayning district continued to experience drought and the collapse of wool and wheat prices through to the 1980's and into the 1990's. The introduction and implementation of land conservation programs has aided in the rehabilitation of some land.

Possible remnants from and markers for the period: community facilities, roads bituminised, increase in salinity

Major themes for this period: agricultural industry boom, drought, decline wheat and wool prices, consolidation, and expansion of rural holdings.

Leaseholders before Subdivision

Twine Henry	1867	Yarragin
Adams Charles	1868	Yarragin
Ward James	1868	Yarragin
Glass Charles	1873	Moujakine
Adams Charles and Lloyd IM	1873	Mangowine
Cook I		
Butterly Arnold	1876	Yarragin
Conner Dan	1876 (Sever	ral Leases) Alex Glass Manager
		Quelcan and Waddouring
Moran James	1895	Yarragin
Lamond GH (Barney)	1898	Yarragin
Lamond Aubrey	1898	Yarragin
Wolfe Robert T		Codjy Codjy/Kodj Kodjin
		(Aboriginal "Many Axes")
Hughes AE	1898	Quelcan
Leaseholders - No dates availa	ble	
Leake RB		South Yelbeni/Kodj Kodjin
Lockyer AEB		South Trayning and
		Kununoppin
Morrell I & D		Yorkrakine
McCoy AC		South Kununoppin
Leake Bros		South Yelbeni/Kodj Kodjin

The last leases in the region expired in June 1909. Many were settled in the previous year.

Ninghan Road District Landholders 1901 - 1908 Area of Trayning Shire and Close By

1901 Wolfe Robert July 1901 plus six further 1903 McCorry Alma Consodine (Con)Nungarin 1904 Leake Thomas Hickey Thomas, Arthur, and Harris 1906 Beck Amy......Kodj Kodjin Pirani Carl......Kununoppin Hughes Alex E.....Kununoppin Cruikshank CyrilYelbeni Grogan William.....Trayning Hughes JohnKununoppin Hughes Jessie.....Kununoppin Knight Albert......Yelbeni Lake John......Kodj Kodjin Lamond Harrison (came to the area 1903)......Kununoppin Leake Robert B......Kununoppin Liddell Robert and Thompson HEKununoppin Mann William......Mt Marshall Orton Phyllis......Yelbeni Ramsay James (Dr)......Mt Marshall Rawlings TasmanYelbeni Redden Luke.....Trayning Sherzinger Joseph and PhillipYelbeni Scott Isaac.....Yelbeni Walker Thomas and Andrietta.....Trayning Whittome Edgar......Yelbeni

Adlam George Adlam Frederick Bancroft Harold Barratt George Bishop Alfred Brown Alfred Brown Charles Brown Herbert Campbell David Campbell John Cassidy Arthur Chalmers James

Chambers William

Clausen Frederick

Cockran Arthur Cockran FE Conder Richard P Conder Richard Cohen Henry Cohen Ralph Copeland Samuel Craike Thomas Crammond Angus Crammond James Crane CG Croxford CG Croxford C Croxford George Cruikshank Archibald Cruikshank George Cruikshank Thomas B Cruikshank Thomas W

Cruikshank VA

Dann H Gordon

Doherty HE

Doherty E

Evans John

Fink George

Gaze Maria

Gaze Archdall

Gaze Thomas

Hackfarth Charles

Hawkins Frederick

Ernst Erdmann

Hedges John
Hewitt Harry V
Higgs Frederick
Higgs T Percy
Hoare HH
Hughes John
Hughes Margaret
Jones Thomas
Kearns Wilson
Kenworthy William
King Albert
Kinsella William

Laird Alexander
Laird Robert
Lamb William Henry
Lamond Aubrey C
Lamond Nelina
Lee Robert
Letchford Frank
Lewis Alfred
Lewis Frank
Lewis Lionel
Lippke Franz
Lockyer Alfred B
Lockyer Edward B
Loftus Herbert
McCaul Patrick

McNeil David
Mableson Frederick
Morton Victor
Nicholls John
Nolan Charles
Nolan Rudolph
Norman HC
Pearce Charles
Pollard Nelson
Pope Edward
Rance Frederick
Read Arthur
Reedy Francis
Riley L Bertie

McConaghey LE

McJannett Frank

McJannett Janet

Roelands IJ Ryan Francis Saunders Samuel Scobie Donald Sheir John Shelton Mary Shelton William Short John

Strickland Frederick Swainson Percy Tanner Thomas Taylor I Tice George Tibbs JA Tighe Maria Tighe Michael Thomas Arthur Thomas George Victor Frederick Walker John Wayne William Whittington George

Wilson James

3.0 SHIRE OF TRAYNING MUNICIPAL INVENTORY: THEMATIC HISTORY CHART

MAJOR THEMES	Pre 1859	1860-1899	1900-1914	1915-1945	1946-TODAY
POPULATION SETTLEMENT & MOBILITY Why people settled, why they moved away – the things they left behind Exploration & Surveying Land Allocation, subdivision Settlements	Aboriginal Occupation 1830 Dale Expedition 1836 Roe Expedition 1846 Gregory Brothers Expedition	1860-1862 Dempster/Clarkson Expedition 1836 Lefroy Expedition 1846 and 1866 Hunt Expeditions Pastoral Leases Nanyanine 1864 Morgan and Hardley Yarragin 1867 Henry Twine/Adams Moujakine 1871 Adams 1860's John Forrest Expedition	Introduction of Survey before selection Land application Gazettal of Kununoppin townsite 1911 Gazettal of Trayning and Yelbeni Townsites 1912	Exodus of farmers due to economic and natural conditions	War Service Land Settlement Scheme Consolidation of farm holding
B TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS How people and goods moved, how people communicated and exchanged information Road and Rail Transport Droving Mail Services Telecommunications	Horseback/foot Expedition routes	Hunts track: later to become the York-Goldfields Road Goomalling-Goldfields Route Horseback	Northern Railway loop Horseback	- Telephone - Motor Vehicles	Television Road network Surplus war machinery
C OCCUPATIONS What people did for sustenance or to add quality to life, paid and unpaid labour. Grazing, rural industries Commercial Industries Domestic Activities	- Sandalwood Cutters	Sandalwood cutters Pastoralism	Agricultural/Farming Service Industries Railway work	Farming Service Industries War Service	- Farming
D SOCIAL & CIVIC ACTIVITIES What people did together as a community, the issues that divided them, and the structures they created to serve the civic needs. Government Law and Order Education and Science Community Service and Utilities Sport, recreation and entertainment Religion Cultural Activities	Exploration in search of land suitable for development	- Homestead Act	Ninghan Road Board Cricket and Football Associations Trayning General Store 1911 Trayning and Kununoppin Schools 1912 Trayning Hall 1913 Trayning Progress Association	Trayning Trotting Club 1923 Kununoppin – Trayning – Yelbeni Road Board 1923 Local Water Scheme 1928 Repertory Club R.C./Anglican/Congregational Churches Golf/soccer/tennis Rifle Shooting	School Bush Service 1961 Shire of Kununoppin – Trayning – Yelbeni 1964 Shire of Trayning State Electricity Grid Goldfields water connection 1958
E OUTSIDE INFLUENCES Events, decisions or changes which affected the community but were beyond its control World Wars and other Wars Natural Disasters	- Overseas Markets - Sandalwood	Discovery of Gold (18802) Development of Eastern Railway (1893) Technology improvement in agricultural machinery	Agricultural Land Purchase Act 1909 Civil Servants Settlements Scheme Decline in gold mining Drought 1911 Railway 1911 Wild Radish introduced	Industries Assistance Act 1914 World War I Importation of grain and hay from Eastern States and South Africa resulted in the introduction of wild radish Great Depression Rabbit/locust plagues World War 2	World Wide increase in demand for wheat and wool Drought Wheat quotas
F PEOPLE Women and Men from all walks of life who left their mark on the history of the community Early Settlers Local heroes and battlers Innovators Famous and infamous people	- Ensign Robert Dale - John Septimus Roe - A C Gregory - F T Gregory - H C Gregory	- Dempster & Clark - Henry Maxwell Lefroy - Charles Hunt - Morgan - Hardey - Henry Twine - C Adams - E Ward - D Conner - Charles Glass - A Butterly - A Glass - R Wolfe - GH Lamond - Hughes	- James Mitchell - Henry Pope - Thos Walker - Couper - Lee - Mulcahy - Sutherland - Barnes - Fleming - Appleyard - Conder - Piggin - Rance - Gent - Jeffries - Lamond - Laird Brothers - Morton - Riley Brothers - Kahl - Barnes	- Eales and Cohen (Architects) - Milne - Cuthbertson - McGarry's - Jim Purdie - Dr Finklestein - Fred Hug - H S Burton - J Moralee - Don Mason - John Felgate - Cosgrove - N McNeill	- Joe Atkinson - Dr John Radunovich

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Note: Information on sites that no longer exist have been retained for the historical record.

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2595 Place No.: T1

Revision Date: July 2010

Trayning Town Site

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T1. Trayning Town Hall
Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Hall

Address/Location: Cnr Railway & Twine Streets **Map Reference:** 6557 300mN 575 420mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Trayning

Address/phone/facs: 1 Railway Street, PH; (096) 831 001, F: (096) 831 040C/T: Vol/Folio:Lot/Location: Lot 1Diagram/plan:Reserve No.:Vesting:Purpose:Occupied:Occupier Name:Public Accessibility: NoLease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1928 & 1975 Estimated/Known

Source Details: HCWA Database File 2595

HISTORIC THEME Social & Civic Activities: Local Government, Recreation & Entertainment

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Town Hall, Road Board Office Later & Current Use: Town Hall

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Eales & Cohen

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick Roof: CGI

Modifications: New brick facade added to the north elevation (1975) Repairs and replacement to Walls, Vents,

Doors, Windows, Wooden fascia board, Drainage and the entire Roof was replaced in Dec 2009 due to a

Lotterywest Grant. Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The Trayning Town Hall is a large rectangular building of stretcher brick construction prominently situated on the main intersection of the town of Trayning.

The place has a steeply pitched Dutch gable corrugated iron roof, painted red, with air vents in the gablets. There is a lean-to roof at the rear (south) end of the building. The side walls feature brick buttressing and a white rendered band at ground level to a height of 1/2 - 1 metre. Windows, located immediately under eaves overhang, are small paned and pivoting. Entry to the hall is via double doors to the red brick addition. A simple box awning extends over the entrance, above which the name of the building is evident in white letters. The brick addition features recessed arches and squares as well as deep buttressing to the lower walls.

History: The Trayning Town Hall was designed by Architects Eales and Cohen and built in 1928. The Trayning Roads Board Office was attached to the north end of the hall. In 1968 an earthquake caused structural damage to the place following which the office area was demolished. The brick addition was constructed in 1975. (HCWA Database File 2595 & Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Trayning Town Hall has considerable local historic and social significance for its association with local government in the district. Further, the place has served as an important community facility since its construction in 1928, being used for social and civic activities by local residents.

The Town Hall is a significant built element of the moonscape, given its large scale and prominent location. Despite the later brick addition to the north facade, the building is representative of town halls in country areas.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

HCWA Database File 2595

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T2

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T2. Trayning Post Office

Any Former or Other Names: Trayning Post Shop

Type of Place: Post Office

Address/Location: Cnr Coronation & Mary Streets

Map Reference: 6557 220mN 575 590mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July, 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: VM Knott

Address/phone/facs: 25 Coronation Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 25
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.: 13833
Vesting: Purpose: Public Building
Occupied: Yes Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: Yes Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1927 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Transport & Communications: Postal Services

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Post Office Later & Current Use: Post Office & Shop

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick Roof: CGI

Modifications: Original timber fence replaced with shadow line fence.

Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Post Office building is of brick construction laid in a stretcher pattern. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof with a separate scallion roof to the entry porch which is located to the south east corner of the building. The entry porch features three narrow slit windows above which is a white rendered band extending around the entirety of the porch. Other windows are timber framed and double hung with six small panes to the top section. A skillion roof extends to cover the quarters at the rear of the building. There are air vents to the roof

History: The Trayning Post Office was built in 1927 and contained a single post master's residence. The Post Office is still in use but privately owned and operated. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Trayning Post Office has considerable historic and social significance for its important role in communications within and without the district. The place has further significance given its continued use as a Post Office. The place is representative of post offices in country towns built in the same period, given its scale, construction materials, and corner location. The Post Office building makes an important contribution to the built environment of Trayning.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2579 Place No.: T3

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

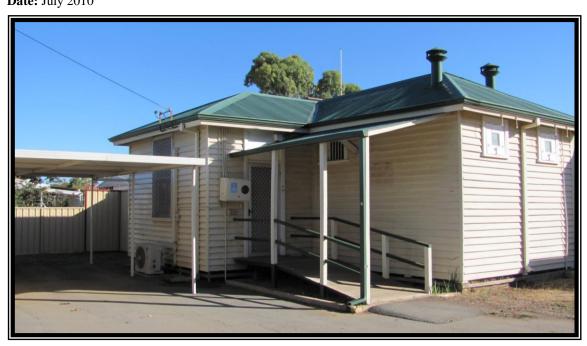
Name of Place:

T3. Police Station

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Police Station Address/Location: Sutherland Street Map Reference: 6557 500mN 575 580mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Police Department Address/phone/facs: Sutherland Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: Yes

Lot/Location: Lot 12

Reserve No.: 15512

Purpose: Police
Occupier Name: WA Police Department

Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1922 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Law and Order

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Police Station Later & Current Use: Police Station

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI **Modifications:** Air conditioner unit, security door and windows, car port to front of building.

Condition: Good **Integrity:** High

Description of Place and Setting: The Trayning Police Station is a small timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards, painted cream. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof which is painted green. Windows are timber framed; double hung to the office section and small, barred and located under the roof eaves to the cells. The building has metal chimneys, timber stumps and an awning to the west window.

History: The Trayning Police Station was built c1922. The one man station was closed down in 2008. (Local Knowledge, Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Trayning Police Station has considerable historic and social significance for its association with the maintenance of law and order in the district. The place has some aesthetic appeal for its small scale, simple design, and construction materials. The Station, together with the adjacent Police Quarters (Place No. 4), contributes significantly to the built fabric of the town given their high integrity and corresponding location.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T4

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T4. Police Quarters

Any Former or Other Names: Police Quarters

Type of Place: Police Quarters

Address/Location: Sutherland Street
Map Reference: 6557 500nN 575 590mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Police Department Address/phone/facs: : Sutherland Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: 124
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.: 15512

Vesting: Purpose:

Occupied: No Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

DATES

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Law and Order

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Fibro verandah enclosures to sides.

Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Police Quarters consist of a timber framed house clad with horizontal weatherboards, painted cream. The place has a green Dutch gable corrugated iron roof with vents to the gablets. The roof extends to cover the front verandah which is supported on timber posts and has fibro enclosures to the sides. The house has a symmetrical facade with one window either side of a central doorway. The windows are timber framed and double hung with corrugated iron awnings to windows on the side elevation. There is a lean-to at the rear, the walls of which are fibro sheeting. There is a corbelled brick chimney to the east elevation.

History: The Police Quarters and the adjacent Police Station (Place No. 3) were built c1922. The house is currently unoccupied (Local Knowledge, Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Police Quarters have some local historic and social significance for their association with the adjacent Police Station and therefore the maintenance of law and order in the district. The Quarters, together with the Police Station (Place No. 31, contribute significantly to the built environment of Trayning given their simple design, use of construction materials, high integrity and corresponding location. The significance of the quarters is enhanced by its close association with and location to the Police Station.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2593 Place No.: T5

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T5. The English, Scottish, and Australian Bank Ltd.

Any Former or Other Names: Fmr E.S.A. Bank & Quarters, J Dufall, Cath Hudson, DJ Hardy

Type of Place: Bank

Address/Location: Railway Street **Map Reference:** 6557 300mN 575 450mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: JJ Wilkins

Address/phone/facs: 3 Railway Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location: Lot 3

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

29

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1936 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Banking Service

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Bank & Residence Later & Current Use: Shop and now Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick, rendered in part Roof: CGI

Modifications: Original door replaced with aluminium framed door, alterations have been made to the side

veranda. (2009) **Condition:** Good **Integrity:** High

Description of Place and Setting: Fronting onto the footpath the building incorporates the former E.S.A. Bank premises and attached quarters to the rear. The main rendered street facade is of symmetrical design with a window either side of the single central door. The facade is enhanced by decorative treatments including four Romanesque style columns which protrude slightly from the wall. A simple parapet bears the name of the building. The windows to the bank are timber framed with 12 small panes to the top section. The quarters are accessed to the right and rear of the bank and feature a veranda to the west elevation supported on masonry columns. The corrugated iron roof, which is painted red, has separate gables to the west and east.

History: The former E.S.A. Bank was built in 1936 and was used as a bank until the 1940s when it was closed due to the effects of the Second World War. Since then the building has been used as a stock agency and a store. It is presently a private dwelling. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former E.S.A Bank has considerable local historic and social significance for its role in the commercial activities of the town, given its use as a bank and store. The Romanesque style of the street facade is unique in the town and contributes to the commanding aspect of the building. Furthermore, the former bank building has high streetscape value

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T6

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T6. Coronation Street Bakery

Any Former or Other Names: C Harper, B Standen and T Mills

Type of Place: Former Bakery, Shop & Residence

Address/Location: Coronation Street **Map Reference:** 6557 220mN 575 420mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: KM & GA Reiger

Address/phone/facs: 31 Coronation Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan:

Vesting: Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: Lot 31

Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1927 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Retail & Commercial

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Bakery, Shop & Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Coronation Bakery consists of a shop, residence, and bakery to the rear. The Shop is a timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. It has a corrugated iron gable roof and a separate veranda roof which extends over the footpath and is supported on timber posts. The shop facade features large display windows either side of a central doorway. The Residence is attached to the rear and west of the shop. It is a timber framed building clad with weatherboards to 1½ metres and fibro sheeting above. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof which extends to cover an enclosed veranda to the south. The residence has timber framed casement windows. The Bakery is located behind the residence and is of similar construction with weatherboard cladding to 1½ metres height and fibro sheeting above. It has a hipped corrugated iron roof and a brick lean-to at the rear. The side elevation reveals awnings to the windows.

History: The Coronation Bakery was constructed in 1927. The building has been used as both a residence and in previous years as a doss house for shearers. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Coronation Bakery has some local historic and social significance as a commercial premise which operated in the town. The place contributes considerably to the built fabric of the town given its simple design, scale, and use of construction materials. Furthermore, it is representative of small country shops with adjoining residences.

Management Category:

Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment Bakery, Shop & Residence Don Couper **Known**

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2589 Place No.: T7

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T7. All Saints Anglican Church
Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Church

Address/Location: Cnr Coronation & Mary Streets

Map Reference: 6557 180mN 575mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Trayning

Address/phone/facs: 42 Coronation Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lot/Location: Lots 41-42 Reserve No.: 14937 Purpose: Church Occupier Name: Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1924 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Foundation Stone

HISTORIC THEME Social & Civic Activities: Religion

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Church Later & Current Use:

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Rendered Masonry, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The All Saints Anglican Church is a small building of unusual design located on the comer of Coronation and Mary Streets. The walls of the church are of rendered cement brick construction to a height of approximately 2 metres with fibro sheeting above. The walls, which are painted cream, are supported by several small buttresses. The church has a steeply pitched corrugated iron hipped roof, painted red, with a separate gable to the east end. At the centre of the main section of roof is a small steeply pitched tower with vents to all four sides and a metal cross to the top. There is an entry porch to the North West corner which is enhanced by a separate gable roof with decorative timber barge boarding and a small timber cross at the apex. The building has timber framed casement windows with small panes. The church is surrounded by a metal post and wire mesh fence.

History: The All Saints Anglican Church was built in 1924. The foundation stone reads: "This stone was laid to the Glory of God by His Grace the Archbishop of Perth, C.O.L. Riley, D.D.L.L.D., O.B.E. V.D. 26th October, 1924." The Diocese of Perth ceased services in this church in Dec 2008.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The A11 Saints Anglican Church has considerable historic and social significance for its association with the religious activities of the local community. Furthermore the unusual design of the church, including the separate steeply pitched hipped roof, the small tower, entry porch, and the construction materials, contributes significantly to the moonscape

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2594 Place No.: T8

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T8. St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Church

Address/Location: Railway Street Map Reference: 6557 300mN 575 900mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs: C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan:

Vesting: Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lot/Location: Lot 96 **Reserve No.:** 22563

Purpose: Roman Catholic Church

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

DATES

Construction Date(s): 1925 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Foundation Stone

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities'. Religion

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Church Later & Current Use: Church

Church

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: Located at the eastern entrance to the town, St Joseph's Catholic Church is a medium sided rectangular building of brick construction with a steeply pitched corrugated iron gable roof. Two masonry crosses are attached to each apex. There is an entry porch to the street (north) facade which has a similar roof pitch, double timber entrance doors to each side and three Gothic arched windows enhanced by a rendered surround. The church features a circular vent to the gable end and buttressing to the side facades. All windows are Gothic in style; timber framed with frosted glass and are surrounded by a white render. There is a church bell stand directly in front of the church. A rendered wall to the south east corner of the church is evidence of a previously attached structure.

History: The St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church was built in 1925. The foundation stone reads: church dedicated to the glorious patriarch St Joseph. This stone was laid on the 13th September, Holy Year 1925. V.I.O.C.D.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church has considerable historic and social significance for its association with the religious activities of the local community. Together with the adjacent St. Joseph's School and the nearby St. Joseph's Convent (Place No. 9), the church forms part of an important religious precinct in the town. Given its prominent location at the eastern entrance to the town, the church contributes significantly to the built environment of Trayning. The church is representative of many small country churches given its small scale and simple design

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2590 Place No.: T9

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

Any Former or Other Names:

T9. St Joseph's Convent

Type of Place: Convent

Address/Location: Coronation Street **Map Reference:** 6557 220mN 575 900mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Mrs J Atkins

Address/phone/facs: 94/5 Coronation Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan: Vesting:

Occupied: Yes Public Accessibility: No Lot/Location: Lot 98

Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1934 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Religion

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Convent Later & Current Use: Convent

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The St. Joseph's Convent is a large timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the surrounding verandahs which are supported on timber posts with masonry bases. The street facade is enhanced by a large gable with timber barge boarding and bears the name of the building.

The entrance door is off centre. Windows are timber framed and casement with leadlight panes.

There is one bay window to the south elevation. The Convent is painted white with brown and green detailing.

History: The St. Joseph's Convent was built in 1934. Originally there were four nuns living in the building which was also used as a boarding school for girls. It is now a privately owned house.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The St. Joseph's Convent has some historic and social significance for its association with the religious activities of the local community. The place has further significance given its role in educating local children. Together with the nearby St. Joseph's Church [Place No. 8] and School, the Convent forms part of an important religious precinct in the town. Furthermore the Convent contributes to the built fabric of the town given its large side, construction materials and detailing such as the leadlight windows and the entrance gable

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T10

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T10. CWA Building - NO LONGER EXISTS

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: CWA Building Address/Location: Coronation Street Map Reference: 6557 180mN 575 500mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs:

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting:

Occupied: No Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: 37 Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1937 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Social & Civic Activities: Community Organisation

USE(S) OF PLACE: School, Health Clinic etc Later & Current Use: Meeting Rooms

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The CWA Building is a small timber framed structure clad with horizontal weatherboards. The corrugated iron gable roof extends to cover the verandah which is supported on metal posts. There is a lean-to roof at the rear. The building has a symmetrical facade with one window either side of a central door. Windows are timber framed a double hung. There is a metal chimney attached to the east facade and a brick chimney to the west.

History: The CWA Building was built in 1937. Over the years it has been used variously as a temporary school room, a health clinic and, during World War 11, by the Volunteer Air Observer Corp. The building suffered serious termite damage and was demolished in 2008.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The CWA Building has some local and historic significance for its association with the CWA who fulfil an essential role for women, children, and families in country districts. Furthermore, the place has been used for a number of other important community purposes. The building has aesthetic significance for its high integrity, simple form, small scale, and use of construction materials. The place contributes to the built environment of the town.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T11

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T11. Former School House
Any Former or Other Names:
Type of Place: Residence
Address/Location: Glass Street

Map Reference: 6557 080mN 575 590mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Mr Gerry. Van Brunschot

Address/phone/facs: C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: Lot 84 Reserve No.: 14045 Purpose: School Site Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1936 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Education

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Teacher's Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: Asbestos

Modifications: Fibro infill to west verandah

Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The former School House is a timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a gable corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the front verandah which is supported on timber posts. There is a separate verandah to the west elevation which is enclosed with fibro and louvres. The house has timber framed casement windows with small panes and two brick chimneys. There is a timber post and wire mesh fence to the street frontage.

History: The former School House was built in 1936 and occupied by the Headmaster of the adjacent school. The house was sold to a private owner in the 1970s. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former School House has some local historic and social significance for its association with the school and education in the district. Furthermore the place makes an important contribution to the built fabric of the town given its scale, construction materials, and simple style

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: Endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T12

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T12. McDonnell's Residence

Any Former or Other Names: Harry Riley, R Whalley and Pat McDonnell

Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Coronation Street **Map Reference:** 6557 220Mn 575 790mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Angelia McDonnell

Address/phone/facs: 104 Coronation Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: Yes

Lot/Location: 104

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, People

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Verandahs partly enclosed with fibro sheeting

Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a large timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. It has a Dutch gable corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the surrounding verandahs which are supported on timber posts. The verandah is partly enclosed with fibro sheeting to the south east corner and there is some lattice work to the front facade. The house has timber framed double hung windows. There is a small white picket fence to the street frontages

History: The house was built in the 1920s for Mr Milne, a Bank Manager. It is thought to have been a goldfields house. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house contributes considerably to the built fabric of the town given its simple form, scale and construction materials. The significance of the place would be further enhanced if the link to the goldfields could be verified.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: Endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T13

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T13. Berrett's Residence

Any Former or Other Names: L Kordy's Residence

Type of Place: : Residence

Address/Location: Coronation Street **Map Reference:** 6557 180mN 575 450mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



Owner Name: Mr Nevelle Berrett

Address/phone/face: 38 Coronation Street

Address/phone/facs: 38 Coronation Street **C/T: Vol/Folio:**

Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: Lot 38

Reserve No.: Purpose: Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): Early 1920s <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details:

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Fibro Roof: CGI **Modifications:** Walls reclad with fibro sheeting, verandahs enclosed with fibro, lean-to added.

Condition: Fair **Integrity:** Low

Description of Place and Setting: This timber framed house has been reclad with fibro sheeting. The corrugated iron hipped roof extends to cover the front verandah which has been enclosed with fibro sheeting and louvre windows. There are lean to roofs to the rear and both sides of the main structure. The house has a brick chimney.

History: The house was built in the early 1920s. It was moved into Trayning from a farm c1948. It was then used as a house for the Co-op Manager until c1975

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although the house has been altered significantly it is evidence of the way in which buildings are moved and recycled for further use in country towns

Management Category: Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T14

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T14. Berrett's Residence

Any Former or Other Names: CV Couper, T Bland, J Intini, B Dack and R Fletcher

Type of Place: : Residence

Address/Location: Coronation Street
Map Reference: 6557 180mN 575 450mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Mr Neville Berrett

Address/phone/facs: 35 Coronation Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: 35 Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: N Berrett

Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details:

HISTORIC THEME Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Partly reclad with fibro, Lean-to added to east elevation, some windows replace with aluminium

frames.

Condition: Good Integrity: Low

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards and fibro sheeting. It has a corrugated iron gable roof with a separate gable over a protruding room. There is a lean-to to the east elevation entirely clad with fibro sheeting. The main roof extends to cover a front verandah which is supported on metal posts.

History: The house was built in the 1920s. It was originally owned by Mr Cuthbertson, a saddler, who lived there until the late 1930s. It is believed to have been a war service home. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Although significantly altered the house still contributes to the streetscape given its simple form. Furthermore the house is possibly an example of war service homes, however this requires verification

Management Category: Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T15

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T15. Cummin's Residence

Any Former or Other Names: W McGarry, W&V Knott

Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Cnr Glass & Mary Streets **Map Reference:** 6557 100mN 575 610mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: BP Cruickshank (Cummins)

Address/phone/facs: 56 Glass

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan: Vesting:

Occupied: Yes Public Accessibility: No Lot/Location: Lot 56

Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, People

Estimated/own

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects: Designer: Builder:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Verandahs partly enclosed with fibro sheeting and louvre windows

Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a large timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards to a height of 1 metre, with fibro sheeting above. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the surrounding verandahs which are supported on timber posts.

The house has timber framed windows and a brick chimney.

History: The house was built in the 1920s and has been owned by the McGarry who operated the butcher business in town. (Don Couper

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house contributes considerably to the built fabric of the town given its simple form, scale and construction materials.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T16. Grandstand

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Grandstand

Address/Location: Sutherland Street cur Twine Street

Map Reference: 6557 000mN 575 350mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Shire of Trayning

Address/phone/facs:
C/T: Vol/Folio:
 Lot/Location: Lot 85
Diagram/plan:
 Reserve No.: 15291
Vesting:
 Purpose: Racecourse

Vesting: Purpose: Racecourse & Recreation

Occupied: Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: Yes Lease Details:

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: T17

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

T17. B&R Hill Residence

Any Former or Other Names: L Ridley, G Garbellini, T Wegner, and B Rayner, P Reimers

Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Lot 43 Coronation Street

Map Reference: Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: Nov 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: B & R Hill

Address/phone/facs: Lot 43 Coronation Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 43
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.:
Vesting: Purpose:

Occupied: Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1920s <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, People

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

It has a corrugated iron gable roof and a separate veranda roof is supported on timber posts. It is a timber framed building, with cladded and fibro sheeting. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof. The residence has aluminium framed windows.

Construction Materials: Fibro Walls: Fibro covered by cladding Roof: CGI

Modifications: Verandahs covered in.

Condition: Fair to good

Integrity:

Description of Place and Setting: typical settler's cottage

History:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance as a residence built in the 1920s which is still largely intact. The place contributes to the built fabric of Trayning.

Management Category:

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Construction Date(s): 1923 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Sport and Recreation

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Grandstand Later & Current Use: Grandstand

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Grandstand is located to the north west of the town on the north side of the railway. It is a large timber framed structure with a skillion corrugated iron roof.

The walls of the building are clad with horizontal weatherboards and some fibro sheeting and painted cream. The roof is supported on several large stop chamfered timber posts. Steps lead up both sides of the viewing area.

History: A Trotting Club was formed in Trayning c1917 and in 1923 the club was officially registered, becoming the third in Western Australia. A ½ mile track was measured and a grandstand was built in 1923 by the Trotting Club. Later it was taken over by the Road Board. Some alterations were carried out in the 1950s. It is presently owned by the Shire and has, in recent times, been used for viewing tractor pulls. The entire roof was replaced in 2009 as it was damaged by a mini tornado.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Grandstand has considerable historic significance for its association with the Trotting Club, one of the first in the state to be registered. The grandstand also has some local social significance as a place used for social and recreational activities. It is a simple structure in relatively good condition and is evidence of the popularity of horse racing in country areas in previous years.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2608 Place No.: K1

Revision Date: July 2010

Kununoppin Town Site PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K1. Kununoppin Hall

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Hall

Address/Location: Wilson Street

Map Reference: 6557 320mN 587 550mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs: 3 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied:

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: Lot 3 **Reserve No.:**

Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1923, 1936 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Entertainment, Recreation

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Hall

Later & Current Use: Hall

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Builder: Jim Purdy (rear section)

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Entry porch enclosed with fibro.

Condition: Integrity:

Description of Place and Setting:

Located on the main street of Kununoppin the hall is a large rectangular timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards, painted cream. The place has a Dutch gable corrugated iron roof painted red with a leanto roof at the rear. There is an entry porch to the south elevation which is enhanced by a small gable end. The entry porch is supported on timber posts and partly enclosed with fibro sheeting and bricks. Entry to the hall is via double timber doors.

History: The original part of the hall (the rear section) was built in 1923 by Jim Purdy. The remaining front section of the building was constructed in 1936. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kununoppin Hall has considerable historic and social significance for its association with the recreational and social activities of the local community. Furthermore the Hall is representative of country halls, given its simple form and construction materials. The large extension is evidence of how the needs of the community have grown over time. The place also contributes significantly to the streetscape.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2606 Place No.: K2

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K2. Kununoppin Post Office

Any Former or Other Names: Post Office and Store

Type of Place:

Address/Location: Cnr Wilson and Scaddan Streets

Map Reference: 6557 320mN 587 400mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Joyleen Poulard

Address/phone/facs: 34 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting:

Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lot/Location: Lot 34 Reserve No.: 13220 Purpose: Post Office Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1927 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Transport and Communications: Postal Services

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Post Office Later & Current Use: Post Office & Store

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick Roof: CGI

Modifications: One doorway enclosed with weatherboards and a window.

Condition: Good **Integrity:** High

Description of Place and Setting: The Post Office is a square building of brick construction laid in a stretcher pattern. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof with a separate hip to the main street. A stallion roof covers the brick entry porch to the south west corner while a corresponding roof is evident to the south east corner, creating a symmetrical design. The original entrance to this section has been filled in with weatherboards and a window. Windows are timber framed and double hung with six small panes to the top section. Above the three windows to the main facade is a rendered band which displays the name of the building: "Kununoppin Post office." Four air vents are evident to the roof.

History: The Kununoppin Post Office was built in 1927 and is still in use today as well as functioning as a store. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kununoppin Post Office has considerable historic and social significance for its important role in communications within and without the district. The place has further significance given its continued use as a Post Office. The place is representative of post offices in country towns built in the same period, given its scale, construction materials, and corner location. The Post Office building makes an important contribution to the built fabric of Kununoppin.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 3446 Place No.: K3

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K3. Kununoppin Primary School

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Primary School Address/Location: Hughes Street

Map Reference: 6557 600mN 587 300mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs: Hughes Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied:

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: Lot 146 Reserve No.: 14089 Purpose: School Site Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1922 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Education

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Primary School Later & Current Use:

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Brick Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Kununoppin Primary School is a rectangular timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a corrugated iron gable roof which is painted green. There is a leanto roof at the rear with fibro enclosures. The school has two corbelled brick chimneys to the south elevation. The windows, a feature of the building, are timber framed and pivoting with small panes.

History: The first school in Kununoppin was built in 1912. This building was constructed in 1922 and functioned as the local primary school until the end of 1993. The original headmaster's house has been demolished. The building is currently used as a Community Centre.(Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kununoppin Primary School has considerable historic and social significance for its association with the educational needs of the local community since 1922. The school building is representative of other country schools of the same era, given its small scale, simple form and construction materials. The Primary School contributes significantly to the built environment of the town.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2603 Place No.: K4

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K4. Former Bank of NSW & Quarters

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Fmr Bank

Address/Location: Wilson Street

Map Reference: 6557 320mN 587 300mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: VF Glasheen

Address/phone/facs: 13 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: 13
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.:
Vesting: Purpose:
Occupied: Yes Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1915

Source Details: Don Couper

Estimated/Known

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Bank Services

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Bank & Quarters

rooms

Later & Current Use: Residence, Tea

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: Located on the main street of Kununoppin the former Bank of NSW consists of the bank premises and attached quarters. It is a timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards with a hipped and gable corrugated iron roof. Red Bank facade is symmetrical with one window either side of the central door. It features decorative elements above the openings and to the parapet. The name of the building is painted on one of four brick chimneys, which is attached to the west side of the bank. Windows are timber framed and double hung. *The Quarters* has a separate gable roof with timber barge boarding. A separate verandah roof to the west elevation is supported on timber posts. The walls are painted cream while the roof is red.

History: The Bank of NSW was built c1915, the land being held from 1913. The bank closed for several years during the Second World War but reopened and operated until the l960s. It is presently a private dwelling. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Bank of NSW and Quarters has considerable historic and social significance as a business premise which operated in the town early this century. The building is an important element of the streetscape given its prominent location, large scale, design features (such as the parapet, rendered and corbelled chimneys) and construction materials.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2602 Place No.: K5

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K5. Former Agricultural Bank

Any Former or Other Names: R & I Bank

Type of Place: Fmr Bank

Address/Location: Cnr Wilson and Glass Streets **Map Reference:** 6557 320mN 587 220mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: T Epis

Address/phone/facs: 16 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan:

Vesting: Occupied:

Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location: Lot 16

Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1936 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Plaque on building

HISTORIC THEME Occupations; Bank Services

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Bank Later & Current Use:

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick, Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The former Agricultural Bank is a rectangular building of brick construction, rendered and painted white. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the entry porch. Supported by two wide brick pillars, the entry porch bears the name of the building above the steps. Entrance to the building is via double timber doors. The facade is symmetrical with one window either side of the central door. All windows are timber framed and double hung with 12 small panes. There is a weatherboard lean-to at the rear.

History: The former Agricultural Bank operated in the town between 1936 and 1942, while the R & I used the premises between 1948 and 1979. (Plaque on Building) The Bank was closed during the Second World War and the building was used by the army as a depot for Italian POWs who worked on local farms. The building was empty for nearly 20 years. It is now privately owned and renovated.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Agricultural Bank has considerable local historic and social significance as a commercial premise which operated in the town. The building makes an important contribution to the streetscape given its substantial scale and form.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 **HCWA No.:** 2605 Place No.: K6

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K6. Kununoppin Hotel - NO LONGER EXISTS

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Hotel

Address/Location: Cnr Wilson and Scaddan Streets

Map Reference: 6557 320mN 587 430mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date:



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: RB, ME, GL, & LG Jefferies Address/phone/facs: 7/8 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: **Lot/Location:** Diagram/plan: **Reserve No.:** Vesting: **Purpose:** Occupied: Occupier Name: **Lease Details:**

Public Accessibility:

Construction Date(s): 1927 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Service Industry, Social and Civic Activities: Recreation and

Entertainment

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Hotel Later & Current Use:

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick Roof: CGI

Modifications: Upper storey part verandah enclosures.

Condition: Good
Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The Kununoppin Hotel is a large two storey building located on the main street of the town. The place is of brick construction with a hipped corrugated iron roof. A verandah and balcony surrounds the street frontages and is supported on large timber posts. The upper floor features timber balustrading. Separate gables enhance the comer and main entrances to the hotel. Windows are timber framed and double hung with rendered rills. The upper floor has bench doors opening onto the balcony.

History: The Kununoppin Hotel was built in 1927. It was destroyed by fire in Dec 1998. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Kununoppin Hotel has local historic and social significance as a commercial premise which has operated in the town since 1927. The building is representative of many country hotels, given its corner location, large scale, and verandahs to street frontages. The Hotel makes an important contribution to the built environment of the town.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2607 Place No.: K7

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K7. Norrish's Store - NO LONGER EXISTS

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Store

Address/Location: Wilson Street

Map Reference: 6557 320mN 587 550mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date:



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: RL Norrish

Address/phone/facs: 4 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Nam

Occupied: Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c 1920s <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Commercial Premise

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Store

Later & Current Use: Store

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Fair Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: Located on the main street of Kununoppin Norrish's Store is a timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a steeply pitched corrugated iron gable roof. There is a separate lean-to roof at the rear. A separate verandah roof extends over the footpath and is supported on timber posts. The front facade features large display windows and simple parapet which bears the name of the store. Pivot windows to the side elevations are situated immediately under the eaves.

History: Norrish's Store was built in c 1920s and has been used variously as a Drapery, Hair Dresser, General Store and Red Cross Shop.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2609 Place No.: K8

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K8. Arts and Crafts Building

Any Former or Other Names: Burton's Home & Shop, B Waycott

Type of Place: Fmr Shop & Residence

Address/Location: Cnr Wilson and Alexandra Streets

Map Reference: 6557 320mN 587 620mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: ED Yeatman

Address/phone/facs: 87/88 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 88

Diagram/plan: Reserve No.: Vesting: Purpose:

Occupied: Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Commercial Premises

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Shop & Residence Later & Current Use: Residence?

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Concrete Block, CGI, Weatherboards Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Poor Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The Arts and Crafts Building consists of two structures which are adjoining. The structure to the south is a tall rectangular building of concrete block construction. It has a gable corrugated iron roof. The street facade has a door and small window with air vent openings to gable end. The adjoining structure is timber framed and clad with horizontal ripple iron sheeting and weatherboards. It has a gable corrugated iron roof. There is a lean-to roof to the south elevation with vertical corrugated iron sheeting to the walls.

History: The Arts and Crafts building was built in c 1920. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Arts and Crafts Building has some local historic and social significance as a commercial premise which operated in the town from the 1920s. The building has some streetscape value given its simple form and use of construction materials, of which concrete block is quite rare in the town.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2604 Place No.: K9

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K9. Former Bunney Bros Garage

Any Former or Other Names:

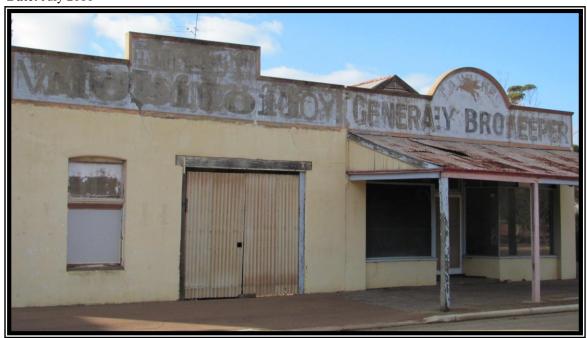
Type of Place: Garage

Address/Location: Wilson Street **Map Reference:** 6557 damn 587 300mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



Lot/Location: Lot 12

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: TJ Foord

Address/phone/facs: 12 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1912-13 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Transport and Communications: Road Transport, Occupations: Service

Industry

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Shop Later & Current Use: Garage

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Fair Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The former Bunney Bros Garage is located on the main street of Kununoppin. It is a building of brick construction, rendered to the street facade, and consists of two sections - the garage and the shop. There is a corrugated iron gable roof hidden behind two parapets which display the name of the shop. The shop section has a separate verandah roof which extends over the footpath and is supported on timber posts. Two large display windows are either side of the central door. The garage section has a large entrance to allow for vehicle access and a window.

There is an asbestos lean-to at the rear.

History: former Bunney Bros Garage was built in 1912/13.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Bunney Bros Garage has local historic and social significance as a commercial premise which has operated in the town since c1912. The place is an important element of the streetscape. The shop is typical of other county shops of the same era.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2599 Place No.: K10

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K10. Anglican Church

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Church

Address/Location: Cnr Hughes and Scaddan Streets

Map Reference: 6557 500mN 587 400mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs: 60 Scadden Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan:

Vesting:

Occupied: No

Cot/Location: Lot 60
Reserve No.: 19515
Purpose: Anglican Church
Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility:

Occupier Nam
Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1928 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities, Religion

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Church Later & Current Use: Scout Hall

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Fair Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Anglican Church is a small timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards to 1 1/2 metres in height with fibro sheeting above. The place has a steeply pitched corrugated iron gable roof. Windows are timber framed in a Gothic arched style. There is a timber door to the east facade and a twin gable entry porch to the north elevation.

History: The Anglican Church was built in 1928.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Anglican Church has some historic and social significance for its association with the religious activities of the local community since 1928. The building is representative of country churches given its small scale, simple form and construction materials. The church contributes to the built environment of the town.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: K11

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K11. Roman Catholic Church Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Church

Address/Location: Lamond Street Map Reference: 6557 380mN 587550mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: RE Sing

Address/phone/facs: 30 Lamond Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 30

Diagram/plan: Reserve No.: Vesting: Purpose:

Occupied: Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1954 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Foundation Stone

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Religion

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Church Later & Current Use:

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Concrete Block Roof: Tiles

Modifications: Condition: Fair Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Roman Catholic Church is a small rectangular building of concrete block construction; the blocks having a variated design. The place has a steeply pitched tiled gable roof with a small cross to the apex. There is a lean-to roof at the rear and an air vent to the gable end. Entry to the building is via two steps to double doors which are surrounded by a small porch. There are timber framed casement windows to the side elevations. Two pencil pines are located directly in front of the church and there is a low wall to the street frontage.

History: The Foundation Stone reads: earth's church was blessed and opened by Rt Rev, Gregory Gomez O.S.B., D.D. Abbot Nullius of New Norcia. 28th Nov, 1954.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Roman Catholic Church has some local historic and social significance for its association with the religious activities of the local community. It is one of only a few concrete block buildings in the town.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2601 Place No.: K12

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K12. Muriel Chase Building

Any Former or Other Names: Fmr Hospital Nurses Quarters

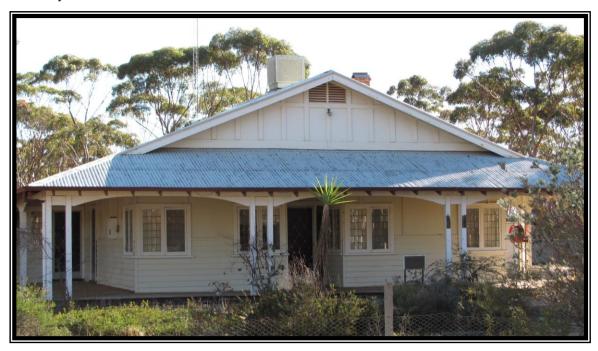
Type of Place: Nurses Quarters

Address/Location: Cnr Leake and Adam Streets **Map Reference:** 6557 700mN 587 700mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: Kununoppin & District Address/phone/facs: 207 Leake Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 207
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.:
Vesting: Purpose:

Vesting: Purpose:
Occupied: Yes Occupier Name: Senior Citizens

Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1927 Estimated/Known

Source Details:

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Health Service, Social and Civic Activities: Health

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: 1927-1940 Pregnancy Waiting House/Rest Home Later & Current Use: Nurses Quarters,

Doctors Home Senior Citizens Centre

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Air conditioning unit to roof.

Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Muriel Chase Building is timber framed and clad with horizontal weatherboards to 2 metres with fibro above. The building has a corrugated iron gable roof which extends to cover verandahs on two sides. The gable end has an air vent and timber barge boarding. There is a separate verandah to the street elevation supported on twin verandah posts. The verandah features a shallow arch valance between each set of twin posts. The windows are timber framed casement style with leadlight panes.

History: The Muriel Chase Building was built in 1927 originally as a rest home for pregnant women. It has also been used as a Doctors, Matrons and Nurses Quarters. It is presently used by the senior citizens.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Muriel Chase Building has local historic and social significance given the important role it has played in the health of the local community since the late 1920s. The place is an important element of the built fabric of the town. Its large scale and decorative detailing makes the place quite unique in terms of other buildings in Kununoppin.

Management Category:

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2600 Place No.: K13

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K13. Masonic Lodge

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Masonic Lodge

Address/Location: Cnr Glass Street & Hughes Street

Map Reference: 6557 500mN 587 220mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: BJ MacShane & P Coulter Address/phone/facs: Hughes Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan: Vesting: Yes Occupied:

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: Lot 52

Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1926 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Institution

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Masonic Lodge Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Masonic Lodge is a large building of brick construction laid in a stretcher design. The place has a corrugated iron roof with gable end to the east elevation and Dutch gable roof form to the west. There are separate hipped roofs with gables to the side wings.

The side elevations feature brick buttressing. Small windows are situated immediately under the eaves. The Lodge has a tall brick corbelled chimney to the west elevation.

History: The Masonic Lodge was built in 1926 and was used as such until cl970. It is now a private residence. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Masonic Lodge has local historic and social significance for its association with the Freemasons since 1926. The building is representative of Masonic Lodges given its form, construction materials, and window positioning. The Masonic Lodge contributes to the built environment of the town.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 **HCWA No.:** Place No.: K14

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K14. Bakery House - NO LONGER EXISTS

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Residence and Bakery

Address/Location: Cnr Wilson and Alexandra Streets

Map Reference: 6557 320mN 587 587mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2005



Lease Details:

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: TS & JM Green Address/phone/facs: 1 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 1 Diagram/plan: **Reserve No.:** Vesting: **Purpose:** Occupied: **Occupier Name: Public Accessibility:**

81

Construction Date(s): c1915 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, Occupations: Commercial

Premise.

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence/Bakery Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro, CGI Roof: Tiles

Modifications: Part of Bakery has been demolished.

Condition: Good **Integrity:** High

Description of Place and Setting: The Bakery House consists of a small house which is situated adjacent to the bakery, most of which has been demolished. The House is a small timber framed building clad with weatherboards and fibro sheeting. The place has a corrugated iron ditch gable roof which extends to cover the front verandah which is supported on timber posts. There is a lean-to roof at the rear. The facade is symmetrical with one window either side of a central door. A small gable with finial enhances the entrance to the house. There is a metal chimney attached to the south elevation. Windows are timber framed and casement style. All that remains of the Bakery, which is located immediately to the south, is a timber framed corrugated iron structure which has a steeply pitched gable roof. It has a lean-to roof to the west and north elevations.

History: The Bakery structure was built in 1914 and the house in 1914-15. It was originally a feed and grain store but in c1920 an oven was put in and it was used as a Bakery until c1960. Some of the Bakery building was demolished in 1998. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bakery House has some local historic and social significance for its association with the adjacent Bakery, and hence a commercial premise which operated in the town since 1914. The house has considerable aesthetic charm given its small scale, simple style, design elements, and high integrity.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: K15

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K15. S.I. Burton Residence
Any Former or Other Names:
Type of Place: Residence
Address/Location: Wilson Street

Map Reference: 6557 320mN| 587 550mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: IA Balfour

Address/phone/facs: 2 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied: Yes

Public Accessibility: No

Lot/Location: Lot 2

Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920s <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Air conditioning unit to roof, timber windows replaced with aluminium.

Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a small timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof with gablets which extends to cover the front verandah. The verandah is supported on timber posts. There is a lean-to roof at the rear and to the west elevation. The original timber framed windows to the front facade have been replaced with aluminium framed windows. The house is painted blue.

History: The house was built in the 1920s. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance only as a residence built in the 1920s which is still largely intact. The place contributes to the streetscape of the main street in Kununoppin.

Management Category: Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: K16

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K16. M. Donnell Residence

Any Former or Other Names: M Donnell

Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Cnr Wilson and Leake Streets

Map Reference: 6557 damn 587 700mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: M. Bell

Address/phone/facs: 84 Wilson Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 84
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.:

Diagram/plan: Reserve Notesting: Purpose:

Occupied: Yes Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920s Estimated/Known

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Verandah enclosed with louvre windows.

Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a corrugated iron gable roof which extends to cover the front verandah which is enclosed with glass louvres. There is a lean-to roof at the rear. Windows are timber framed casement with small panes. The house has a corbelled brick chimney.

History: The house is believed to have been built in the 1920s. It was originally a farm house but was moved into Kununoppin c1931. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance only as a residence built in the 1920s which is still largely intact. Further it is evidence of how buildings were moved for reuse. The place contributes to the streetscape of the main street in Kununoppin.

Management Category: Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: K17

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K17. CS. Peczka Residence
Any Former or Other Names:
Type of Place: Residence
Address/Location: Lamond Street
Map Reference: 6557 3801 | 587 3001

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: CS. Peczka

Address/phone/facs: 20/21 Lamond Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lots 20-21
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.:
Vesting: Purpose:

Occupied: Yes Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920s <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a small timber framed building clad with weatherboards. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the verandah. The verandah is supported on metal posts. It has been enclosed with shade cloth.

History: The house was built in the 1920s. It is one of the original workers houses, of which several were built in Kununoppin. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance only as a workers residence built in the 1920s which is still largely intact. The place contributes to the built fabric of the town.

Management Category: Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: K18

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K18. S. Reynolds' Residence

Any Former or Other Names: Dr. Finklestein's Residence

Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Cnr Hughes and Alexandra Streets

Map Reference: 6557 500mN 587 580mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2005



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: BE Piwari

Address/phone/facs: 68 Hughes Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 68

Diagram/plan: Reserve No.: Vesting: Purpose:

Occupied: Yes Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1925 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, People

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Concrete Block, Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a large building of concrete block construction with a ditch gable corrugated iron roof. The roof extends to cover the surrounding verandahs which are partly enclosed with horizontal weatherboards and (bra sheeting. The front facade is symmetrical with one window either side of a central door. Windows are timber framed and either double hung or casement. The walls are painted green. There are two pencil pines situated directly in front of the house on either side of the path.

History: The house was built in 1925. It was a doctors residence for a number of years. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance as a residence built in the 1920s which is still largely intact. It has further significance for its association with a local doctor who worked in the town, Dr Finklestein. The place contributes to the built fabric of Kununoppin, given its large scale and construction materials, of which concrete block is quite unusual in the town.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: K19

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K19. M. Forth Residence

Any Former or Other Names: A Jones

Type of Place: Residence Address/Location: Adam Street

Map Reference: 6557 700mN| 587 300mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: MR Forth

Address/phone/facs: 114 Adams Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: Lot 114

Diagram/plan: Reserve No.: Vesting: Purpose:

Occupied: Yes
Occupier Name:
Public Accessibility: No
Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): 1915 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, People

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI **Modifications:** Original timber framed windows replaced with aluminium framed windows.

Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards and fibro sheeting. The place has a hipped corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the front verandah. The verandah is supported on metal posts. There is a lean-to roof at the rear at to the west elevation. Windows to the front facade are aluminium framed. The house is painted green.

History: The house was built in 1915. It was owned by Bill Lamond. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance only as a residence built early this century which is still largely intact. The place contributes to the built environment of Kununoppin.

Management Category: Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: K20

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K20. J. Jefferies Residence
Any Former or Other Names:
Type of Place: Residence
Address/Location: Lamond Street

Map Reference: 6557 380mN 587 500mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: ML & JP McHugh

Address/phone/facs: 27/28 Lamond Street

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan: Vesting:

Occupied: Yes Public Accessibility: No Lot/Location: Lots 27-28

Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920s <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Original timber verandah posts replaced with metal posts.

Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a large timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a Dutch gable corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the verandahs. The verandah is supported on metal posts. Windows to the front facade are timber framed and casement in style, while to the side elevation original windows have been replaced with aluminium framed windows. The place has two brick chimneys and is painted cream with green detailing.

History: The house was built in the 1920s, possibly as a war service home. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance only as a residence built in the 1920s which is still largely intact. The place contributes to the built fabric of the town, given its large scale and construction materials, weatherboard being a commonly used cladding for houses.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 7/6/2010 HCWA No.: Place No.: K21

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K21. Kahl's Residence

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Lamond Street Kununoppin

Map Reference: Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: J Waters

Address/phone/facs: 101 Lamond Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting:

Occupied: Public Accessibility:

Lot/Location: Lot 101

Reserve No.: Purpose:

Occupier Name: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1948 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, Occupations: Commercial

Premise.

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Brick Roof: Corrugated Iron

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The House was built by William Khal and is a small brick and corrugated iron roof construction. Each brick was hand made by William himself. The place has a corrugated iron roof which is painted blue and extends to cover the small front verandah which is supported on brick and timber posts. It has a separate Garage and a lean-to verandah that separates both buildings down the west side of the house.

History: The structure was built in 1948. It was the residence of William Kahl who was the Blacksmith in Kununoppin. (J Waters)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The House has some local historic and social significance for its association with the Blacksmith shop, which was located on the opposite side of the road but was demolished long ago. The house has considerable aesthetic charm given its small scale, simple style, design elements, and high integrity.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: K22

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

K22. R. Lamond Residence
Any Former or Other Names:
Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Lamond Street **Map Reference:** 6557 450mN 587 350mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: JC Petersen

Address/phone/facs: 44/45/46 Lamond Street

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lots 44, 45, 46
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.:
Vecting: Purpose:

Vesting: Purpose:
Occupied: Yes Occupier Name:
Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): early 1920s <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement, People

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Verandah enclosed with fibro and Louvre windows.

Condition: Fair Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The house is a small timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a corrugated iron gable roof with a shallow pitched lean-to roof to the rear. There is a separate verandah roof to the front. The front verandah is enclosed with fibro sheeting and louvre windows. There is a lean-to to both side elevations, with two metal chimneys to the west elevation. Located on the adjacent block is a corrugated iron clad shed.

History: The house was built in the early 1920s. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance as a residence built in the 1920s which is still largely intact. The place contributes to the built fabric of Kununoppin.

Management Category: Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 **HCWA No.:** 2611 Place No.: Y1

Revision Date: July 2010

Yelbeni Town Site PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

Y1. Yelbeni Hall

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Hall

Address/Location: Yelbeni, Cnr George Street, & Coronation Street

Map Reference: 655 1 200mN 563 800mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2005



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs: Yelbeni South East Road

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location: 29 Diagram/plan: Reserve No.: 13829 **Purpose:**

Vesting:

Occupied: **Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: Lease Details:**

Construction Date(s): 1913 Estimated/Known

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Social and Civic Activities: Recreation and Entertainment

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Hall Later & Current Use: Hall

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: CGI Roof: CGI

Modifications: Fibro addition to the south elevation.

Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Yelbeni Hall is a rectangular timber framed building clad with horizontal corrugated iron. The place has a corrugated iron gable roof, with a vent to the eastern gable end. There is a shallow pitched lean-to roof to the rear behind which are two timber framed corrugated iron clad ablutions. The windows to the hall are timber framed and double hung and feature awnings. There is a corbelled brick chimney to the rear lean-to.

History: The Yelbeni Hall was built in 1913 by the local community. Over the years it has been used for dances, social events, meetings and sporting activities. It was modified in the 1950s. To date is currently used as a General store.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Yelbeni Hall has considerable historic and social significance for its association with the recreational and social needs and activities of the local community. The building is representative of many country halls given its simple form and use of inexpensive construction materials. Although it is not located on the main street, the Hall is a dominant feature of the town.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: Y2

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

Y2. Yelbeni Store - NO LONGER EXISTS

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Store

Address/Location: Yelbeni, Cnr Goomalling-Merredin Road, King Street

Map Reference: Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



Lease Details:

OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: R. & E. Newman

Address/phone/facs: Goomalling-Merredin Road

C/T: Vol/Folio:
Diagram/plan:
Vesting:
Occupied: Yes

Lot/Location:
Reserve No.:
Purpose:
Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Construction Date(s): c1916 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Don Couper

HISTORIC THEME Occupations: Retail, Commercial Premise

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Store

Later & Current Use: Store

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The Yelbeni Store is a timber framed building clad with weatherboards. The place has a corrugated iron gable roof, the gable end of which bears the name of the store. A separate verandah roof extends across the footpath and is supported on timber posts.

The front facade has two large display windows either side of the door. The building is painted cream with brown detailing. The store has been extended to the west elevation, more than doubling its original side.

History: The Yelbeni Store was built c1916 (Don Couper). The Store burnt down on 3rd April 2007.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Yelbeni Store has considerable historic significance as a commercial premise which has operated in the town for over eighty years. Together with the adjacent store house (Place No. 401), the Store contributes significantly to the character of the small town. It is representative of small country stores given its small scale, simple form and construction materials.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: Y3

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

Y3. Yelbeni Store Residence - NO LONGER EXISTS

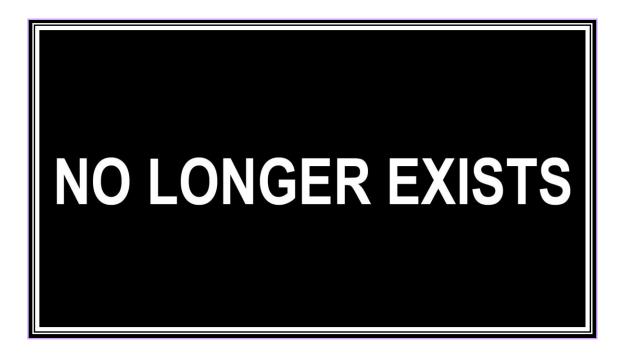
Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Yelbeni, Cnr Goomalling-Merredin Road, & King Street

Map Reference: Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: F Main

Address/phone/facs: Goomalling-Merredin Road

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location:
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.:
Vesting: Purpose:
Occupied: Yes Occupier Nam

Occupied: Yes Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: No Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920 <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard Roof: CGI

Modifications: Condition: Good Integrity: High

Description of Place and Setting: The Yelbeni Store House is a timber framed building clad with horizontal weatherboards. The place has a gable corrugated iron roof with a separate gable to the front room. The main roof extends to cover the small front verandah which is supported on timber posts. The place has timber framed casement windows, with a metal arched awning over the front window. There are two metal chimneys attached to the east elevation. The house has a lean-to roof to the rear and an adjoining corrugated iron structure behind.

History: The Yelbeni Store house was built in the early 1920s. (Don Couper) and like the store was destroyed by the fire on 3rd April 2007.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The house has some local significance as a residence built in the early 1920s which is still largely intact. Together with the adjacent Yelbeni Store (Place No. 391, the house contributes significantly to the character of the small town.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: Y4

Revision Date: July 2010

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

Y4. Mrs Drew's House

Any Former or Other Names: Type of Place: Residence

Address/Location: Yelbeni, Cnr Goomalling-Merredin Road, & King Street

Map Reference: Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2010



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: R Paprone

Address/phone/facs: Goomalling Merredin Road

C/T: Vol/Folio:

Diagram/plan:

Vesting:

Occupied:

Lot/Location:

Reserve No.:

Purpose:

Occupier Nam

Occupied: Occupier Name: Public Accessibility: Lease Details:

Construction Date(s): c1920s <u>Estimated/Known</u>

Source Details: Local Knowledge

HISTORIC THEME Demographic Settlement and Mobility: Settlement

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Residence Later & Current Use: Residence

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Weatherboard, Fibro Roof: CGI

Modifications: Fibro lean-to at rear.

Condition: Good Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: Mrs Drew's House is a timber framed building clad with weatherboards. The place has a corrugated iron hipped roof with a separate gable over the front room. The main roof extends to cover the front verandah which is supported on timber posts. There is a fibro lean-to at the rear and a garage lean-to attached to the west elevation.

History: Mrs Drew's House was built in the 1920s. (Local Knowledge)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Mrs Drew's House has some local significance only as a residence built in the 1920s which is still relatively intact. It contributes to the built environment of the small Yelbeni townsite.

Management Category: Significant but not essential to the understanding of the history of the district, photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Place No.: R1 Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 **HCWA No.:**

Revision Date: July 2005

Rural Site

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

R1. Trayning Well

Any Former or Other Names:

Type of Place: Well

Address/Location: Kellerberrin-Bencubbin Road **Map Reference:** 6564 000mN 576 000mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2005



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs: Kellerberrin-Bencubbin Road

C/T: Vol/Folio: **Lot/Location:** Diagram/plan: Reserve No.: Vesting: **Purpose:** Occupied: **Occupier Name:** Lease Details:

Public Accessibility: Yes

DA	T	\mathbf{E}	S

Construction Date(s): Estimated/Known

Source Details:

HISTORIC THEME Transport and Communications - Watering Point

USE(S) OF PLACE

Original Use: Well Later & Current Use: Not in use

ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER

Architects:

DESCRIPTION

Construction Materials: Walls: Rock Roof:

Modifications: Condition: Fair Integrity: Medium

Description of Place and Setting: The Trayning Well is located immediately to the west of the Kellerberrin-Bencubbin Road. The stone lined well is fenced off with a wire and metal posts. A recent fire has burnt all the nearby trees.

History: It is believed the well was constructed by Charles Adams who was responsible for the stone lining of a number of welts on the Goldfields route. (Don Couper)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Trayning Well has considerable historic significance for its association with the old goldfields route and Charles Adams. It is evidence of the workmanship put into the construction of these structures, a number of which remain in varying states of condition.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

SHIRE OF TRAYNING MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: 2612 Place No.: R2

Revision Date: July 2005

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

R2. The White Man and Moujakine Well

Any Former or Other Names: White Man's Rock

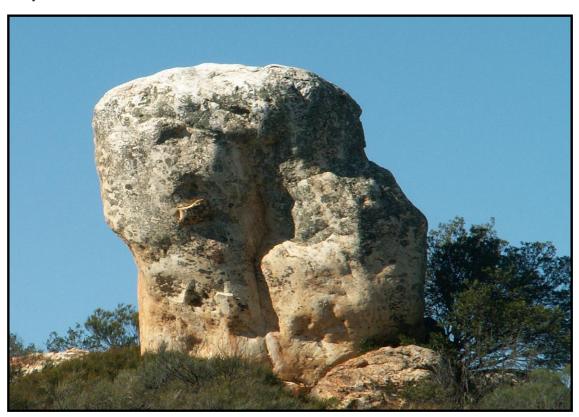
Type of Place: Rock and Well

Address/Location: off Moujakine Road **Map Reference:** 6563 000mN 582 000mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2005



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name: MC & MJ Brown

Address/phone/facs: (off) Moujakine Road

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lot/Location: Reserve No.: Purpose: Occupier Name: Lease Details:

<u>DATES</u>		
Construction Date(s): Source Details:		Estimated/Known
HISTORIC THEME		
USE(S) OF PLACE		
Original Use:		Later & Current Use:
ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BU	ILDER	
Architects:		
DESCRIPTION		
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>		
Construction Materials: Modifications: Condition: Integrity:	Walls:	Roof:
Construction Materials: Modifications: Condition: Integrity: Description of Place and Setting stands approximately 3 to 4 metres	g: The White Man is a white quartzes in height and is a local landmark	Roof: z rock located on a small rise amongst scrub. It t. Nearby is the Moujakine Well, a stone lined posts and wire and is very overgrown.
Construction Materials: Modifications: Condition: Integrity: Description of Place and Setting stands approximately 3 to 4 metres well possibly built by Charles Ad History: Moujakine means boy of	g: The White Man is a white quartzes in height and is a local landmark ams. The well is fenced by metal par girl running away. It is possible t	z rock located on a small rise amongst scrub. It a. Nearby is the Moujakine Well, a stone lined
Construction Materials: Modifications: Condition: Integrity: Description of Place and Setting stands approximately 3 to 4 metre well possibly built by Charles Ad History: Moujakine means boy or responsible for building several or	g: The White Man is a white quartzes in height and is a local landmark ams. The well is fenced by metal par girl running away. It is possible to the goldfields welts. It is believed	z rock located on a small rise amongst scrub. It t. Nearby is the Moujakine Well, a stone lined posts and wire and is very overgrown.

White Man has local significance as a landmark feature. Moujakine Well has historic significance as one of the goldfield wells. Although overgrown the structure is still relatively sound and is representative of other wells constructed in that era.

Management Category: High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF TRAYNING MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: R3

Revision Date: July 2005

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

R3. Mt Stevens

Any Former or Other Names: Yarragin Rock

Type of Place: Rock

Address/Location: off Kidd Road Map Reference: 6566 000mN 592 000mE

Area of Site:

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2005



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs: (off) Kidd Road

C/T: Vol/Folio: Lot/Location:
Diagram/plan: Reserve No.:
Vesting: Purpose:
Occupied: Occupier Name:

Public Accessibility: Lease Details:

<u>DATES</u>		
Construction Date(s): Source Details:		Estimated/Known
HISTORIC THEME		
USE(S) OF PLACE		
Original Use:		Later & Current Use:
ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER		
Architects:		
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>		
Construction Materials: Modifications: Condition: Integrity:	Walls: Rock	Roof:
Description of Place and Setting: Yarrag two hills and is a favourite local picnic des	_	crop located north east of Trayning. It forms

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

was a coach stop.

Yarragin Rock has local significance as a landmark feature and popular destination point. Further the place has historic significance for its association with the first land settled in the district.

History: This area was the first land settled in the district 1868. Originally there was a Yarragin Homestead which

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

SHIRE OF TRAYNING MUNICIPAL INVENTORY

Date of Assessment: 4/4/1996 HCWA No.: Place No.: R4

Revision Date: July 2005

PLACE DETAILS

Name of Place:

R4. Billyacatting

Any Former or Other Names:

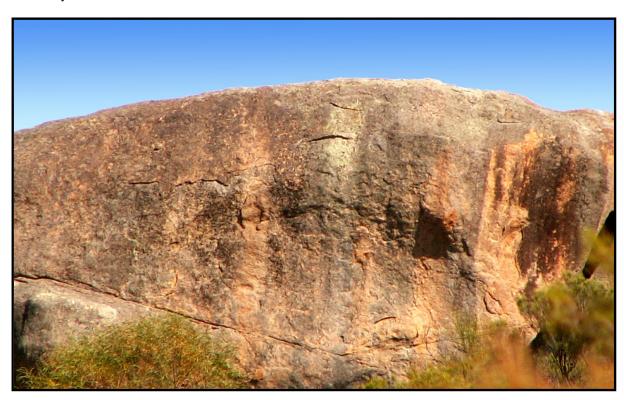
Type of Place: Rock

Address/Location: Billyacatting Road **Map Reference:** 6564 000mN 598 000mE

Area of Site: 2137 ha

PHOTOGRAPH

Date: July 2005



OWNERSHIP AND OTHER DETAILS

Owner Name:

Address/phone/facs: Billyacatting Road

C/T: Vol/Folio: Diagram/plan: Vesting: Occupied:

Public Accessibility: Yes

Lot/Location: Reserve No.: Purpose: Occupier Name: Lease Details:

<u>DATES</u>		
Construction Date(s): Source Details:		Estimated/Known
HISTORIC THEME		
USE(S) OF PLACE		
Original Use:		Later & Current Use:
ARCIHTECT/DESIGNER/BUILDER		
Architects:		
<u>DESCRIPTION</u>		
Construction Materials: Modifications: Condition: Integrity:	Walls:	Roof:

Description of Place and Setting: Billyacatting is a large rock outcrop immediately off the Billyacatting Road. It features unique boulder like rocks. Several tracks lead to the rocks from the road.

History: Billyacatting, a favourite local picnic destination, means place of peculiarly balanced rocks.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Billyacatting has some local significance as an unusual landform and as a destination for local picnics.

Management Category: Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

PREVIOUS LISTINGS

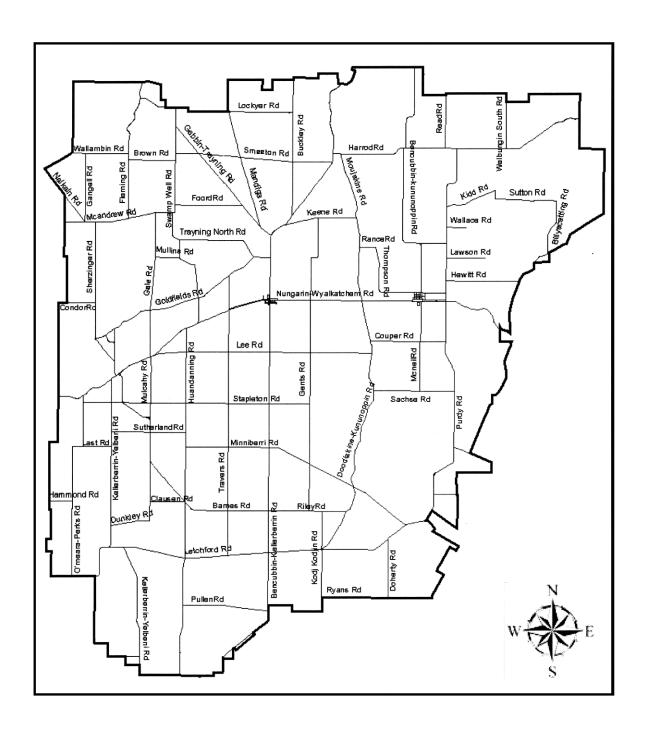
	5.0 Summary of Recommendations		
No.	Place	Recommendations	
T1	Trayning Town Hall	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.	
T2	Trayning Post Office	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.	
Т3	Police Station	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.	
T4	Police Quarters	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.	
T5	Fmr E.S.A. Bank & Quarters	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.	
T6	Coronation Bakery	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.	
T7	A11 Saints Anglican Church	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.	
Т8	St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.	
Т9	St. Joseph's Convent	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place.	
T10	CWA Building	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.	
T11	Fmr School House	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.	
T12	McDonnell's Residence	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.	
T13	L. Kordy's Residence	Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.	
T14	Dack's House	Significant but not essential to an understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.	

	Summary of Recommendations (continued)		
No	Place	Recommendations	
T15	Knott's Residence	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment	
T16	Grandstand	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.	
T17	Hill's Residence	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment	
K1	Kununoppin Hall		
K2	Kununoppin Post Office	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.	
К3	Kununoppin Primary School	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.	
K4	Fmr Bank of NSW & Quarters	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.	
K5	Former agricultural Bank	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.	
K6	Kununoppin Hotel	NO LONGER EXISTS	
K7	Norrish's Store	NO LONGER EXISTS	
K8	Arts and Crafts Building	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment	
К9	Fmr Bunney Bros Garage	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.	
K10	Anglican Church High	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.	
K11	Roman Catholic Church	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment	

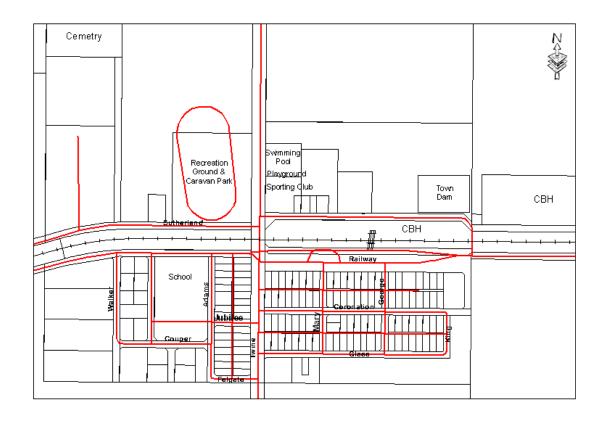
Summary of Recommendations (continued)		
No	Place	Recommendations
K12	Muriel Chase Building	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.
K13	Masonic Lodge	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.
K14	Bakery House	NO LONGER EXISTS
K15	S.J. Burton Residence	Significant but not essential to any understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.
K16	M. Donnell Residence	Significant but not essential to any understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.
K17	S. Peczka Residence	Significant but not essential to any understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.
K18	S. Reynold Residence	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment
K19	M. Forth Residence	Significant but not essential to any understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.
K20	J. Jefferies Residence	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment
K21	Kahl's Residence	Significant but not essential to any understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.
K22	R. Lamond Residence	Significant but not essential to any understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.
Y1	Yelbeni Hall	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.
Y2	Yelbeni Store	NO LONGER EXISTS
Y3	Yelbeni Store Residence	NO LONGER EXISTS

Summary of Recommendations (continued)		
No	Place	Recommendations
Y4	Mrs Drew's House	Significant but not essential to any understanding of the history of the district: photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment.
R1	Trayning Well	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.
R2	The White Man and Moujakine Well	High level of protection appropriate: provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the si issuance of the place.
R3	Mt Stevens	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment
R4	Billyacatting	Retain and conserve if possible: endeavour to conserve the significance of the place; photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment

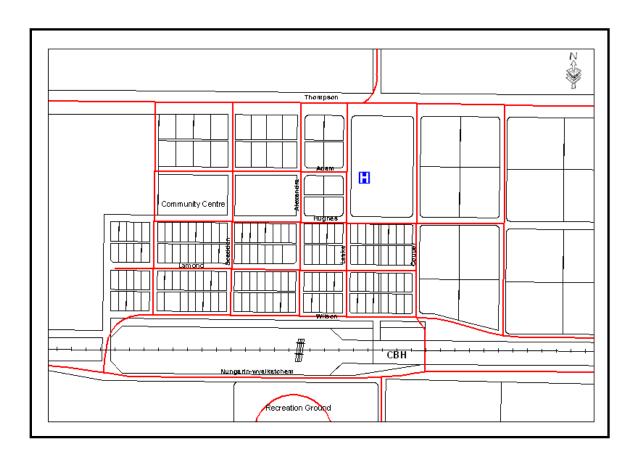
6.0 Map of the Shire of Trayning



Map of Trayning Townsite



Map of Kununoppin Townsite



Map of Yelbeni Townsite

