

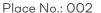
Heritage Assessments for Local Heritage Survey Shire of Serpentine Jarrahdale

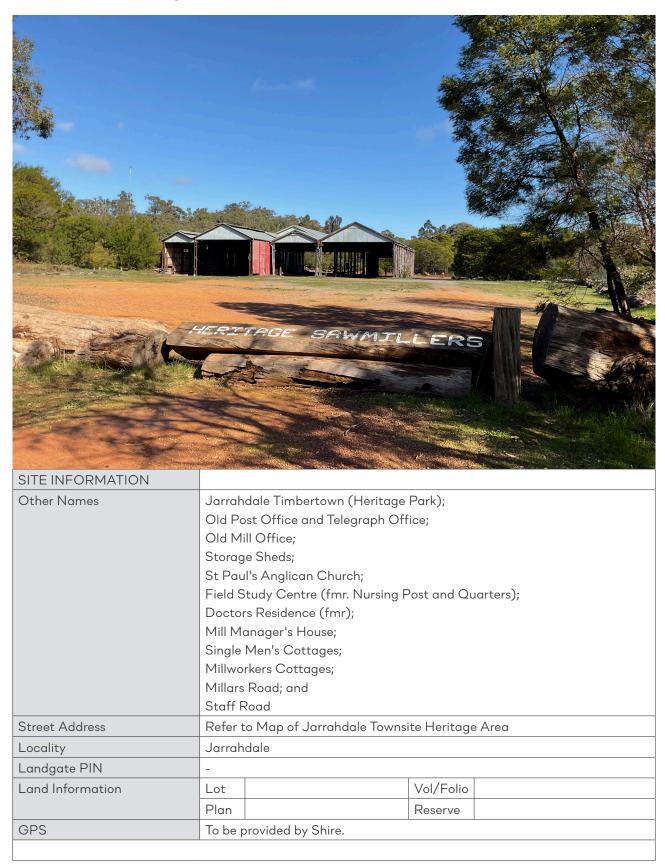


September 2022

PLACE INDEX BY ADDRESS

PLACE	INHERIT	PLACE NAME	LOCATION	MANAGEMENT	STATE	PAGE
NO.	NO.			CATEGORY	REGISTER	NO.
SERPENTINE JARRAHDALE						
001	17287	Jarrahdale Timber	Recommended to	None	-	-
		Town (sawmill workers	be included within			
		cottages, manager	Jarrahdale Townsite			
		house, fmr nursing post,	Heritage Area			
		fmr post office)				
002	8488	Jarrahdale Townsite	As per map	2	-	3
		Heritage Area				
003	-	Rudall's / Perringa Stud	Lot 76, Lot 77, & Lot 29	3	_	9
			Summerfield Road (63),			
			Serpentine			
004	-	Terry's Shop (fmr)	16 Wellard Street,	3	-	13
			Serpentine			
005	_	Post Office (fmr)	11 Wellard Street,	3	_	16
			Serpentine			
006	-	Whittakers Mill House	22 Lefroy Street,	None	-	19
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			Mundijong			
800	-	Post Office / Fish and	Paterson Street,	3	-	26
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009	_	Residences (former	907 (L18), 909 (L19),	3	_	31
		R.A.N houses)	and 911 (L20) South			
			Western Highway			
010	_	Keysbrook General Store	2 Elliott Road,	3	_	37
		(fmr)	Keysbrook			
011	-	Gordin Residence	121 (L150) Nettleton	None	_	41
			Road, Byford			





HERITAGE LISTINGS AND	
SURVEYS	
DPLH inHerit Database	P08488
Previous MHI	-
Other Listings	Heritage List - Heritage Park
	Local Heritage Survey
	National Trust of WA
PLACE TYPE	Area/Precinct
Original Use	COMMERCIAL: Timber Mill
	SETTLEMENT: Townsite
Current Use	SETTLEMENT: Townsite
Other Use	Various
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1872 -
Walls	Various
Roof	Various
Architectural Style	Various

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Jarrahdale Townsite Heritage Area is generally bounded to the north by Nettleton Road, extending east from the intersection with Jarrahdale Road to Millars Road and including Jarrahdale Oval.

Generally bounded to the east by Millars Road and Kingsbury Drive and includes the built areas of 745 Jarrahdale Road.

Bounded to the south by a line from Kingsbury Drive extending west to Cousens Street and including parts of No. 1 Forest Avenue, No. 143 Balmoral Road and No. 12 Cousens Street.

Bounded to the west generally by Jarrahdale Road, including part of Lots to the west of Jarrahdale Road, and extending north to Whittnish Cottage, No. 528 Jarrahdale Road.

The following statement is sourced from the National Trust of Australia (WA) Historic Places Assessment Form for the Jarrahdale Townsite (Precinct) prepared on 7 April 1997:

The main area of Jarrahdale sits on a north facing slope leading to Gooralong Brook. The brook and its tributaries are at physical and historical heart of the town. Basically running east to west through the townsite, the brook, in its naturally overgrown state, is the visual focus of the town. The town looks across the brook to the steephish undisturbed hillside on the northern side of the valley, much of which is State Forest. Containment of the vistas in and around the town by the topographical and landscape elements is an important characteristic of the town.

The areas contains buildings, structures and landscape elements from when the first timber mill opened in 1872.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Medium
Authenticity	High
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A timber mill at Jarrahdale first opened in 1872. Negotiations to commence sawmilling had commenced c.1870 with the Wanliss brothers and other partners seeking permission from the government. A lease of 250,000 acres was granted on the condition that a sawmill was constructed as well as a jetty at Mangles Bay (Rockingham). Provision of a railway line between the sawmill and jetty was also a condition of the lease.

The original partnership lasted only around a year before the 'Rockingham Jarrah Company' was established in 1871. Another new owner was in place by 1874 and by 1889 it was owned by Neil McNeil. There have been many owners of the mill.

The construction of the Bunbury to Perth railway around 1894 had a substantial impact on the Jarrahdale mill and a huge period of expansion followed. Four new mills were built between 1893 and 1899. There were 300 men employed at the mill in 1899.

A Post Office was constructed in 1896 and is still extant in 2022.

A report by then company director James Martin in 1899 included a detailed description of the town:

The Jarrahdale Township is pleasantly situated six miles from Jarrahdale Junction and 600 feet above sea level. No. 1 mill, with the engineers', fitters', blacksmiths' and wheelwrights' shops, stores, and offices, are in the valley.

The Township is built on two slopes: a nice clear stream of water runs through the valley. There are three Churches – Wesleyan, Church of England, and Roman Catholic, the two former having resident clergymen, the last visiting clergy. There is a State School, good Post and Telegraph Office and Savings Bank, Hotel, and small Public Hall and library and a large Hall with Stage, where entertainments are occasionally given. There is also a Police Station and Court House for the district, a Hospital and resident Doctor.

The whole property in the place, except for one house, either belongs to, or is under the control of, the Company.

Taking the whole of the Stations there are six State Schools, and a total population of about 1,200 souls, all depending upon Company's employment for their support.

In the valley at Jarrahdale the Company has a well-developed and well-watered orchard and kitchen garden, where fruits and vegetables are grown in profusion and sold to the workpeople.

Martin also noted in his 1899 report that there were six mills in operation: No. 1 and No. 2 employed 32 men respectively, No. 3 employed 20 men, No. 4 and No. 5 employed around 20 men and utilised around 20 horses respectively and No. 6 was under construction at Big Brook. There have been many fires of the years, often resulting in several mill buildings being reconstructed.

Millars took over the mill in 1902. The mill remained open during World War One. The 40 year timber concession ended in 1929. After this date the company was required to pay timber royalty payments.

The West Australian Government Railways took over some of the original railway lines in the 1960s and the lines were used to convey bauxite ore to the refinery at Kwinana thus renewing the connection between Jarrahdale and the Rockingham jetties once more.

Milling continued and another mill was constructed in 1967-1968.

Millars sold to Bunning Brothers in 1993. Bunnings closed the mill in 1997. The National Trust of Australia (WA) classified Jarrahdale townsite in 1997.

Historic Theme	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY: Settlements
	OCCUPATIONS: Timber industry
	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS: Rail and light rail transport
Associations	Wanliss Brothers
	Bunbury to Perth Railway
	Millars
Sources	Trove newspapers; 'Jarrahdale Park Heritage Conservation Plan', prepared
	by Palassis Architects, January 2002; 'Mill Manager's Residence,
	Jarrahdale: Conservation Plan', prepared by Kelsall Binet Architects and
	Robin Chinnery Historian, January 2005; V.G. Fall, The Mills of Jarrahdale:
	a century of achievements 1872-1972, 2022 (1972).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The following statement is sourced from InHerit Place Number P08488.

Jarrahdale Townsite Heritage Area has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place was the centre of Western Australia's largest timber concession established in the 1870s during the colonial era.
- The place has associations with the individuals and groups who established timber as one of Western Australia's chief exports in the colonial era and into the twentieth century including Govenor F.A. Weld, William Wanliss (and the Wanliss Company), The Rockingham Jarrah Timber Company, Neil McNeil (and the Neil McNeil Company), Rockingham Railways and Jarrah Forests Company, Jarrahdale Jarrah Forests and Railways Ltd (and its successors: Millars' Timber and Trading Company Ltd and Millars Australia Pty Ltd) Bunnings Ltd, and the managers, sawyers, workers and their families.

- The place was the site of and contains surviving evidence of the physical apparatus of a nineteenth century timber milling company town and community including mills, housing (accommodating management, workers, their families and single working men), railways and post office.
- The place is a precinct characterised by a homogeneity of materials (namely timber, timber weatherboard and corrugated iron) and forms.
- The place's setting (the proximity of which to the timber resource reinforces its historic significance and the picturesque qualities in the Cooralong valley) contributes to Jarrahdale's sense of place.
- The place is valued as a home to a community established parallel to the timber industry in the 1870s some of whom also have strong direct and familial associations with the workings of the Jarrahdale mills throughout the twentieth century.

Management Category		2
	Level of Significance	Considerable

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS









Aerial Image sourced from Landgate https://map-viewer-plus.app.landgate.wa.gov.au/index.html (accessed July 2022)





Jarrahdale Townsite Heritage Area

Rudall's / Perringa Stud



RESIDENTIAL: Owner occupied

Other Use

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS		
Construction Date	c.1909	
Walls	-	
Roof	-	
Architectural Style	-	
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION		
Building/s could not be viewed from the public domain. No site access was available.		
Condition	-	
Integrity	-	
Authenticity	-	
Date of Survey	06/07/2022	

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

'Perringa' was in use as a fruit orchard by 1909 and was owned by Mr Champion.¹ By 1912, ownership of Perringa had passed to W.F. Rudall.² In 1914 and 1925 Electoral records, Rudall is described as 'farmer and surveyor'.

Rudall advertised the property for sale in 1922: 'Perringa Grove, 227 acres, about 1½ miles from Serpentine Station, with good road, orchard and subterranean clover, large irrigation plan, brick House, substantial outbuildings, motor garage and tennis court; every convenience for an up-to-date orchard and dairy; Serpentine River one boundary of property. This is one of the prettiest country homes in the South-West. W. F. Rudall, Serpentine.'3 It has not been determined if any of these buildings are still extant.

Rudall tried to sell Perringa in October 1923 and again in November 1924.⁴ In May 1926, Rudall sold the property to Mr A. McCormack.⁵ Rudall bought a smaller property (22 acres at Cockburn Sound Locations 29 and 77) in August 1929.⁶ Rudall was residing in Serpentine at the time of his death in 1953, aged 92.⁷

H.E. Parry owned Perringa by August 1945 and operated it as a horse stud.⁸ The Parry family operated Perringa for many decades.

Historic Theme	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY: Settlements
	OCCUPATIONS: Rural industry and market gardening
	SOCIAL AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations	Private Owners: W.F. Rudall

Sources	1.	Western Mail, 20 November 1909, p. 45.
	2.	Daily News, 13 April 1912, p. 8.
	3.	West Australian, 8, 9 and 10 November 1922.
	4.	West Australian, 27 October 1923, p. 7 and 18 November 1924, p. 10.
	5.	Sunday Times, 9 May 1926, p. 11.
	6.	West Australian, 7 August 1929, p. 1.
	7.	South Western Advertiser, 27 August 1953, p. 1.
	8.	West Australian, 6 August 1945, p. 2.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Perringa Stud has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

• The place has historic value within the Serpentine-Jarrahdale district as an early (1909) orchard, later dairy and horse stud.

Management Category	3
Level of Significance	Some/moderate

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Source: SCA 2022

HISTORIAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Source: National Archives (Canberra), ID30708553

Photo: 1963 - 'An English woman attends to an English sire on Perringa Stud Farm, WA – with

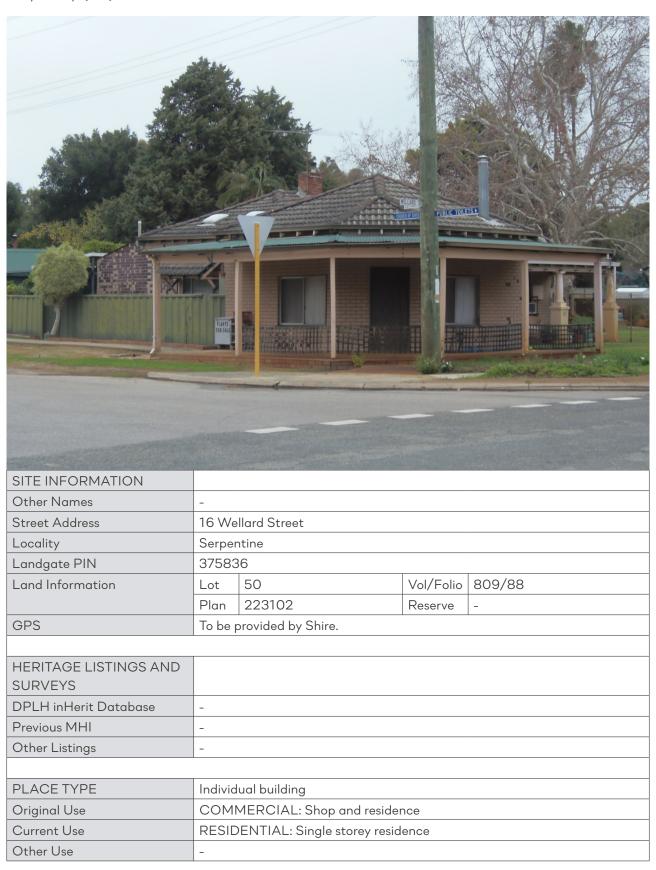
owner Mrs D Parry'



Source: SLWA Catalogue, BA 1628/160, 140162PD: https://purl.slwa.wa.gov.au/slwa_b2807467_1

Photo: 1965

Terry's Shop (fmr) Place No.: 004



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c.1940
Walls	Faux Brick Cladding-Painted
Roof	Tile
Architectural Style	Inter-War Bungalow

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

A single storey asymmetrical building that addresses the corner of Lefroy Street and Wellard Street.

The tiled hip roof has timber rafter ends exposed to the eaves. There is a timber framed verandah with a corrugated steel roof that sits below the main roof line. A simple brick chimney is evident to the roof.

To Wellard Street there is a residential entry with a verandah with four concrete base piers and concrete squat columns above. The windows adjacent to the Wellard Street entry are timber framed casement.

There are aluminium windows to the corner section of the building. The west elevation has a timber framed awning to the window. The building has a faux brick cladding that has been painted. There is evidence of deterioration to the paint finish with flaking paint.

To the rear of the property, along Wellard Street, is a separate compressed fibre cement clad and corrugated steel gable roofed building. There is a steel fence to Wellard Street, similar to a pool style fence.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In July 1922, Lot 50 on the corner of Wellard and Lefroy Streets was transferred to Violet Amy Mary Jenkins for £13. Family notices indicate that Violet and her husband, Samuel resided at 'Olinda', 'situated on the Main Bunbury-rd, half mile South of Serpentine Church' rather than Lot 50.¹ The date of construction for the building at 16 Wellard Street has not been confirmed.

In August 1946, Lot 50 was transferred to John Henry Mappin, a farmer from Keysbrook. In July 1953, Lot 50 was transferred to Alfred Alan Ranson, Clerk and Gretta Ranson, Married Woman. In September 1959, Lot 50 was transferred to Keith Terry, Agent. The Terry's still owned the place in January 1989.² It is believed that they operated a shop from the building for many years.

Historic Theme	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial services and industries
Associations	Private Owners: Keith Terry
Sources	1. West Australian, 30 May 1929, p. 2.
	2. Certificate of Title, vol. 809, fol. 88.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Terry's Shop (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place is a local representative example of a former shop and residence from the Inter War period.
- The place has a timber verandah that addresses the corner location and a Wellard Street verandah with its concrete piers and squat columns that are architectural features from the Inter War period.

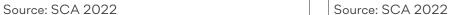
	Management Category	3
	Level of Significance	Some/moderate

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

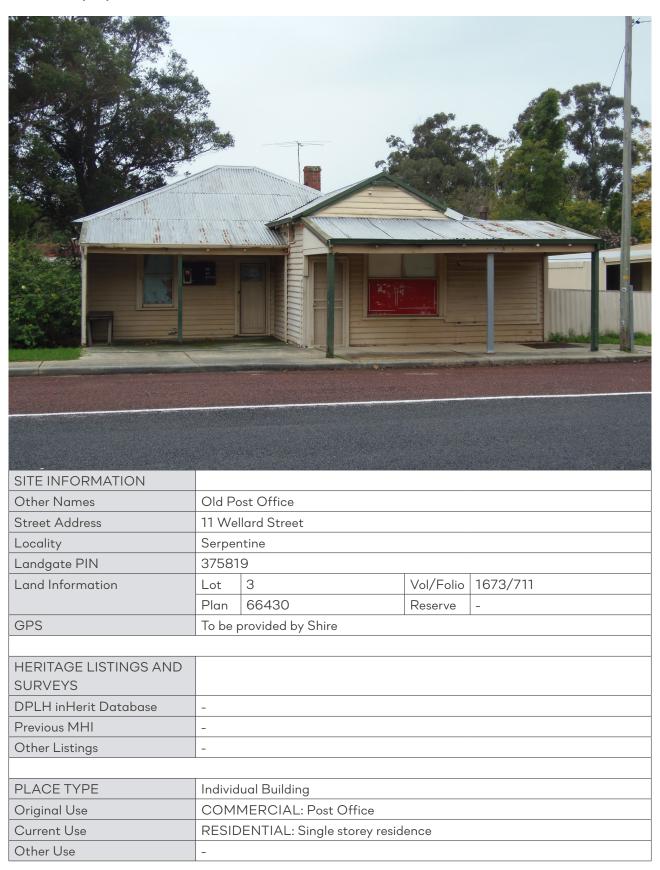


Source: SCA 2022 Source: SCA 2022





Post Office (fmr) Place No.: 005



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c.1942 & 1965 (installation of automatic exchange and re-roof)
Walls	Timber Weatherboard
Roof	Corrugated Steel
Architectural Style	Inter-War Bungalow

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

A single storey, asymmetrical, timber weatherboard building with a hip and gable short sheet corrugated steel roof. The building has a projecting gable to the front with a verandah that extends over the footpath. The verandah has a skillion roof with timber posts.

A secondary verandah extends over the recessed entry and has a separate angle to the main roof pitch. There are timber rafter ends exposed at the eaves. There is a simple brick chimney. The windows are timber double hung.

There is a lean-to located to the rear and mature plantings to the property. The form and scale of the building combining with the verandah extending over the footpath positively contributes to the Wellard Street streetscape.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Moderate
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A postmaster was based in Serpentine by 1858 and it is believed that the location of the post office has moved several times.

The date the post office moved to 11 Wellard Street has not been determined but may have been before 1942.

By 1942, Kathleen Smith was the Postmistress. Serpentine was a non-official post office. An automatic exchange was installed in 1965. The building may have been re-roofed around the time the exchange was added.¹ In July 1978, Valmai Margaret Kerridge became the postmistress.²

Historic Theme	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS: Mail services	
	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial services and industries	
	OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities	
Associations	Postmistress: Kathleen Smith	
	Postmistress: Valmai Margaret Kerridge	

Sources	1.	Aerial photographs from Landgate suggest the roofline changed
		between 1965 and 1974.
	2.	NAA File, K1209, 'Serpentine Post Office – cards', ID1660284.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Post Office (fmr) is of cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place demonstrates historical value as it provided postal services to Serpentine.
- The place, although altered, is a representative example of a timber weatherboard commercial and residential building.
- The place's form and materials, including the verandah to the footpath, makes a positive contribution to Wellard Street.

Management Category	3
Level of Significance	Some/moderate

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







Source: SCA 2022



Source: SCA 2022



Source: SCA 2022

Whittakers Mill House (fmr)

SITE INFORMATION Other Names Street Address 22 Lefroy Street Serpentine Locality Landgate PIN 375834 Land Information 48 Vol/Folio 1736/246 Lot Plan 223102 Reserve GPS To be provided by Shire. HERITAGE LISTINGS AND **SURVEYS** DPLH inHerit Database Previous MHI Other Listings PLACE TYPE Individual Building Original Use RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence Current Use RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residence Other Use

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1945
Walls	Timber Weatherboard
Roof	Corrugated Steel
Architectural Style	Post War Bungalow

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

A single storey building on the west side of Lefroy Street with adjacent vacant properties to the south and north. The hip roof is clad in corrugated steel and extends, with a different pitch, over a front verandah. The verandah has timber bush poles as verandah posts. There are exposed timber rafter ends to the eaves.

The front elevation has timber windows with timber weatherboard cladding. The side elevations are clad in corrugated steel (Colorbond). There are mature trees to the street and property and the front fence has corrugated steel to the lower section with a timber rail above.

The building has been extended and altered with a new development to the rear. The scale and form of the building and associated mature landscape positively contributes to the Lefroy Street streetscape.

Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Whittaker's were offered a 'cutting area' for timber near Serpentine in 1945. This was in exchange for ceasing cutting and milling operations in North Dandalup. A new mill and associated buildings were constructed. The timber industry experienced a resurgence in the post-war period as demand for building products increased. ¹

Housing for mill employees was required. In September 1945, Whittaker's Investments Pty Ltd purchased Lots 45 to 48 in Lefroy St, Serpentine and residences were constructed on the lots.²

In 1951, the building may have been occupied by H.W. King.³

When Whittakers opened their new electric mill in Welshpool in June 1964, it effectively replaced their mills at Serpentine, Waroona and Upper Swan.⁴

In 1988, the house on Lot 48 was sold by Whittaker's Ltd. Since 1988, there have been several private owners who have used the house as a private residence. ⁵

Historic Theme	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY: Workers
	OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities

Associations	Whittakers Mill
	Whittaker's Investments Pty Ltd
Sources	1. Bryce Moore, From the Ground Up: Bristile, Whittakers and Metro Brick
	in Western Australian History, UWAP, 1987, p. 137ff.
	2. Certificate of Title, vol. 1084, fol. 840.
	3. South Western Advertiser, 8 March 1951, p. 6.
	4. Moore, From the Ground Up, p. 173.
	5. Certificate of Title, vol. 1736, fol. 246.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Whittakers Mill House (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place is a modified representative example of Mill employee housing.
- The place, whilst the materials have been altered, retains a building form and presentation to the street that positively contributes to the Lefroy Street Streetscape.

Management Category	None (Not recommended for inclusion in LHS)
Level of Significance	None (Not recommended for inclusion in LHS)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







Adjacent property (18 Lefroy Street). Source: SCA 2022

Wellstrand Farm Place No.: 007



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	-
Walls	-
Roof	-
Architectural Style	-

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Not all building/s could not be viewed from the public domain. No site access was available.

From aerial photography it is evident that there are numerous buildings that are access from Tyor Road and Bishop Road.

Two buildings can be viewed from Taylor Road. Both buildings appear to have a rectangular plan form and the west elevations indicate that they are single storey masonry structures with corrugated steel gabled roofs.

Condition	-
Integrity	-
Authenticity	-
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The name 'Wellstrand' came from George Bett's property 'Well Strand Brae' in Denny, Scotland. George Bett had arrived in Australia in 1911 and worked clearing land and as a carpenter before purchasing Lot 36, 137 from John Oborn in 1919.

Oborn built a two-roomed cottage on the farm (which is now the site of the more modern rammed-earth home). George Bett relocated the two-roomed cottage and this became the basis of his family home. The building was modified and extended to suit the needs of the growing family for George, his wife, Joy and sons Edward (Ted) and Alex. The family lived in this house until a new brick house was constructed c.1956. It has not been determined if any of Oborn's original cottage is extant.

George Bett bred Friesian cows at Wellstrand Farm. He also tried poultry farming around the early 1930s. Ted Bett took over from his father in 1956 and focused on dairy production. A new building, a Herringbone dairy, was constructed in 1965. Ted Bett bought up adjoining land as it became available. By 1973, Wellstrand Farm had increased to 635 acres.

Andrew (Ted's son) took over from Ted Bett and modernised the dairy in 1999.

Historic Theme	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY: Settlements
	OCCUPATIONS: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
	OCCUPATIONS: Rural industry and market gardening
	OCCUPATIONS: Technology and technological change

Associations	Private Owner: George Bett
Sources	Ted Bett and Wilma Mann, Well Stranded in Mundijong, Success Print,
	2007; BirtwistleWiki webpage.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wellstrand farm has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

• The place has historic value as a substantial farm in Mundijong that dates from the early 20th century.

Management Category	3
Level of Significance	Some/moderate

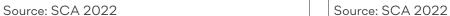
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







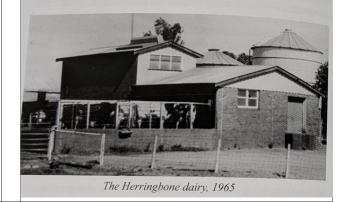




HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

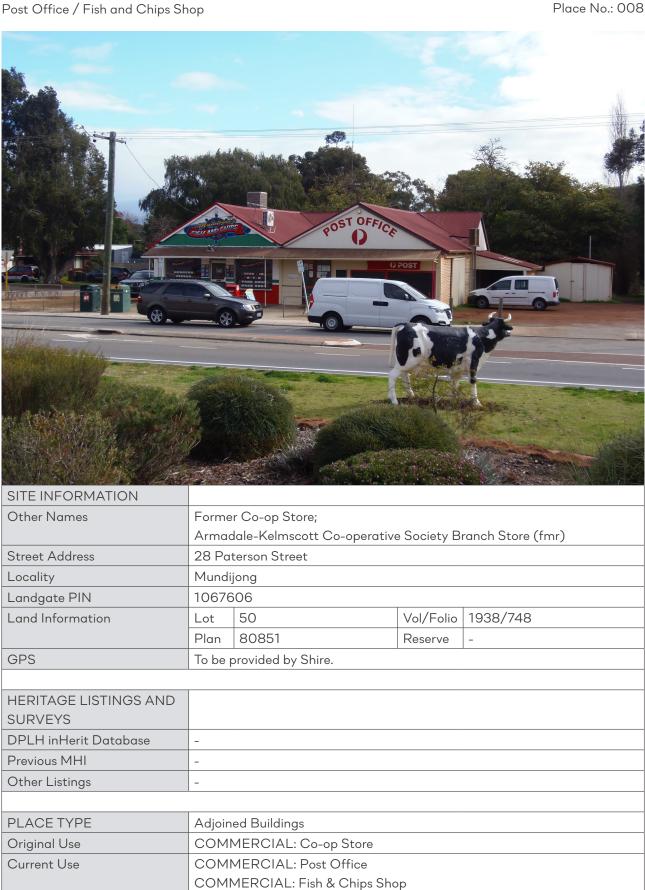


The farmhouse and first cows at Wellstrand, c 1925



Source: Success Print 2007

Source: Success Print 2007



Other Use

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1947
Walls	Fish & Chips Shop: Painted Brick and Compressed Fibre Cement Sheet;
	Post Office: Compressed Fibre Cement Sheet and Corrugated Steel
Roof	Corrugated steel
Architectural Style	Post War

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The building is located on the northern corner of Paterson Street and Whitby Street and opposite Mundijong Railway Station. The building addresses Paterson Street with a parking areas to the north and south side of the building. To the north of the building is the two storey Mundijong Hotel.

The double fronted single storey building features two gable roofs with a central box gutter. There is a gable roof to the rear on the north elevation and hip roof forms to the west elevation. The roof is corrugated steel (Colorbond- red colour). An awning supported by circular steel posts extends the full length of the front elevation. The Post Office is located on the north side of the building and the Fish & Chips Shop is located on the south side.

The Post Office is clad in compressed fibre cement sheeting with cover battens to the front elevation and corrugated steel to the north elevation. Private post office boxes are located to the front elevation with post office branding as well as branding to the gable end. The north elevation has top hung double sliding doors.

The Fish & Chips Shop has a painted brick front façade with a central aluminium door and fixed glazing windows either side. The façade and gable have 'Mundijong Fish and Chips' branding. The south elevation has flat profiled compressed fibre cement sheeting with cover battens to the upper section of the facade and compressed fibre cement horizontal boarding to the lower section. The eaves have exposed timber rafter ends and timber framed windows to the west elevation.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Medium
Authenticity	Medium
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The building is located on Lot 7 but Lots 6 and 7 were owned together until 1981. William Charles Morgan owned Lots 6 and 7 from August 1939.¹ The Mundijong Hotel (Tavern) is located on Lot 6 (refer to SJ9-03 from draft Local Heritage Survey).

In July 1947, the Armadale-Kelmscott Co-op Society received approval from the Roads Board to 're-erect a building secured from Disposals Commission adjoining the Hotel Mundijong'. The Board ruled that the building had to be set back at least 24ft from the street frontage.² A vehicle crossing over the Paterson Street footpath was approved by the Board in April 1948.³

The Mundijong branch of the Armadale-Kelmscott Co-operative Society opened on 27 September 1947. The branch was the result of the 100 members or so of the district that had, 'nursed ambitions for a good while, and felt that their present support, with prospects of expansion in the future, were enough to make it worthwhile for Mundijong to be granted its own co-operative branch store of the parent Co-op.' The new store also incorporated a storeroom and quarters.⁴

Morgan transferred Lots 6 and 7 to Claude Hotchin in April 1951. William Dwyer, a newsagent and his wife, Elizabeth, owned Lots 6 and 7 from July 1960. William died in 1961 and Elizabeth Dwyer owned both lots before transferring them to Josef and Vera Gurah in January 1962.⁵

Lots 6 and 7 were divided in March 1981 and Lot 7 was transferred to Calogero Algeri, an orchardist and his wife Guiseppa. The building remained in private ownership.⁶

Since c.1893, the Mundijong Post Office had operated from Lot 8 on the southern intersection of Whitby and Paterson Streets. This is to the south of current Post Office and Fish and Chips Building. Since the mid-1990s, part of the building has been used as a Post Office.⁷

In 2022, the place is occupied by the Post Office and a Fish and Chips Shop.

Historic Theme	SOCIAL AND CIVIC ACTIVITIES: Community services and utilities
	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS: Mail services
	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial services and industries
Associations	Armadale-Kelmscott Co-operative Society
Sources	1. Certificate of Title, vol. 1066, fol. 696.
	2. South-Western Advertiser, 18 July 1947, p. 1.
	3. South-Western Advertiser, 9 April 1948, p. 6.
	4. Farmer's Weekly, 9 October 1947, p. 13.
	5. Certificate of Title, vol. 1066, fol. 696.
	6. Certificate of Title, vol. 1586, fol. 95. Lot 6 ownership is noted in
	Certificate of Title, vol. 1586, fol. 94.
	7. Refer to entry for Mundijong Post Office (former) in Local Heritage
	Survey, SJ9-10.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Post Office and Fish and Chips Shop has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- The place represents the desires and ambitions of the Mundijong district for their own branch of the Armadale-Kelmscott Co-op Society.
- The place reflects the expansion of the district.
- The place's form, scale and materials reflect the immediate Post-War period.
- The place positively contributes to the Paterson Street streetscape, opposite the railway.

Management Category	3
Level of Significance	Some/moderate
	•

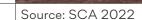
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







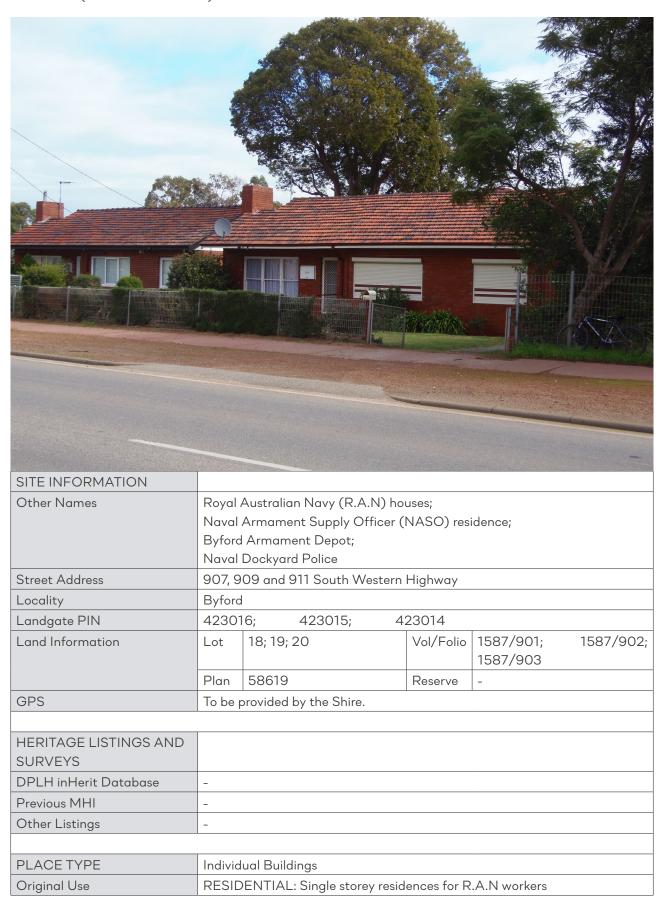




Source: SCA 2022

Opening of Armadale Kelmscott Co-operative Society Branch Store at Mundijong on Saturday last. Source: South Western Advertiser 1947

Residences (former R.A.N houses)



Current Use	RESIDENTIAL: Single storey residences
Other Use	-
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	907: 1953; 909 & 911: c.1955
Walls	Face Brick
Roof	Terracotta tiles
Architectural Style	Post War Bungalow

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The three single storey red brick houses at 907, 909 and 911 South Western Highway are located between the highway to the east and the railway to the west. Numbers 909 and 911 are similar in design being single fronted whilst 907 has an asymmetrical form. There is a vacant lot to the south of number 907. This lot has access gates to the rail line. The scale, form, design and materials are similar and the three places appear to have been built within the same period.

Following is a description of the individual places.

907 South West Highway, Byford

A single storey stretcher bond face brick house with an asymmetrical façade and a hip and gable tile roof. The gable end is set forward of the main building line and is clad in painted timber and has vents to the apex. The simple brick chimney is face brick with steel vent pipe and cowl.

The windows at the time of inspection had steel shutters in the closed position. Older photographs show timber double hung windows. The front entry is recessed and there is also an entry to the north elevation.

There is no front boundary fence and front yard has grass and three mature trees. To the north is a driveway and a steel clad garage. Mature trees are evident to the rear of the site.

909 South West Highway Byford

A single storey stretcher bond face brick single fronted house with a gable tile roof. The simple brick chimney is face brick. There is concrete entry patio. The design is similar to 911 South Western Highway, Byford.

The windows are timber double hung with steel roller shutters to two of the three windows to the front elevations.

The window sill has simple brick detailing. Terracotta wall vents are evident and a concrete path leads to the front door.

There is a steel open mesh fence to the front boundary and a steel fence to the north boundary.

The front yard has grass with shrub planting to the perimeter. A loose gravel driveway is located adjacent to the north boundary. There is a shed to the rear.

911 South West Highway Byford

A single storey stretcher bond face brick single fronted house with a gable tile roof. The simple brick chimney is face brick with steel vent pipe and cowl. There is concrete entry patio. The design is similar to 909 South Western Highway, Byford.

The windows appear to have modified; however, the timber frames have been retained. The window sill has simple brick detailing. Terracotta wall vents are evident to the front facade. A concrete path leads to the front door from the front fence line.

The low front fence is corrugated compressed fibre cement with steel fencing to the north and south boundaries. The front yard has grass and perimeter planting of roses. There are conifers and a jade shrub adjacent to the patio and entry. A large tree is located adjacent to the front boundary. There is a large steel shed located to the rear of the property and a vacant lot to the south.

Condition	907: Fair; 909: Good; 911: Good
Integrity	907: Medium; 909: Medium; 911: Medium
Authenticity	907: Medium; 909: High; 911: Medium
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In 1942-43 an armament depot was established at Byford. The depot needed to be close to Fremantle in the event of attack. The site was probably chosen because it was sufficiently far from the coast to be safe from seaborne attack, and because rail access was available.¹

The houses at 907, 909 and 911 South Western Highway were constructed as employee housing for Depot workers.

Most employees resided around the Armadale area in existing accommodation. The shortages of labour and materials in the war and immediate post-war years meant that constructing purpose-built houses for employees was a slow process.² In 1949, four houses were constructed for depot workers in Armadale.³

By May 1949, the site for an 'official residence' on the edge of the Byford township had been selected and 'we are now awaiting provision of the necessary funds in the next financial year.'

The house at 907 was built first for the 'NASO' – Naval Armament Supply Officer. Plans for the house show a fairly modest home. 5

Work on the NASO residence had commenced by August 1951 after 'a temporary hold-up in supply of bricks' was overcome.⁶ The residence was 'about 60% complete' – 'the roof has been pitched and the walls have received their first coat of plaster' by February 1952.⁷ The expected completion date was forecast for June 1952. Post-war shortages continued to delay construction. It was reported in May 1952: 'work on the new official residence proceeds at a snail-like pace and we will not attempt to hazard any further guesses as to completion date.'⁸ A similar report was made in August 1952: 'the new official residence at Byford is still

incomplete and the estimated date of completion is still "next month".' By August 1953, the house was 'now all but completed' with the exception of blinds.¹⁰

By November 1953, approval was obtained to erect two homes for Dockyard Police at Byford, presumably the houses at 909 and 911 South Western Highway.¹¹ Construction was 'well under way' on the residences by August 1955.¹²

Historic Theme	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY: Workers DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY: Resource exploitation and depletion OUTSIDE INFLUENCES: World wars and other wars
Associations	907: Naval Armament Supply Officer (R.A.N)
	909 & 911: Dockyard Police (R.A.N)
Sources	1. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, May 1948, State Library of WA collection.
	2. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, November 1948, State Library of WA collection.
	3. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, February 1949, State Library of WA collection.
	4. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, May 1949, State Library of WA collection.
	5. NAA, K1201, WE6228, ID 882792. Landgate aerial photographs dated November 1953 and 1965.
	6. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, August 1951, State Library of WA collection.
	7. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, February 1952, State Library of WA collection.
	8. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, May 1952, State Library of WA collection.
	9. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, August 1952, State Library of WA collection.
	10. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, August 1953, State
	Library of WA collection.
	11. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, November 1953,
	State Library of WA collection.
	12. 'The Byford Armament Depot', RAN newsletters, August 1955, State
	Library of WA collection.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

907, 909 and 911 South Western Highway, Byford have cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

• The places are representative examples of employee housing for Depot workers at the Armament Depot that was established at Byford in 1942-1943.

Management Category	3
Level of Significance	Some/moderate

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Source: SCA 2022 - 907

Source: SCA 2022 - 907





Source: SCA 2022 - 909

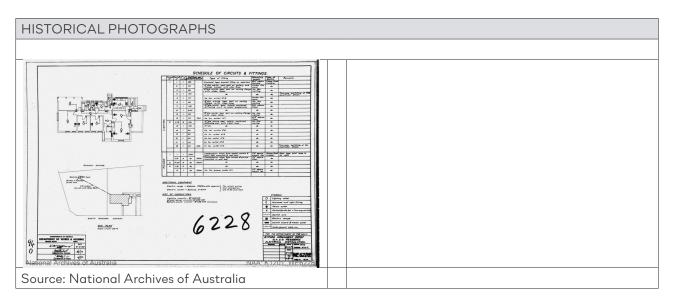
Source: SCA 2022 - 909





Source: SCA 2022 - 911

Source: SCA 2022 - 911



Keysbrook General Store (fmr)



Other Use	-
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c.1918; c.1948 (16'x16' brick and iron addition)
Walls	Painted Brick/Concrete Block
Roof	Corrugated Steel
Architectural Style	Inter-War

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The former Keysbrook General Store is located on the corner of Elliott Road and South Western Highway. It is set back from the Highway.

The single storey building addresses Elliot Road and is constructed of brick and concrete block. The walls are painted except for the west elevation which remains face brick. The concrete block has a consistent textured face. Windows are timber framed and there are highlight windows to the central entry doors and window. The gable and hip roof is clad with corrugated steel. There are exposed timber rafter ends at the eaves.

Three gable roof forms and a skillion roof verandah face Elliott Road. The gable roofs have box gutters between the gables. The verandah has square timber posts. The gable ends are clad with compressed fibre cement sheeting with cover battens. Two gable ends have decorative scalloped bargeboards and one has a fixed vent.

The place has a lean to addition to the rear of the building and it is currently a Solar Pumps retail outlet. There is an Australia Post mail box adjacent to the building under the verandah.

Condition	Good
Integrity	Medium
Authenticity	High
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The Keysbrook Post Office was established c.1918.¹ Bessie Bee was probably the first Keysbrook Postmistress and she held the position for 17 years. Bessie's husband, Richard, was a farmer/cattle breeder. They were originally from Lancashire and arrived in Australia around 1911 with their two sons, Tom and Leslie.² Mrs Bessie Bee purchased Lot 37 (adjoining the store) for £10 in 1927 in a government land sale.³ A telephone exchange was installed at the Keysbrook Post Office in 1932.⁴ It is likely that the Bees operated both a general store and a post office from the building on the corner of Elliott (Station) Road and the highway.

In March 1933, Bessie retired and her son Leslie Rawsthorne Bee became the registered Postmaster of Keysbrook. Leslie's wife, Florence, also worked at the post office. They employed assistants in 1938 and 1944. War time restrictions on fuel made it difficult for the Bees to collect the mail using their trucks and they had to use Florence's Morris Minor instead.⁵

A description of the store in 1940 advised that in addition to a general store and post office agency, Leslie Bee also operated a garage and service station from the Keysbrook Store.⁶

By 1947, the building was becoming 'too cramped to effectively handle increased traffic of Post Office business' and Leslie applied for a building permit. The plans were approved through the State Housing Commission and a building permit was issued in June 1948 for a '16' \times 16' brick and iron addition' to the value of £200.

In February 1951, Leslie Bee sold the store to Wilfred Rogers. Wilfred's wife, Carmel, also worked at the post office. They sold it to Leonard George Green in February 1958. Leonard and his wife Evelyn operated the post office until at least 1966.8

In 2022, the building is used as a solar pump store. An Australia Post mail box is located outside the building.

Historic Theme	TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS: Mail services
	OCCUPATIONS: Commercial services and industries
Associations	Postmistress: Bessie Bee
	Postmaster: Leslie Rawsthorne Bee
Sources	1. Wise's Post Office Directory, 1918. The Post Office was mentioned for the first time in 1918.
	2. South Western Advertiser, 2 November 1950, p. 13. Wise's Post Office
	Directory, 1915.
	3. Sunday Times, 7 August 1927, p. 23 and West Australian, 15 October 1927, p. 4.
	4. West Australian, 26 September 1932, p. 4.
	5. National Archives File, 'Keysbrook Post Office', PP272/1, O59/34, ID1371470.
	6. South Western Advertiser, 11 October 1940, p. 2.
	7. National Archives File, 'Keysbrook Post Office', PP272/1, O59/34, ID1371470.
	8. National Archives File, 'Keysbrook Post Office', PP272/1, O59/34, ID1371470.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Keysbrook General Store (fmr) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- · The place provided postal services to Keysbrook and surrounding district for at least 50 years.
- The place, with its distinctive three gable roofs and verandah, makes a positive contribution to the Elliot Road streetscape and is a local landmark on the corner of South Western Highway.

Management Category	3
Level of Significance	Some/moderate

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Source: SCA 2022

Source: SCA 2022

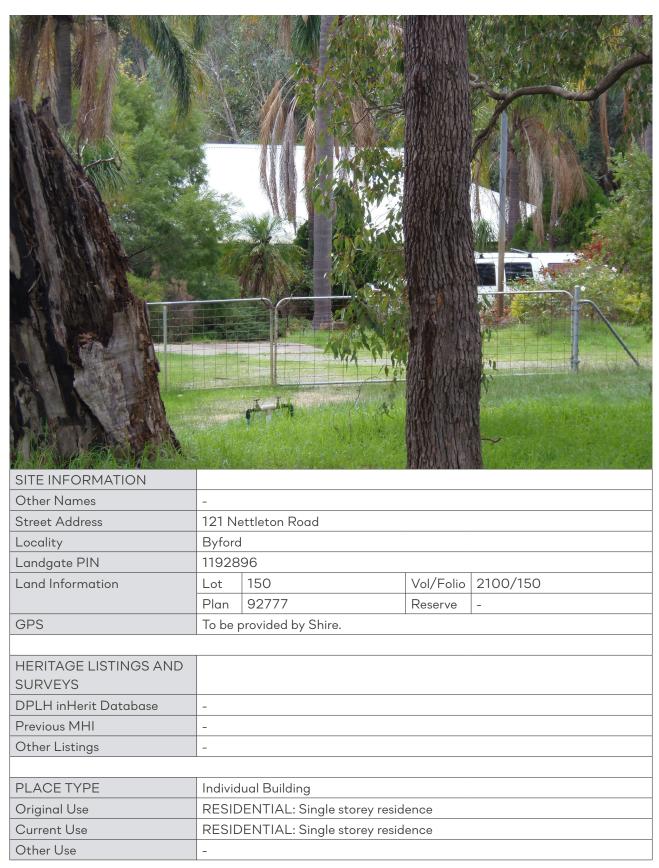




Source: SCA 2022

Source: SCA 2022

Gordin Residence Place No.: 011



CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c.1895; 1943 (improvements)
Walls	-
Roof	-
Architectural Style	-

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The specific location of the building could not be ascertained. No site access was available and no building/s could be clearly viewed from the public domain.

Condition	-
Integrity	-
Authenticity	-
Date of Survey	06/07/2022

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The place is believed to be located on Cockburn Sound Location 43 and a portion of Cockburn Sound Location 295.¹

Henry Mead owned several tracts of land in the Serpentine area in the nineteenth century.² Henry's daughter Mary Ann married Arthur J. Gordin in August 1895.³ At the time of his marriage, Arthur was involved in several Conditional Purchase leases and Lands Dept files suggest he may have had some connection to the land at Location 43 around the time of his marriage.⁴ By 1899, A.J. Gordin was selling milk from 'Mill Race Farm, Beenyup' suggesting that the Gordins resided and/or worked on part of Mill Race Farm.⁵

Henry Mead died 7 June 1903, aged 81, at Mill Race Farm.⁶ Henry had arrived in the Colony in 1842 and 'had been engaged in farming pursuits ever since he arrived in the State'. He left, 'a widow and a grown-up family of six sons and three daughters viz. Messrs R. Mead, Serpentine, J.H and W. Mead, Leederville; George and Albert Mead, Beenup; and William Mead who is an invalid in the Home of Peace; Mrs W. H. Mead, Gooseberry Hill; Mrs A.J. Gordin, Beenup; and Mrs R Green, Mundella.'⁷

Henry's children from his first marriage were Robert, John, James and Ellen. His children by second wife Lydia Chuck were George, Eliza, Mary Ann, William and Albert. He left his Rockingham/Beenup properties to his children by Lydia. His landholdings at Serpentine (210 acres) included only one house, presumably, Mill Race Farm – 'with homestead, gardens and improvement'.⁸ When Henry died in June 1903, Location 43 was described as an area of 10 acres 'fenced and cultivated'.⁹

Letters of Administration were granted to James William Mead and Henry's estate was valued at £5,213.¹⁰ There was some dispute over the terms of the will with Lydia, George, William and Albert Mead and Eliza Green and Mary Ann Gordin, 'all of Beenup' appeared in the Supreme Court as plaintiffs against James Mead.¹¹

James Mead was granted the right to sell Henry's estate and in June 1906 Mill Race Farm and several other land holdings were advertised for sale. Mill Race Farm was described as '210 acres, freehold, with 300 C.P. [conditional purchase] adjoining'.¹²

In June 1920, Mary Ann and Arthur's daughter, May married Ebby Barge and the reception was held at Mill Race Farm. The farm was described as 'the residence of the bride's parents.'¹³ Another family wedding in 1935 confirms that Mary Ann and Arthur resided at Millrace Farm.¹⁴

Arthur and Mary had several children: Laverick, Alex, May (Mrs Barge), Laura (Mrs Jamieson), Gladys (Mrs North).¹⁵ At the time of his death in 1940, Arthur was noted as living at Mill Race Farm – as was son Alexander Andrew Gordin.¹⁶

Mary Ann died at Mill Race Farm in July 1943.¹⁷ Mary Ann left all her landholdings to son Alex.¹⁸ Mary Ann held three pieces of land – Locations 43, 45 and 216. She had gifted Location 45 to her son, Laverick, many years before her death and he constructed a house on it.

Improvements on Location 43 were valued at £150 and described in 1943 as: 'House, pug walls, 2 rooms each $14' \times 16'$, 4' passage, ceiled asbestos, verandah all round (part floored) Gal. iron roof, bath room and small verandah room'.¹⁹

Alex died only six months later, in August 1946.20 Alex left his property (Locations 43 and 216) to his son Frank and wife Annie.21

Mill Race Farm, 'ideal dairying farm' was advertised for sale in August 1952. The land was around 331 acres and improvements described as 'boundary fenced, well subdivided. Bat [brick and tile] house, 4 rooms, bathroom, hall and verandah, 4-roomed cottage. Machinery shed, large dairy. Approx 120 acres cleared and pastured'.²² It is believed the description of '4-roomed cottage' may relate to one of the houses on Location 43 or 216.

It is believed the place has always been held in private ownership. 23

Historic Theme	DEMOGRAPHIC SETTLEMENT AND MOBILITY: Land allocation and
	subdivision
	OCCUPATIONS: Domestic activities
	PEOPLE: Early Settlers
Associations	Farmer: Henry Mead
	Conditional Purchase leases: Arthur J. Gordin
	Mill Race Farm, Beenyup

Sources	Certificate of Title, vol. 1468, fol. 150.
	• SROWA S211 Cons 541, 1895/3286 A.J. Gordin Conditional Purchase
	applications Mill Race Farm, Serpentine.
	Daily News, 31 August 1895, p. 4.
	SROWA S211 Cons 541, 1895/3286 A.J. Gordin Conditional Purchase
	applications Mill Race Farm, Serpentine.
	West Australian, 1 March 1899, p. 8. This advertisement appeared
	multiple times.
	West Australian, 9 June 1903, p. 1.
	 West Australian, 3 June 1903, p. 7. See also Western Mail, 13 June
	1903, p. 15.
	·
	• SROWA Cons 3403, 1903/210.
	• SROWA Cons 3403, 1903/210.
	• Daily News, 15 October 1903, p. 1.
	• West Australian, 3 December 1904, p. 6 and 26 December 1904, p. 4.
	West Australian, 9 June 1906, p. 2 and 13 June 1906, p. 4. Multiple
	advertisements throughout June and July 1906.
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICAL	NCE
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Management Category	None
Level of Significance	None
Level of Significance	TYOTIE
ADDITIONAL DIJOTOODAD	10
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAP	15