



## SHIRE OF MEEKATHARRA

# HERITAGE INVENTORY REVIEW 2012

by

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## Contents

Executive summary

Heritage

Criteria for significance

Heritage Places

Levels of significance

Categories

Place Records

Meekatharra Town

Meekatharra Region

Sites

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The review of the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places is a requirement of the Heritage Act (1990).

The assessment criteria detailed in the State Heritage Office's guidelines entitled *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas* as recommended in *State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation*, has been the primary guiding document for the Heritage Inventory review for the Shire of Meekatharra.

As an outcome of this review, the original listings have been reviewed and retained. A number of further places have been researched, but local input is still required to substantiate some of the places that have been listed. No comments were forthcoming from the draft submission. In addition to the new nominated places listings, management categories have been assigned to each place.

Management categories are critical to providing some guidance to the owners, managers and the Shire of Meekatharra, to respond appropriately to each heritage place. Based on the assessed values, management categories have been determined, consistent with the assessed level of significance for each place.

The State Heritage Office's guidelines outline levels of significance and 'desired outcomes' in deference to management categories. In my opinion management categories are critical to ensure all parties have a clear expectation associated with the assessed level of significance. Therefore management categories have been developed and implications detailed to ensure clear outcomes.

The review of the Shire of Meekatharra's Heritage Inventory Review further reiterates the significance of the heritage and history of the Meekatharra town and district.

## HERITAGE

Heritage means different things to different people, and can be quite subjective. However, objectivity has been provided through the guidelines: *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas* that provide a consistency of assessment and comparative significance both within the local government area and to other places throughout the state.

## CRITERIA for SIGNIFICANCE

Every place either previously listed or proposed for inclusion in the Shire of Meekatharra's Heritage Inventory, has been assessed within the aforementioned guidelines that are detailed below. A place only needs to be relevant to one element of any of the four Criteria of Aesthetic, Historic, Research or Social values, to be assessed as a heritage place.

### **Aesthetic value\***

**Criterion 1** *It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristic.*

This may encompass:

- creative or design excellence
- the contribution of a place to the quality of the setting
- landmark quality
- a contribution to important vistas

A place is excluded if:

- its distinguishing features have been lost, degraded or compromised
- landmark or scenic qualities have been irreversibly degraded by surrounding or infill development
- it has only a loose association with creative or artistic excellence or achievement.

### **Historic value**

**Criterion 2** *It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district.*

Be closely associated with events, developments or cultural phases that have played an important part in the locality's history.

Have a special association with a person, group of people or organisation important in shaping the locality (either as the product or workplace of a person or group, or the site of a particular event connected with them).

Be an example of technical or creative achievement from a particular period.

A place is excluded if:

- it has brief, incidental or distant association with historically important activities, processes, people or event
- it is associated with events of interest only to a small number of people
- it retains no physical trace of the event or activity.

### **Research value**

**Criterion 3A:** *It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district.*

May be a standing structure or archaeological deposit and will generally be an important benchmark or reference site.

A place of research value should provide, or demonstrate a likelihood of providing, evidence about past activity. This may include important information about construction technology, land use or industrial processes not available anywhere else.

The information should be inherent in the fabric of the place.

\*

For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture. Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present*, Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 2002.

A place is excluded if:

- there is little evidence to suggest the presence of archaeological deposits
- the place is not able to provide useful information through the fabric
- it is likely to yield similar information to other places
- it is likely to yield information that could easily be obtained from documentary sources.

**Criterion 3B:** *It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.*

Guidelines for Inclusion

Show qualities of innovation or represent a new achievement for its time. Demonstrate breakthroughs in design or places that extend the limits of technology.

Show a high standard of design skill and originality, or innovative use of materials, in response to particular climatic or landform conditions, or a specific functional requirement, or to meet challenge of a particular site.

Many of the places included under this criterion are industrial sites, though examples of engineering (such as bridge construction and road design) might also meet this criterion.

Guidelines for Exclusion

A place would not normally be considered under this criterion if its authenticity were so diminished that while the achievement was documented, it was no longer apparent in the place.

## **Social value**

**Criterion 4** *It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in Western Australia for social, cultural, education or spiritual reasons.*

Most communities will have a special attachment to particular places. A place would be considered for inclusion under this criterion if it were:

- One that the community, or a significant part of the community, has held in high regard for an extended period.

- Places of social value tend to be public places, or places distinctive in the local landscape, and generally make a positive contribution to the local 'sense of place' and local identity.

- They may be symbolic or landmark places, and may include places of worship, community halls, schools, cemeteries, public offices, or privately owned places such as hotels, cinemas, cafes or sporting venues.

- Places need not be valued by the entire community to be significant. A significant group within the community may be defined by ethnic background, religious belief or profession.

Guidelines for Exclusion

- A place will not normally be considered if its association is commonplace; or of recent origin is recognised by only a small number of people; or if the associations are not held very strongly or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others.

- Of all the criteria, social value is the hardest to identify and substantiate. Care should be taken not to confuse cultural heritage significance with amenity or utility. There must be evidence that the building/place is valued over and above the activities that occur there.

## **Degree of significance**

### **Rarity**

**Criterion 5** *It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of the local district.*

A place or area of rarity value should:

provide evidence of a defunct custom, way of life or process; or demonstrate a custom, way of life or process that is in danger of being lost; or demonstrate a building function, design or technique of exceptional interest.

A place or area will not normally be considered under this criterion if:

it is not rare in the locality  
it appears rare only because research has not been undertaken to determine otherwise

its distinguishing features have been degraded or compromised.

### **Representativeness**

*Criterion 6 It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.*

A place included under this criterion should provide a good example of its type.

A place may be representative of a common building or construction type, a particular period or way of life, the work of a particular builder or architect, or an architectural style.

To be considered a good representative example, the place should have a high level of authenticity.

Places will be excluded if their characteristics do not clearly typify their class, or if the representative qualities have been degraded or lost.

**Condition** refers to the current state of the place in relation to each of the values for which the place has been assessed. Condition reflects the cumulative effects of management and environmental effects.

**Integrity** is a measure of the likely long term viability or sustainability of the values identified, or the ability of the place to restore itself or be restored, and the time frame for any restorative process.

**Authenticity** refers to the extent to which the fabric is in its original state.

## **HERITAGE PLACES**

The proposed heritage places have been separated into three groups: town places, out of town places "regional", and sites. However, this is based on Meekatharra visits focused on the town, with no community consultation undertaken, or approvals to undertake visits to regional places, as required to further define the accuracy and relevance of some places. Places have been numbered for ease of reference, but in no particular order.

### **Meekatharra Town**

1	Town entry (Battery)	Main Street
2	War Memorial Swimming Pool	Main Street
3	War Memorial	Main Street (south cnr Savage Street)
4	Commercial Hotel	Main Street
5	Commonwealth Hotel (Railway Hotel)	
6	MMA Office (fmr)	Main Street
7	Gerick's (Lloyd's) Store	Main Street
8	Meekatharra Post Office	Main Street
9	Meekatharra Hotel	Main Street
10	Meekatharra Bakery (3 buildings)	Main Street
11	Rinaldi's Buildings	Main Street
12	Royal Mail Hotel	Main Street
13	Picture Gardens	Main Street
14	Darrigan's House	Main Street
15	RFDS Base	Main Street
16	Water tanks/lookout	Great Northern Highway (cnr Wiluna Road)

17	Masonic Lodge (RAOB)	Darlot Street (west cnr of Savage Street)
18	St Oswald's Anglican Church	Darlot Street (SE side)
19	Holy Rosary Convent & Catholic Church	Darlot Street west cnr of High Street
20	Courthouse fmr (Bundi Club)	Darlot Street
21	Shire Hall	Savage Street
22	Meekatharra District High School	Savage Street (west end)
23	Meekatharra District Hospital	Savage Street (west end)
24	J Hayes & Co Butcher's Shop (fmr)	High Street
25	Fire station	High Street
26	Railway Station Group (Shire depot)	Oliver Street
27	Stationmaster's House (fmr)	Oliver Street

### **Regional Meekatharra**

Regional 1	Meekatharra Cemetery	Wiluna Road Meekatharra
Regional 2	Meekatharra Race Club	Wiluna Road Meekatharra
Regional 3	Stock yards	Wiluna Road Meekatharra
Regional 4	Meekatharra Golf Club	Wiluna Road Meekatharra
Regional 5	Railway dam (south)	Meekatharra
Regional 6	Meekatharra Cemetery (south)	Meekatharra
Regional 7	Meekatharra Airport (site of RAAF Govt Aerodrome)	Meekatharra
Regional 8	Karalundi Mission	
Regional 9	Mt Gould Police Station	
Regional 10	Annean Station shearing shed	
Regional 11	Bryah Station shearing shed	
Regional 12	Polelle Station shearing shed	
Regional 13	Three Rivers Station shearing shed	

### **Sites**

SITE 1	AWA Hall
SITE 2	McAleer's Store
SITE 3	Campbells Garage
SITE 4	Campbells' Boarding House
SITE 5	Eves & Co General Store
SITE 6	Newspaper buildings
SITE 7	Old hospital
SITE 8	Government School
SITE 9	Original Police Station
SITE 10	Roads Board Office
SITE 11	Royal Hall
SITE 12	Royal Mail Hotel
SITE 13	Aerated Waters Factory
SITE 14	Meekatharra State Battery
SITE 15	Peace Gorge
SITE 16	The Twelve-Mile settlement
SITE 17	25 Mile Well
SITE 18	Abbots Town
SITE 19	Gabanintha Town

SITE 20	Garden Gully
SITE 21	Nannine Town
SITE 22	Norie Station
SITE 23	Hillside Station
SITE 24	Coodardy Station
SITE 25	Doolgunna Station & shearing shed
SITE 26	Paroo Station
SITE 27	Nookawara Station
SITE 28	Yoothapina Station
SITE 29	Paddys Flat
SITE 30	Peak Hill
SITE 31	Rinaldi Kiln
SITE 32	Fenian Mine
SITE 33	Keep it Dark Mine
SITE 34	Crystal Well
SITE 35	Stock Route Well

### LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, the level of significance and consequent grading (management category) is applied.

The following table from *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas* p.22, illustrates the details, and the draft proposed categories are listed against them with respect to Meekatharra's review.

	Level of Significance	Description	Desired outcome
<b>CATEGORY A</b>	Exceptional significance	Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example.	The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).
<b>CATEGORY B</b>	Considerable significance	Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity.	Conservation of the place is highly desirable.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
<b>CATEGORY C</b>	Some/Moderate significance	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.	Conservation of the place is desirable.  Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
	<del>Little significance</del>	<del>Does not fulfil the criteria for entry in the local Heritage List.</del>	<del>Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.</del>

### SITES



## Categories

Further to the guidelines aforementioned, It is an important that as part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.

Management categories (now referred to as gradings per State Heritage Office) have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each Category recommendation are also summarised.

### Category A

A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Meekatharra and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's Register of Heritage Places, or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.

Some places are currently on the Heritage Council's assessment program.

A place worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Meekatharra's Town Planning Scheme.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Shire of Meekatharra for any proposed development.

The development application needs to be submitted to State Heritage Office (SHO) for approval for any proposed development, and Shire of Meekatharra cannot approve contrary to SHO recommendation.

**Recommend:** Maximum encouragement to owners to retain and conserve the place.

Full consultation with property owner prior to making the recommendation.

#### **IMPLICATIONS of REGISTRATION:**

A Memorial is lodged on the Certificate of Title of the Registered place under the provisions of the Heritage Act (1990).

By virtue of the Heritage Act, the owner is bound to conserve the place.

ALL development (including demolition) MUST be referred to State Heritage Office for consideration PRIOR to undertaking any works.

The Shire of Meekatharra cannot approve anything contrary to State Heritage Office recommendations.

Private owners of Registered places qualify for the State Heritage Office's Heritage Grants Funding. \$1,000,000 is available annually. A Conservation Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, but a Conservation Plan can also be funded on same basis.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for Federal Cultural Heritage program administered by Environment Australia. \$3,000,000 is available annually to the nation for built heritage, the environment and Indigenous heritage. It is funded on a \$ for \$ basis. A Conservation Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding. \$1,500,000 is available annually. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, but a Conservation Plan can also be funded on same basis.

Local Government owned Registered places qualify to claim for \$10,000 per annum 'Disability allowance' through the Grants Commission. Up to a maximum of \$50,000 is allowed for 5 buildings or more.

### Category B

A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Meekatharra that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Meekatharra 's Town Planning Scheme.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Shire of Meekatharra for any proposed development.

**Recommend:** Retain and conserve the place. Undertake photo record of the place prior to any development.

**IMPLICATIONS:**

Planning applications must be submitted to Shire of Meekatharra for approval prior to undertaking any works.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding. \$1,500,000 is available annually. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, but a Conservation Plan can also be funded on same basis.

**Category C**

A place of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of Meekatharra.

No constraints.

**Recommend:** Encourage retention of the place, and document and undertake photo record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

**IMPLICATIONS:**

There are no statutory requirements pertaining to heritage issues.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding, although at a lower priority. \$1,500,000 is available annually. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Plan is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding, but a Conservation Plan can also be funded on same basis.

**SITES**

A site without built features that is of some cultural heritage significance to Shire of Meekatharra.

No constraints.

**Recommend:** Interpret the place.

**IMPLICATIONS:**

There are no statutory requirements pertaining to heritage issues.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community owners qualify for Lotterywest interpretation funding. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. An Interpretation Plan is a pre-requisite for any interpretation works or initiatives funding, but an Interpretation Plan can also be funded on same basis.

## PLACE RECORDS

Meekatharra Town

Meekatharra regional

SITES

## Meekatharra Town

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**No: 1**

**Place**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Town Entry</b>		
Other names		Battery		
Address		Southern entry off Great Northern Highway		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				
Original Use		Ore treatment battery (5 stamp)		
Present Use		Entry statement		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof				
Other		Metal structure		
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<b>CONDITION</b>	Good			
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Moderate degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Moderate degree			

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

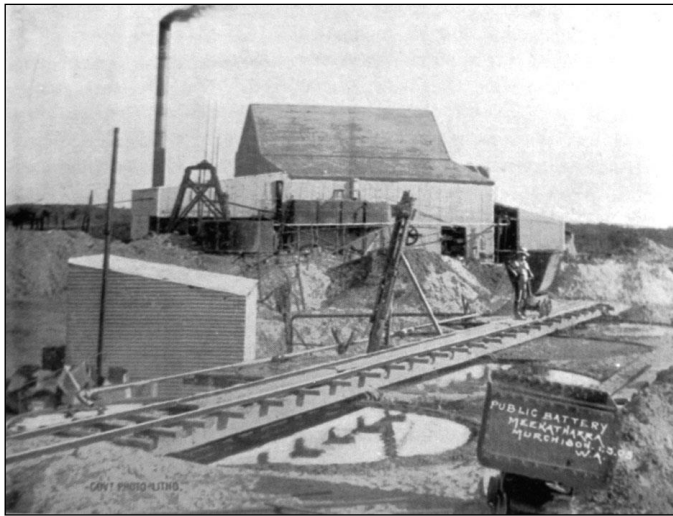
Town entry (battery) is significant in representing the gold mining history of Meekatharra.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

**Category C:** Encourage retention.

## HISTORICAL NOTES

A battery, also sometimes referred to as a crushing mill, was used to retrieve the gold from the ore, with associated dressing, cyanide and smelting facilities. 'State' batteries were established by the government to assist prospectors who could not provide their own facilities and whose relatively small ore quantities did not warrant the prices charged by commercial operations. Most large mines had their own battery. The Meekatharra Battery was established in 1901 and operated continuously until 1987, even during the periods when there was not a single large mine operating in the region. Through the depression and World War Two when no large gold mines operating in the Murchison, the battlers could still have their ore crushed at the battery. The Battery treated 290,927 tons of ore for a return of 208,219 ounces of gold. Associated with the operation were the assay office, strong-room and the battery manager's house as well as the tailing dumps and settling ponds. The buildings were demolished in 1994 and a five stamp battery and Berdan pan were installed as an entrance statement to the Meekatharra town site. The safe, too heavy to move, remained on the empty concrete pad.



Meekatharra State Battery, 1904. K. Spillman, *A Rich Endowment*, p. 106.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>		
HCWA Database No.		
Other Reference Number		
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	





Place

No: 2

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>War Memorial Swimming Pool</b>		
Other names				
Address		Main Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No. 22974	Lot No. 840	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1949		
Original Use		Public swimming pool		
Present Use		Public swimming pool		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof		Corrugated steel cladding		
Other		Concrete pool basin		
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Post war- functional		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
The entry building is a single storey face brick pavilion structure with horizontal emphasis. The building is set back from the street with a grassed area.				
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		Moderate degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Meekatharra War Memorial Swimming Pool is a significant place of recreational activities in an isolated regional town and demonstrates a sense of place for many events that have taken place. Associated with the commemoration of World War Two, and later the Vietnam War, the place holds particular meaning.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
In 1949, town lots 48, 49, 50, 739 and 743 were combined as Lot 840 and gazetted Reserve 22974 for the purpose of swimming pool, park and gardens. A small plaque inside the building is inscribed with the names of men who served in World War Two and Vietnam.				
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.		13193		
Other Reference Number				
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>			<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



**Place No: 3**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>War Memorial</b>		
Other names				
Address		Main Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				
Original Use		War Memorial		
Present Use		War Memorial		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof				
Other		Stone		
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
Stepped concrete plinth base with a stone apex.				
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Meekatharra War Memorial is a significant element that demonstrates a sense of place for many events that have taken place, and particular association with the commemoration of those who gave their lives in wartime conflicts.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.				
Other Reference Number				
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>			<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



Place

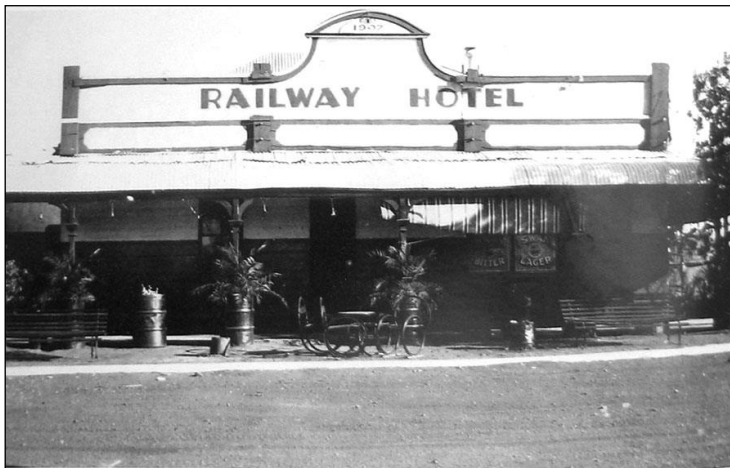
No: 4

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Commercial Hotel</b>		
Other names				
Address		Main Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1916		
Original Use		Hotel		
Present Use		Hotel		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Stone and render		
Roof		Corrugated iron		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Federation Filigree		
<p><b>DESCRIPTION</b> The double storey hotel has a full double verandah frontage to the main street in Meekatharra. Although much of the original verandah detail of the first floor balustrade and ground floor valance has been replaced with colorbond cladding, the ground floor frontage evidences the balanced openings of arched windows and rectangular doorways. The front face stone has been rendered over, although the sides reveal the face stone. The main parapet is simple with a central strip flanked by two more dominant rectangular elements with the hotel name inscribed. The first floor verandah has corresponding gable details each end. The verandah posts have been replaced with round steel poles but still detailed in pairs over the end elements.</p>				
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		Moderate to high degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
<p>Commercial Hotel demonstrates significant social significance as one of several hotels in Meekatharra providing hospitality for almost 100 years. The strong presence in the main street gives the place landmark qualities.</p>				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<p><b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.</p>				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
<p>New building in 1916 replaced original construction.</p>				
<b>ASSOCIATION</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		

<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	1534
Hotel survey	
Other Reference Number	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

NOT LOCATED

Place No: 5

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Commonwealth Hotel (fmr)</b>		
Other names		Railway Hotel		
Address		Main Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1909		
Original Use				
Present Use				
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof				
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<b>CONDITION</b>				
<b>INTEGRITY</b>				
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>				
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
Category C: Retain & conserve.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
<p>The Railway Hotel was originally known as the Commonwealth and was owned by Tom Ryan who established the Fenian Mine. The Hotel was built in 1907 and closed c.1970, being the first of Meekatharra's hotels to go under. Hotel function ceased c.1970.</p>				
				
<p>The Railway Hotel. H. Edwards, <i>Meekatharra: the gold beyond the rivers</i>.</p>				
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.				
Hotel survey				
Other Reference Number				
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>			<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



No: 6

Place

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>MMA Office (fmr)</b>	
Other names			
Address		Main Street	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>			
Original Use		MMA Office	
Present Use		vacant	
Other Use		Cafe	
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Corrugated iron and flat fibrocement sheeting	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Vernacular	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Single storey symmetrical gable shopfront with a side skillion addition. A skillion verandah with square timber posts extends across the entire frontage.			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Moderate degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Moderate degree		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

MMA Office (fmr) is significant for its association with Western Australia's original airline Mac Robertson Miller Airlines (MMA) and the role Meekatharra played in the regional air service.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

**Category B:** Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>
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Place

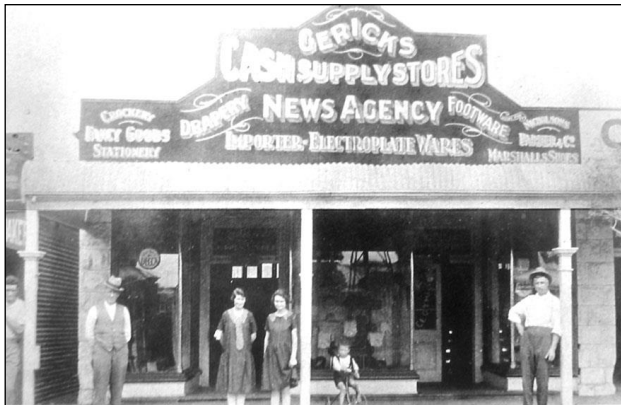
No: 7

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		Gerick's Newsagency & Lloyds Store (fmr)		
Other names				
Address		Main Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				
Original Use		Shops		
Present Use		Shops		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Timber framed CGI clad		
Roof		Corrugated iron		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Vernacular		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
Single storey shops with front verandahs. Considerable interventions to originals.				
<b>CONDITION</b>		Fair		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		Moderate degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		Low degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Gerick's Newsagency & Lloyds Store (fmr) has some significance for the associations with the early history of Meekatharra town and many retailers and other service functions over the years.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.				

## HISTORICAL NOTES

### Gerick's Newsagency & Lloyds Store

The section of Main Street that is occupied by Lloyd's Outback Centre was originally the site of a number of separate smaller business premises, which included Lloyd's general store, Alf Sallur's chemist shop, Gerick's newsagency, a saddler's premises, Jim McMillan's betting shop and McAleers' general store. Lil Gerick married Evan Lloyd and the businesses seemed to mix & merge a little. Evan Lloyd opened Lloyd's general store in 1948 and it was taken over by his son John in 1968. In 1971, John extended the store to take in the businesses down to and including McAleers and turned the business into a self service supermarket, the first such in the Murchison. In 1983, Gerick's newsagency building was destroyed by fire and Lloyds took over the site and expanded. In 1994, Lloyd's Store, with a 50-metre street frontage, included a hardware store, newsagency and bookshop, ladies' and mens' clothing, shoe shop and a general grocery supermarket.



Gerick's Newsagency, 1928, left, was Gerick & Lloyd's in 1950, right. Alf Sallur's chemist shop is on the right. H. Edwards, *Meekatharra: the gold beyond the rivers*.

ASSOCIATIONS	ASSOCIATION TYPE
LISTINGS	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE





**Place No: 8**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra Post Office</b>	
Other names			
Address		Main Street (sw cnr High Street)	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No. 35	Plan 4619	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1906, 1914	
Original Use		Post office	
Present Use		Post office	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Fibrocement lining	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		n/a	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
The single storey a timber-framed asbestos clad building has a low-pitched hipped roof.			
<b>CONDITION</b>		Fair-good	
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree	
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Meekatharra Post Office is a place of social interaction and communication and the site has demonstrated that significance since 1902.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			

## HISTORICAL NOTES

Unpaid Mail Receiving Office opened in July 1900. From 16 August 1902, there was a non-official or allowance office operating from some premises, possibly a general store. A Post and Telegraph office opened 8 January 1906. Staff of postmaster, one assistant and telegraph boy could not handle the workload. Another assistant was provided from Nannine. In December 1914 additions were approved that added a new room 58 x 20 feet with improvements to the existing building.

It is believed that the first mail receiving office was located in a building near the Royal Mail Hotel in July 1900. This was followed by a non-official post office established in a timber and hessian building in August 1902, on the corner of High and Main streets. An official Post Office of timber and iron construction with quarters for the postmaster and his family, was established on the opposite corner on Lot 35, and was opened on 8 January 1906, with a staff of three. Because of the activity on the goldfields, there was a large traffic of mail and telegraphs and the staff had difficulty coping with the volume. On Mine pay days, there was a queue of miners wanting to deposit money into their savings accounts and send money orders home to their families. On 1 May 1912 a 12-hour telephone service was installed and a year later was extended to a 24-hour service. Meekatharra Post Office had the longest mail route in Australia covering 1,170 miles and initially taking 10-days, with a service to Marble Bar via Peak Hill and back through pastoral stations and the Jigalong Mission. This service continued until 1975. In 1971, the old Post Office was replaced on the same site.



The first Post Office & Quarters in 1933. H. Edwards, *Meekatharra: the gold beyond the rivers*.

ASSOCIATIONS	ASSOCIATION TYPE
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	4619
Other Reference Number	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE



Place

No: 9

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra Hotel</b>	
Other names			
Address		Main Street (nw cnr High Street)	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		c.1900, c.1970s motel addition.	
Original Use		Hotel	
Present Use		Hotel	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Random face stone	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Vernacular	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Single storey masonry building that addresses the streets. It has a low simple parapet, and a skillion verandah supported by slender steel posts to both street frontages. A motel addition fronts High Street			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Moderate degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Low degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Meekatharra Hotel has some significance as one of the early hotels in Meekatharra that has continued to provide hospitality services.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category C:</b> Retain & conserve.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Hotel survey			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



10

Place No:

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra Bakery</b>		
Other names				
Address		Main Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1905		
Original Use				
Present Use				
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof				
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
The existing bakery comprises several single storey buildings.				
<b>CONDITION</b>				
<b>INTEGRITY</b>				
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

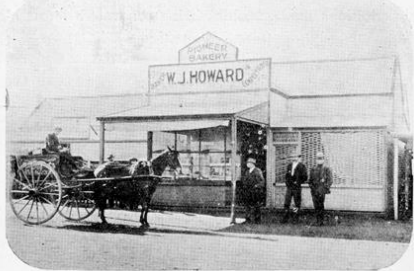
Not sure if the existing is associated with the historical. Meekatharra Bakery represents associations with the development of food services in town.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

**IF original buildings: Category B:** Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve. Or if not: **Category C:** Encourage retention.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Frederick Davis is listed as a baker at Meekatharra in 1905, but in 1908 W. J. Howard and C. O. Jackson had both established their bakeries and Davis was no longer to be found. Jackson's bakery was a stone building distinctive among the timber-framed iron clad structures that predominated in the town at that time. Jackson had left Meekatharra by 1915 and Howard by 1920. Another bakery business was the Pioneer Bakery, on the corner beside the Royal Mail Hotel. This business included Haymes dining rooms.



**W. J. HOWARD**  
BAKER AND PASTRYCOOK

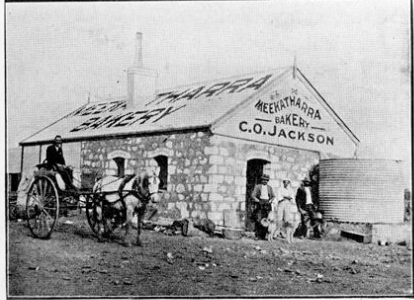
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**PIONEER BAKERY, MEEKATHARRA**

Families waited on for Orders  
Small Goods a Speciality

New Arrivals should give us a Call. Try our Digestive Malt Bread

For Best Bread try the Pioneer Bakery



**C. O. Jackson**  
BAKER

---

**MAIN STREET, MEEKATHARRA**

All classes of Cakes, Pastry, Bread etc., of the highest quality only. Only the finest brands flour used in my establishment.

**C. O. JACKSON, BAKER,**  
Main Street, Meekatharra

Advertisements for the Meekatharra bakeries in 1910. *The Golden West*, 25 December 1910, p. 61.

ASSOCIATIONS	ASSOCIATION TYPE
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE



**Place No: 11**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		Rinaldi's Buildings	
Other names			
Address		Main Street (ne cnr High Street)	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1930s	
Original Use		Shop and residence	
Present Use		Shop and residence	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls	Masonry	Concrete block	
Roof	Corrugated iron		
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Vernacular	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Single storey face block building with quoined openings. The Shop fronts flank the truncated street corner entry and additions including residential, face along the High Street frontage.			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair-good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Moderate degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Moderate degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Rinaldi's Buildings represent the entrepreneurial spirit of the town's development and associations with Rinaldi.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



**Place**

**No: 12**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Royal Mail Hotel</b>	
Other names			
Address		Main Street	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		c.1910	
Original Use		Hotel	
Present Use		Hotel	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Painted stone and render	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Federation Filigree	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b> The double storey hotel has a full double verandah frontage to the main street in Meekatharra. The first floor verandah has a full width bullnose verandah, lattice balustrade that is replicated on the valance below, and simple bracketed posts. The ground floor frontage evidences the balanced rectangular openings of windows and doorways. The face stone has been rendered (or painted) over. The front parapet extends across the entire frontage in a series of bays infilled with Italianate balustrade detail. The ground floor verandah posts have been replaced with round steel poles.			
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good	
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree	
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		Moderate to high degree	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b> Royal Mail Hotel demonstrates significant social significance as one of several hotels in Meekatharra providing continued hospitality. The strong presence in the main street gives the place landmark qualities.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b> <b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.		1536	
Hotel survey			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



Place No: 13

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra Picture Gardens</b>		
Other names				
Address		Main Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				
Original Use		Outdoor picture venue		
Present Use		Outdoor picture venue		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>		a		
Walls		CGI fencing		
Roof				
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
The site is enclosed with a vertical configured corrugated iron fence. The central front entry is double storey with the entry at ground level with the bio box above. A free standing steel framed screen is located at the rear of the fenced area.				
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair			
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	High degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Moderate to high degree			
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Meekatharra Picture Gardens is significant as a rare remaining outdoor picture gardens in Western Australia, and as a social venue for generations of the communities of Meekatharra and surrounding areas.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.				
Other Reference Number				
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>		





**Place**

**No: 14**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		Darrigan's House	
Other names		Darrigan's blacksmith site is opposite the house.	
Address		Main Street	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No. 388	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		c.1920s	
Original Use		Residence	
Present Use		vacant	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Rendered stone	
Roof		Painted corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Vernacular	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Single storey bungalow with a high-pitched hipped corrugated iron roof that encompasses the surrounding verandah.			
<b>CONDITION</b>		Fair	
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		Moderate degree	
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		Moderate degree	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Darrigan's House is a rare remaining example of its type and period in the town of Meekatharra.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
Paddy Darrigan was one of two blacksmith's who worked in Meekatharra. Darrigan arrived in Meekatharra in the early 1920s and was still listed in the Post Office Directory in 1949. The smithy no longer exists.			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.		3974	
Other Reference Number			
Shire of Meekatharra		Municipal Heritage Inventory 1998	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>			<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>
Shire of Meekatharra - Municipal Heritage Inventory			



Place

No: 15

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Royal Flying Doctor Service base</b>		
Other names				
Address		Main Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1945		
Original Use		RFDS base		
Present Use		RFDS base		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Face concrete block		
Roof		Corrugated iron		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		n/a		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
The single storey concrete building with security screened aluminium framed windows is domestic in scale and appearance with a simple hipped roof that extends over a front and side verandah supported by slender steel posts. It is set back from the road behind a low fence and grassed area.				
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
The Royal Flying Doctor Building represents associations with the provision of essential health and transport services in the isolated regional area of Meekatharra.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.				

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS) Base opened in Meekatharra in 1945. The Base was established by fundraising efforts of local residents with contributions of wool, gymkhanas and sports days. Before the new organisation could afford its own plane a local pilot and owner of a Tiger Moth worked under charter. Government subsidies arrived later to assist with ongoing costs. When the Meekatharra RFDS eventually obtained its own plane the hangar at the Meekatharra airport was a mine winder shed transported from Wiluna. In December 2008, a new base was installed at the airport adjacent to the RFDS hangar facilities.

RFDS (Western Operations) has three medical officers who work from the Meekatharra Hospital. The Service has two aircraft, five pilots and five flight nurses as well as the doctors. There are no other doctors in Meekatharra or within a radius of approximately 200 kms. The RFDS Medical Officers handle RFDS aerial clinics, aerial medical evacuations and in-patient and outpatient care at the Meekatharra Hospital. Their public health role is worked in conjunction with the local community health nurses.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>



Place No: 16

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		Water tank		
Other names				
Address		Cnr GNH & Meekatharra Wiluna Road		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1912		
Original Use				
Present Use				
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Concrete		
Roof				
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Functional		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
Expansive ground level round concrete water storage tank located on in an elevated position on top of a hill. It has a "Welcome to Meekatharra" sign painted on the side.				
<b>CONDITION</b>	Good			
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	High degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree			
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Water tank at Meekatharra is a landmark that also informs of the critical requirement for water to sustain the early, and ongoing development of Meekatharra.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
In 1902 water was reticulated from 5 wells around town. A new well at Garden Gully pumped water into town but that was of poor quality, and sweet water at Democratic well was too expensive. In 1912, a new bore field 7km northeast of town pumped water to Tank Hill. In 1913 a standpipe meant that everyone had a reliable water supply.				
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.				
Other Reference Number				
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>		



**Place**

**No: 17**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Masonic Lodge (fmr)</b>	
Other names		RAOB Hall	
Address		Darlot Street (sw cnr Savage Street)	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No. 42912	Lot No. 127	Plan 13193	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1915	
Original Use		Freemason's Lodge	
Present Use		ROAB	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Timber framed corrugated iron clad.	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Federation - vernacular. Typical timber framed vernacular responding to the function, climate and availability of materials.	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
The single-storey timber framed building is clad with horizontal sheets of painted corrugated iron. The hipped roof clad with corrugated iron, features a vented gablet at the ridge. The front wall features a cornice line moulding and a roughcast pressed metal patterned sheeting above, with a group of four windows central above the cornice line, associated with the feature gablet.			
<b>CONDITION</b>		Fair	
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree	
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Masonic Lodge (fmr) makes a significant contribution to the historic Goldfields townscape of Meekatharra through the scale and proportion of the simple intact vernacular building. It is associated with the history of Freemasonry in Western Australia, especially in remote areas of the State.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category A:</b> Register of Heritage Places. Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

A building was relocated from Nannine and altered for use as the North Murchison Freemasons Lodge. The Lodge opened on 20 January 1916. The Lodge was well patronised with events drawing visitors from far and wide. 86 Brethren gathered for the installation of Worshipful Brother Harry Patterson Bennett to Grand Lodge rank in 1936 and 'the largest gathering of Freemasons ever assembled on the Murchison' attended the installation of Bro. Richard Caddy, the ceremony being carried out by his father, the Very Worshipful Bro. John Caddy. In 1947, the Most Worshipful Grand Master Dr J. S. Battye, travelled to Meekatharra to attend an installation. The social life of the lodge involved family members in Ladies nights, picnics, concert evenings, etc, and Freemasonry also involved charity, with donations to disaster funds, hospitals and community care organisations, medical research, care for the young and aged, and support for fellow members and their families. With falling membership, the Lodge held its last meeting on 15 October 1994. The Reserve was vested in the Shire of Meekatharra and the building used by the Guides, Brownies and Scouts Association for a year or so. In 2002, the Meekatharra Lodge of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes - Sir John Charles Head Orient 31 - occupied the place and undertook some maintenance and renovation work.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
North Murchison Freemasons Lodge Meekatharra Lodge of the Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes		
<b>LISTINGS</b>		
HCWA Database No.	Registered 1530	
Other Reference Number		
Shire of Meekatharra	Municipal Heritage Inventory 1998	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>
Shire of Meekatharra - Municipal Heritage Inventory		
Register assessment. L Gray		



## Place

**No: 18**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>St Oswald's Anglican Church (fmr)</b>		
Other names		Presbyterian Church		
Address		Darlot Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No. 11334	Lot No. 101- 102	Diagram	CT LR3062/184	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1909		
Original Use		Church		
Present Use		Church		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Vertical corrugated iron		
Roof		Corrugated iron	Gablet vents	
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Federation Carpenter Gothic		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<p>The single storey, timber framed and corrugated iron clad structure with entry porch, sanctuary and vestry covered by separate corrugated iron gable roofs, presents a symmetrical frontage to Darlot Street. The roofs are relatively steep and features three gablet vents along each side. The walls are clad with vertical sheets of corrugated iron that have been painted. The building is elevated off the ground on stumps that are a combination of jam posts and hard wood milled posts.</p>				
<b>CONDITION</b>		Fair		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
<p>St Oswald's Anglican Church (fmr) representing a rare example of an intact iron clad church in the West Australian goldfields, and particularly rare in being as originally constructed and still in use. It is associated with the population growth in the Murchison goldfields and specifically at Meekatharra, at the turn of the 20th century and is of particular significance for its associations with women, who took a primary role in the management of the place from the late 1910s. It makes a significant contribution to the historic townscape in Meekatharra.</p>				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<p><b>Category A:</b> Register of Heritage Places. Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.</p>				

## **HISTORICAL NOTES**

St Oswald's Anglican Church (fmr) was built to a design by architect Harry M. Marwood of Geraldton and dedicated on 24 August 1909 by Bishop Riley. Crooks and Brooker, who had a hardware store in Meekatharra, were the builders. The building was also used by the Freemasons until they acquired their own Lodge building in 1915. St Oswald's Anglican Church became the centre of the Meekatharra Mission district covering Nannine, Peak Hill, Tuckanarra and Garden Gully. In the 1930s, services were being held on Thursday and Sunday in rotation with Wiluna, which had been added to the Rector's round. From 1936 to 1948, St Oswald's was part of the Wiluna parish, reverting to Cue parish from 1948 to 1957. In that latter year the Bush Church Aid Society established its Murchison parish centred at Mount Magnet. The Aid Society was a missionary society within the Anglican Church established to service the people in remote parts of Australia, 'where local conditions are harsh and resources are not sufficient'. In the 21st century, services are held each Saturday for an Anglican congregation that fluctuates between 12-13 and 6-7 people. Of the three churches established in Meekatharra, St Oswald's is the only one remaining. The Catholic and Methodist churches were on the same street and the area was known as Church Hill.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	1529 Registered
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	Municipal Heritage Inventory 1998
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>
Shire of Meekatharra - Municipal Heritage Inventory	
Register Assessment. L Gray	





Place

No: 19

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Holy Rosary Convent &amp; Catholic Church</b>		
Other names				
Address		Darlot Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1967-1975		
Original Use		Church & convent		
Present Use		Church & vacant building		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Face brick/block		
Roof		Corrugated iron		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Post war contemporary		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
Church: Single storey face masonry with a pavilion gable roof with front gable. The symmetrical frontage has a central double entry and flat roof porch with masonry piers. A geometric pattern of 9 small square windows flanks each side of the entry. The building is elevated from the street where a concrete block wall and double gate open to expansive stepped concrete pathway. The adjacent building is clad with fibrocement "boarding, and the window and door openings are boarded over with sheets of corrugated iron.				
<b>CONDITION</b>	Good			
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	High degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree			

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Holy Rosary Convent & Catholic Church are significant for the associations with the Catholic community and the sense of place for events that have taken place. The convent's significance also lies in the education role and associations during its 60 years.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

**Category C:** Encourage retention.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1909, the Lennonville Catholic Church was acquired and rebuilt by Harry Pidgeon on the corner of High & Regan streets, Meekatharra. It was opened 9 May 1909 by Bishop Kelly as the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer. In 1911, the adjoining Lot 184 was purchased and the Convent of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary was built for the Dominican Sisters. The foundation at Meekatharra was founded on 16 May 1911 with three Sisters from the Mother House at Dongara. Classes of the Dominican Convent School began in the Church on 22 May with 40 pupils. A presbytery was built in 1912. The school soon grew to 100 pupils and in 1916 a School building, 60ft x 25 ft with verandahs on 3 sides, was constructed between the Church and the Convent. By 1970, the number of pupils had fallen to 30 and the School closed on 16 December that year and the Sisters withdrew from the town. 1400 children attended the School at Meekatharra over the 60 years of its operation and it was the last of the Murchison convent schools to close.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>



Place

No: 20

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Courthouse and Mining Registrar's Office (fmr)</b>		
Other names		Bundi Club		
Address		Darlot Street (cnr High Street)		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No. 13515	Lot No. 1018	Diagram	CT 3121/765	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1911		
Original Use		Courthouse and Mining Registrar's Office		
Present Use		vacant		
Other Use		Bundi Club		
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Painted weatherboard		
Roof		Painted corrugated iron		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Federation bungalow		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<p>The single storey timber framed building is clad with painted weatherboards. The predominantly hipped roof with vented gablets, is clad with corrugated iron that has been painted. Three sides of the one part of the building has a verandah with a separate roof. The High Street frontage has been compromised by the close proximity of newer buildings.</p>				
<b>CONDITION</b>	Poor- unoccupied			
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Moderate to high degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Moderate to high degree			
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
<p>Courthouse and Mining Registrar's Office (fmr) is of considerable significance as it represents the establishment of law and order and mining controls as a pivotal element in the development of the Meekatharra town and district. The architectural style is typically responsive to a remote regional location. Courthouse and Mining Registrar's Office (fmr) also demonstrates significant associations with Mrs Curley and the Bundi Club.</p>				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<p><b>Category A:</b> Register of Heritage Places. Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.</p>				

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Courthouse & Mining Registrar's Office was built in 1911. Magistrate's House and Doctor's house were on adjoining lots. When the population of Meekatharra decline to around 100 residents in the late 1950s, the Courthouse was closed. In 1963, the building was handed to Mrs Avey Curley for an Aboriginal meeting place. She named it the Bundi Club, 'bundi' meaning good. The Bundi Club was used for sewing, dressmaking and cooking classes, where Mrs Curley and the young women with children and the older women made school uniforms and clothes to sell, preparation of school lunches, pensioner's Christmas lunch, a venue for dances, wedding receptions and gatherings after funerals, emergency and temporary accommodation and fund raising events. In 1988, the Miniara Resource Agency, a local co-operative Aboriginal organisation, was established with offices adjoining the Bundi Club. Around 1995-96 the Bundi Club ceased to function due to changing community needs and lack of funds for maintenance and essential equipment. Miniara Resource Agency has a mobile office unit in the front yard of the place. Mrs Curley was awarded the Order of Australia for her services to the Aboriginal community in the Murchison and Warburton area.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
Mrs Curley	Community leader
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	1531 Registered
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	Municipal Heritage Inventory 1998
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>
Shire of Meekatharra - Municipal Heritage Inventory	
Register documentation	



Place

No: 21

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra Shire Hall</b>	
Other names			
Address		Savage Street	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No. 22974	Lot No. 840	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1970s	
Original Use		Shire Hall	
Present Use		Shire hall	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Face concrete brick	
Roof		Long profile coloured steel sheeting. Low pitch gable.	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Post war contemporary	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Single storey face masonry structure with a full gable frontage. The low-pitched roof extends at break pitch over a skillion addition along one side. A skillion verandah supported by masonry piers extends across the frontage of the hall with expansive set of steps across that width.			
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good	
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree	
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
The Shire Hall represents the progressive change from Roads Boards to Shires and the provision of a community, civic and cultural heart in Meekatharra.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
The Shire Hall was constructed c.1970 and comprises a main hall with foyer and stage area, a kitchen and screened verandah are on one side and an annexe on the other. The original building has been enlarged and likely originally comprised just the central hall with stage and foyer area. The place is the venue for many civic and social events, dances, concerts, etc and for the showing of pictures.			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			

Other Reference Number	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>



22

Place No:

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra District High School</b>		
Other names				
Address		Savage Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1967-1975		
Original Use		District High School		
Present Use		District High School		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Face Masonry		
Roof		Coloured steel sheeting		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Post war functional		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
The double storey masonry building is a typical high school structure of the late 1960s period.				
<b>CONDITION</b>	Good			
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	High degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree			

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Meekatharra District High School provides a critical education facility in the regional location of Meekatharra and district.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

**Category C:** Encourage retention.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The first school at Meekatharra opened on 8 August 1904 in an ironclad building, with 18 pupils and teacher Mrs Margaret Clarkson. Meekatharra District High School, established on its present site in 1967-1975, caters for students from Kindergarten to Year 12 and draws from a diverse population of around 600 locally and 2100 district-wide, representing Aboriginal communities, pastoral, mining and related service industries. It has an enrolment of around 200 students with over 90 percent coming from Aboriginal families. The need for a new school was hastened by the imminent closure of the Dominican convent school.

The District High School has a custom built library, administration block and undercover area, computer laboratory with internet access, full size school oval and access to the community swimming pool and other facilities in the town. It has a farm attached to it, which is used as an alternative program for students whose needs are not being met within the classroom and an incentive to increase attendance. In 2009, a fire severely damaged the science and home economics classrooms.

Adjoining the High School is the Meekatharra School of the Air. Established in 1957 with one teacher and 27 pupils it was originally located on the grounds of the Royal Flying Doctor Service. It moved to its present site in 1975.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>





Place

No: 23

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra District Hospital</b>		
Other names				
Address		Savage Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				
Original Use		Hospital		
Present Use		Hospital		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Face Masonry		
Roof		Coloured steel sheeting		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Post war functional		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<p>The single storey masonry building is a typical health facilities structure of the late 1960s period. Its street frontage is predominantly timber framed full-length gazed panels each in a configuration of five horizontal panes. A full width verandah across the entire front is supported by slender round steel poles under the main roof structure.</p>				
<b>CONDITION</b>	Good			
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	High degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree			
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
<p>Meekatharra District Hospital provides a critical health facility in the regional location of Meekatharra and district.</p>				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<p><b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.</p>				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.				
Other Reference Number				
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>		



Place No:

24

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Haynes Butcher Shop</b>		
Other names				
Address		High Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				
Original Use		Butcher		
Present Use		Butcher		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Timber framed painted weatherboards		
Roof		Corrugated iron		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Interwar vernacular		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
Single storey timber framed and weatherboard shop and residence. The shop front under the main hipped roof is symmetrical with a centre door flanked by single pane shop windows. Additions on both sides. The skillion veranda is supported by square timber posts.				
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Haynes Butcher Shop is of considerable significance in demonstrating a continuity of use from 1920s to current in 2012. The timber framed weatherboard construction retains a high degree of authenticity and is one of few remaining timber clad buildings in the commercial sector of Meekatharra.				

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

**Category C:** Encourage retention.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

James Haynes established his butcher shop in the early 1920s and was still listed in the Post Office Directory in 1949.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
James Haynes		Original owner/butcher	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
Shire of Meekatharra			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



**Place No: 25**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Fire Station (fmr)</b>	
Other names			
Address		Hill Street, cnr High Street	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No. 37897	Lot No. 998	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		c.1930	
Original Use		Fire Station	
Present Use		vacant	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls	Corrugated iron	Face brick and render front section	
Roof	Corrugated iron	Vertical profile sheeting	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Interwar art deco	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Single storey timber framed and corrugated iron clad 'station' building with a face brick 'front'. The 'front' is symmetrical with face brick and rendered vertical pilasters flanking the central vehicle opening, now bricked up. The pilasters and associated rendered parapet have stepped tops. The main roof is gabled.			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Moderate degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Moderate to high degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Fire Station (fmr) is significant as one of only five of its type designed by KC Duncan in Western Australia, and for its associations with fire fighters in Meekatharra between c.1930 and 1990.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Meekatharra Fire Station comprises two of the three fire stations buildings constructed for the town. The Meekatharra Volunteer Fire Brigade was formed in 1909 and held their first meeting at the Commonwealth Hotel on 16 August that year. The first fire station was built in 1910 on Lot 371, Reserve 12452, on the corner of High and Hill streets. It was enlarged and improved in 1913, 1915 and 1916. The Brigade consisted of 16 volunteers and their equipment comprised 2 reels and 1,000 feet of hose. In 1936, the fire station was dismantled and sold and replaced with a brick and iron single bay station. In 1936 it was sold for £48 and removed. A new fire station, No. 2, was built on the site to a design by K. C. Duncan. The builder was E. F. Campbell. The single bay station had a face brick facade with raised central parapet. It was one of five built in the State to that design. In 1982, the adjoining lot 370 was added to the fire station site. The combined lots were re-numbered as Lot 998, Reserve 37897. In 1990, the third fire station was built on the vacant portion of the site by Gothic Constructions, who were also responsible for the design. The new station was opened on 8 September 1990. The No. 2 station has been retained and is in use as a storeroom. (Station no 1 is also on HCWA database as 14598, but demolished according to FESA inventory).

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
KC Duncan		Architect
<b>LISTINGS</b>		
HCWA Database No.	1532 (no 2); 14599 (no 3); 14598 (Site of no 1)	
Other Reference Number		
Shire of Meekatharra	Municipal Heritage Inventory 1998	
Fire Station inventory		
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>
Shire of Meekatharra - Municipal Heritage Inventory		



Place

No: 26

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Railway buildings</b>	
Other names		Railway Station & Goods shed (sites of water tank and barracks)	
Address		Oliver Street	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1910 (goods shed), c.1965 (Railway Station)	
Original Use		Railway terminus	
Present Use		Shire depot	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls	Goods shed: vertical corrugated iron	Railway Station Face brick	
Roof	Skillion corrugated iron	Gable corrugated asbestos	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Functional	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
<p>The skillion good shed clad with painted corrugated iron is open each end where the railway line passed through, with two sliding openings on the off rail side. On the opposite side of where the railway line was located, is the railway station building and rail platform. The c.1965 building is typical of the period with salmon coloured brick with contrasting brown brick, and timber windows frames.</p>			
<b>CONDITION</b>		Fair	
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		Low-moderate	
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
<p>The Railway buildings (goods shed and station building) are significant for their association with the Meekatharra railway terminus that operated between 1910 and 1978. The railway is a significant social and economic link in a regional town such as Meekatharra.</p>			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<p><b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain &amp; conserve.</p>			

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Meekatharra railway station was established in 1910 when the line was finally extended to the town, after reaching Cue in 1898 and Nannine in 1903. The railway yard was equipped with a large double-gabled goods shed, a corrugated iron station building, water tank on a tower, 5-ton crane, a small cattle and sheep yard and the station master's house. Later additions included barracks for the trainmen. Between 1929 and 1932 the line was extended to Wiluna, after Claude de Bernales successfully floated the Wiluna Gold Mine in London and helped start the 1930s mining revival. The teamsters who had carted from the railhead at Meekatharra moved on. In 1957, the link to Wiluna was closed. In the 1960s and 1970s Meekatharra was the railhead for iron ore exploration. The huge dredging pipes and pontoons for the Port Hedland Harbour and later the machinery for Mt Newman mines were railed through Meekatharra as it was closest rail link to these places. A new station building was constructed and to assist in loading and unloading the heavy goods and machinery a 20-ton hand operated gantry was installed in 1964 and in 1975 was replaced with a 40-ton gantry. In the 1970s, roads were improved and trucks became bigger and more powerful. Road transport took over from rail and in 1977, the line was closed between Meekatharra and Pindar (just east of Mullewa).

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>



**Place No: 27**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Railway: Stationmasters house</b>	
Other names			
Address		Oliver Street next to railway group (station and goods shed)	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		c.1910	
Original Use		Stationmaster's House	
Present Use		Private residence	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Timber framed weatherboard clad walls	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Federation bungalow	Standard regional style: same as Leonora Stationmasters House- still extant but vacant
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Single storey timber framed dwelling with a verandah wrapping the front and one side and part of the rear, under a break pitch off the main gable roof. Front fence obscures views but front verandah seems to be enclosed.			
<b>CONDITION</b> Fair			
<b>INTEGRITY</b> High degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b> High degree			
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
The Stationmaster's House is significant for its association with the Railway in Meekatharra and demonstrates a way of life for the Stationmaster and family. It is also one of only a few of the type, style and period remaining in Western Australia.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The railway from Geraldton, through Mullewa and the Murchison goldfield reached Cue in 1898 and was extended to Nannine in 1903 and Meekatharra in 1910. In 1929, the extension of the line to Wiluna was begun, and completed in 1932. It is likely the Stationmaster house was provided soon after the railway reached Meekatharra.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>




## **Regional Meekatharra**

Regional 1	Meekatharra Cemetery	Wiluna Road Meekatharra
Regional 2	Meekatharra Race Club	Wiluna Road Meekatharra
Regional 3	Stock yards	Wiluna Road Meekatharra
Regional 4	Meekatharra Golf Club	Wiluna Road Meekatharra
Regional 5	Railway dam (south)	Meekatharra
Regional 6	Meekatharra Cemetery (south)	Meekatharra
Regional 7	Meekatharra Airport (site of RAAF Govt Aerodrome)	Meekatharra
Regional 8	Karalundi Mission	
Regional 9	Mt Gould Police Station	
Regional 10	Annean Station shearing shed	
Regional 11	Bryah Station shearing shed	
Regional 12	Polelle Station shearing shed	
Regional 13	Three Rivers Station shearing shed	

**NO SITE VISIT**  
Regional 1

**Place No:**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra Cemetery</b>		
Other names				
Address		Meekatharra Wiluna Road		
Suburb/Town				
Reserve No.	Lot No. 72	Plan186483		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1907		
Original Use		Cemetery		
Present Use		Cemetery		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof				
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
Fenced cemetery of grave sites with various headstones and grave markers.				
<b>CONDITION</b>	Good			
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	High degree			
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree			
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Meekatharra Cemetery is significant for the sense of place and record of history of the people associated with Meekatharra since 1907.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
Reserve 10223, Kyarra (Meekatharra) Cemetery was established in 1907 after gold was located underground close to the old Meekatharra Cemetery. It has an area of 5 acres.				
				
Meekatharra Cemetery. Landgate Mapviewer, Gabanintha 2006.				
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.				
Other Reference Number				
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>			<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



Place No:

**Regional 2**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra Race Club</b>	
Other names			
Address		Meekatharra Wiluna Road	
Suburb/Town		East of Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1909	
Original Use		Race club & track	
Present Use		Race club & track	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Corrugated iron	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Vernacular	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Racetrack and associated group of timber framed corrugated iron clad buildings.			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair-good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Meekatharra Race Club is of significance as the focal point of regional horse orientated activities, and the socialising that is associated.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
Horseracing was always a favourite pastime in the country, where horses were bred and ridden as a matter of course. The first meeting of the Murchison Amateur Racing Club was held on Nookawarra Station in 1870s. Meekatharra had a racing club in 1909, and in the 1920s its racecourse was famous for rodeos and buckjumping. The major racing event is held on the October long weekend. In 1978, Tammy Fraser, wife of the then Prime Minister, was invited to present a newly named prize - the 'End of the Earth Cup' - in honour of her comment the previous year when the plane she was travelling in was forced to land at Meekatharra Aerodrome. Her attendance drew a record field for the Cup race and a record crowd.			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
Tammy Fraser		'End of Earth Cup'	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



Regional 3

Place No:

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Stock yards &amp; weighbridge</b>	
Other names			
Address		Meekatharra Wiluna Road	
Suburb/Town		East of Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>			
Original Use		Stockyards	
Present Use		Stockyards	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		n/a	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Weighbridge is located behind the stockyards			
<b>CONDITION</b>		Fair-good	
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree	
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Stockyards are significant for the association with the surrounding pastoral industry.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
Category C: Encourage retention.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
The weighbridge was used for the manganese and talc loads.			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



Place No:

regional 4

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Meekatharra Golf Club</b>	
Other names			
Address		Meekatharra Wiluna Road	
Suburb/Town		East of Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>			
Original Use		Golf club & course	
Present Use		Golf club & course	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Corrugated iron	
Roof		Corrugated iron	
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Vernacular	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Golf course and associated timber framed corrugated iron clad building.			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair-good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Meekatharra Golf Club is significant for the recreational and social activities.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
Category C: Encourage retention.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



Place No:

## Regional 5

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Railway Dam</b>	
Other names			
Address		South of Meekatharra	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1933	
Original Use		Dam- water storage for railways	
Present Use		Water storage for oval irrigation	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls		Concrete	
Roof			
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Functional	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Concrete construction with tapered dam walls.			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Moderate to high degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
The Railway Dam is significant for its association with the Meekatharra railway and the use of sustenance worker labour.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
<p>The railway from Geraldton, through Mullewa and the Murchison goldfield reached Cue in 1898 and was extended to Nannine in 1903 and Meekatharra in 1910. In 1929, the extension of the line to Wiluna was begun, and completed in 1932. Meekatharra had been a watering station as the terminus of the line, but with the extension to Wiluna, a larger and more reliable supply was needed for the steam trains. The construction of a 2 million gallon capacity dam a few miles south of Meekatharra was undertaken by sustenance workers. The dam was built in an area where it could be filled through diversion channels from surrounding creeks, and extra storage capacity was established by enlarging the pool in the main creek. Steam trains were replaced with diesel during the 1950s and 1960s, and the Mullewa-Meekatharra line closed in 1978. By the 1950s the roof over the dam had deteriorated and been removed. The water is now used to irrigate the town oval. The dam is also the venue for many social events over the years and for picnic and parties.</p>			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
Shire of Meekatharra			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	



Place No:

**Regional 6**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Old Meekatharra Cemetery</b>	
Other names			
Address		Great Northern Highway (south of town)	
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1890-1907	
Original Use		Cemetery	
Present Use		Historical cemetery	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>			
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
There are six graves, each marked by a surround of stones, in this cemetery. Some headstones remain.			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Low degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Moderate degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Old Meekatharra cemetery is of considerable significance in recording the lives and deaths of 6 people in the years between 1890 and 1907 when the new cemetery was established.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Known to have been buried here are: Dennis Walker (April 1890); John Davidson (1904), died after a rock fall underground; infant Dulcie Clarke (7 June 1904), aged 7 months; James O'Leary (1906) aged about 56, died of pneumonia; Samuel Pearce (1907) aged 38; Con Mathews, an Irish miner; and Henry Wills, a saddler who took his own life at the age of 75. At least one Afghan is buried here, almost certainly in a section away from the areas designated for the Christian denominations.

**ASSOCIATIONS****ASSOCIATION TYPE****LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY****DOCUMENT TYPE**



**NO SITE VISIT**  
Regional 7

**Place No:**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of RAAF A1 Government Aerodrome #872</b>	
Other names		<b>Meekatharra Airport</b>	
Address			
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra	
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Plan	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1943, 1958 (terminal & commercial operations)	
Original Use		RAAF Aerodrome	
Present Use		Civil Aviation Aerodrome	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls			
Roof			
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>			
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good	
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree	
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree	
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
The site of the RAAF aerodrome is significant for its association with World War Two and its impact in Western Australia.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category C:</b> Encourage retention. SITE: Interpret.			
The original airfield was gravel runways east of town. In 1943, the RAAF A1 class Government Aerodrome No. 872 was built at Meekatharra as part of the Commonwealth Government's Second World War defence program. The aerodrome was designed to take heavy bombers with two sealed runways: east-west (7000 feet / 2,100 metres) and south-west (5,000 feet / 1,500 metres). It was one of a number of landing places intended for evacuation in the event of an enemy attack on the coast. The Department of Civil Aviation took over responsibility after the War and a terminal was built in 1958. Meekatharra is used as an emergency landing place for large passenger aircraft that have to be diverted from Perth due to fog or bad weather. One such event in 1977 involved a plane carrying then Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and his wife Tammy, who was heard to describe the place as 'the end of the earth', a description which stuck. In 1993 he Shire of Meekatharra took over the airport operation.			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
RAAF			
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	

**NO SITE VISIT**  
**Regional 8**

**Place No:**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		Karatundi Aboriginal Education Community Inc		
Other names		Karatundi Native Mission		
Address		Great Northern Highway, north of Meekatharra		
Suburb/Town				
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1954, 1997 (Chapel)		
Original Use		Mission		
Present Use		Education community		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls		Masonry		
Roof		Low pitched metal clad		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Functional		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
A group of single storey building comprising administration, education and residential in landscaped setting. Buildings predominantly masonry with low pitched hipped gambrel roof and part or perimeter verandas.				
<b>CONDITION</b>		Good		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>		High degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>		High degree		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Karatundi Mission is significant for the Seventh Day Adventist establishment in 1954 until 1974, and the re-opening by former Mission students, in 1986, as the Karatundi Aboriginal Education Community.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
In 1954, Pastor Dudley Vaughan of the Seventh Day Adventist church established Karatundi Native Mission on Crystal Brook Station with the assistance of Aboriginal woman Mrs Avy Curley. Buildings were constructed or relocated from other areas. The Mission operated for twenty years, until the Church decided that the government's welfare approach had overtaken much of what the church was trying to achieve. Karatundi Mission closed on 30 November 1974. Former students of the Mission, however, became active in working towards its reopening and in 1986 the place was reborn as Karatundi Aboriginal Education Community.				
Karatundi is an independent parent controlled co-educational boarding school, which operates with a strong Christian ethos and caters for students from Kindergarten to Year 10. Students are housed in dormitories and return to their communities for holiday periods. Many new buildings and facilities have been added to the site and most homes are built from rammed earth and are fully air conditioned. The 3-room Big Bell schoolroom was relocated to Karatundi to augment the original schoolhouse, and a new chapel was built and officially opened by Mrs Curley in 1997.				
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
Paster Vaughan Mrs Curley		7 <sup>th</sup> Day Adventist Church established mission Assisted Pastor Vaughan in the establishment.		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.				
Other Reference Number				
Shire of Meekatharra		Municipal Heritage Inventory 1998		
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>			<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	
Shire of Meekatharra - Municipal Heritage Inventory				




Place No:

**Regional 9**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		Mount Gould Police Station	
Other names			
Address		Carnarvon-Meekatharra Road, at the intersection with Beringarra-Mount Gould Road, Mount Gould Station, 150km north-west of Meekatharra.	
Suburb/Town		Mt Gould	
Reserve No. 1412	Lot No.	Plan 01539	
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1880s	
Original Use		Police Station	
Present Use		Heritage ruin	
Other Use			
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>			
Walls	Random face stone	Painted	
Roof	Hipped cgi		
Other			
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		vernacular	
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>			
Two buildings closely associated in an otherwise isolated location. The larger of the two buildings is rectangular in form and evidences a central corridor with rooms each side. The smaller is square in form and is the lockup with vertical steel bars to the window openings. The floor is earthen. Both buildings have perimeter verandas supported by bush timber posts, under the main roof.			
<b>CONDITION</b>	Fair		
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Moderate degree		
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	High degree despite well meaning interventions		
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>			
Mount Gould Police Station is significant for the associations with the pastoralists from the 1880s, evidencing a distinctive way of life for the police officers and the pastoralists of the region.			
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>			
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.			
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>			
The Mount Gould Police Station opened in the 1880s as a centre for police protection for Murchison pastoralists. In the late 1890s early 1900s, the police were concerned with checking cattle and sheep killing by the local Aboriginals. The buildings consist of the main station, which originally had a separate kitchen, lock-up, stone lined well and a grave. Iron bars, to which prisoners were chained, are still set in the walls of the lock-up. On 3 June 1987, the restored Mt Gould police station was dedicated to all the pioneers who settled the district.			
<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
Shire of Meekatharra		Municipal Heritage Inventory 1998	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	
Shire of Meekatharra - Municipal Heritage Inventory			

**NO SITE VISIT**  
**Regional 10**

**Place No:**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Annean Station Shearing Shed</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town				
Reserve No. 1412	Lot No.	Plan 01539		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1880s		
Original Use				
Present Use				
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof				
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<b>CONDITION</b>				
<b>INTEGRITY</b>				
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>				
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Annean Station shearing shed demonstrates associations with the pastoral station that was established in the 1880s, and Connolly who sparked the Meekatharra gold rush in that area.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
Category B: Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
Annean Station was established on Lake Annean in 1882. In the early 1890s James Connelly discovered a nugget that started the Meekatharra goldrush. He carved an inscription in "Connolly Tree" on the property. The shed was originally located at Shed Mill, 10kms from the Nannine railway siding and 20kms from the Annean homestead, but when transport options improved the shed was moved in 1927 to its present location nearer the homestead. When relocated, the 10-stands were reduced to 8. The shed is of timber and iron construction with internal gratings and yards in pine. The extension on the roof is for the Ferrier wool press. Annean Station now stocks only cattle.				
				
Annean Station shearing shed. Lacy, Off-Shears, p.				

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**NO SITE VISIT**  
Regional 11


**Place No:**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		Bryah Station Shearing Shed		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town				
Reserve No. 1412	Lot No.	Plan 01539		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1927		
Original Use		Shearing shed		
Present Use		Shearing shed		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof				
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<b>CONDITION</b>				
<b>INTEGRITY</b>				
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>				
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Bryah Station shearing shed is significant as an example of prefabrication and innovation in the remote pastoral area.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
Category B: Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
The shearing shed at Bryah Station is a prefabricated building designed by Stewart & Lloyds of Scotland and erected in 1927 at a cost of £3,000. It has 8-stands and quarters for 20 men. In the year 2000 it was described as being in good condition apart from termite damage to the timbers and there were huge termite mounds in the pens.				
				
Bryah Station shearing shed. Lacy, Off-Shears.				

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**NO SITE VISIT**  
Regional 12


**Place No:**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Polelle Station Shearing Shed</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town				
Reserve No. 1412	Lot No.	Plan 01539		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1946		
Original Use		Shearing shed		
Present Use		Shearing shed		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls	Timber framed	cgi		
Roof	Gable	cgi		
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>		Vernacular		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<b>CONDITION</b>				
<b>INTEGRITY</b>				
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>				
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Polelle Station Shearing shed, constructed from various other buildings in the region, is a tribute to the ingenuity of the pastoral development in the region.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
Category B: Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
<p>Polelle Station was established in the 1890s by the Darlot brothers. The existing shearing shed was built in the late 1940s to replace the original low-roofed building. The engine room of the Consols Mine (east of Meekatharra) was dismantled and re-erected at the station to form the basis of the shearing shed. Corrugated iron was sourced from several of the Reedys Mine houses and the windows for the shed came from the Mine's betting shop. The roof peak is 35-feet high and fitted with skylights. In 1948, another addition was made on the south side to provide more undercover space for the stock. The shed can house 450 sheep. Polelle station carried up to 9,000 sheep in the 1940s and employed a team of five shearers for three to four weeks each year. The shearing shed continues to be used, although the number of sheep carried has been reduced.</p>				
				
<p>Polelle Station shearing shed. Lacy, Off-Shears, p.</p>				

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	

**NO SITE VISIT**  
Regional 13

**Place No:**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>Three Rivers Station Shearing Shed</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town				
Reserve No. 1412	Lot No.	Plan 01539		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1920s		
Original Use		Shearing shed		
Present Use		Shearing shed		
Other Use				
<b>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:</b>				
Walls				
Roof				
Other				
<b>ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:</b>				
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>				
<b>CONDITION</b>				
<b>INTEGRITY</b>				
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>				
<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>				
Three Rivers Station Shearing Shed typifies the sheds of the 1920s and is representative of the pastoral development of the period.				
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>				
<b>Category B:</b> Shire of Meekatharra 'Heritage List.' TPS: Development Application. Retain & conserve.				
<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>				
Three Rivers station is named for the North, Middle and South tributaries of the Gascoyne River. The shearing shed is believed to have been built in the 1920s possibly by Alf Dolby of Meekatharra. It is of timber and iron construction and has the curved roof seen in many Murchison sheds. The yards and ramps are of bush timber. The shed can house 500 sheep under cover. Up to 33,000 sheep were shorn in the early years prior to the droughts of the 1930s. John Bowman was manager of Three Rivers for thirty-two years.				
				
Three Rivers Station shearing shed. Lacy, Off-Shears, p.				

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>	
<b>LISTINGS</b>			
HCWA Database No.			
Other Reference Number			
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>	

**Sites**

SITE 1	AWA Hall
SITE 2	McAleer's Store
SITE 3	Campbells Garage
SITE 4	Campbells' Boarding House
SITE 5	Eves & Co General Store
SITE 6	Newspaper buildings
SITE 7	Old hospital
SITE 8	Government School
SITE 9	Original Police Station
SITE 10	Roads Board Office
SITE 11	Royal Hall
SITE 12	Royal Mail Hotel
SITE 13	Aerated Waters Factory
SITE 14	Meekatharra State Battery
SITE 15	Peace Gorge
SITE 16	The Twelve-Mile settlement
SITE 17	25 Mile Well
SITE 18	Abbots Town
SITE 19	Gabanintha Town
SITE 20	Garden Gully
SITE 21	Nannine Town
SITE 22	Norie Station
SITE 23	Hillside Station
SITE 24	Coodardy Station
SITE 25	Doolgunna Station & shearing shed
SITE 26	Paroo Station
SITE 27	Nookawara Station
SITE 28	Yoothapina Station
SITE 29	Paddys Flat
SITE 30	Peak Hill
SITE 31	Rinaldi Kiln
SITE 32	Fenian Mine
SITE 33	Keep it Dark Mine
SITE 34	Crystal Well
SITE 35	Stock Route Well



**SITE**

Site

No: 1

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of AWA Hall</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1910		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the Australian Workers Association Hall.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

This iron clad building was opened on 3 November 1910. The Association had 300 members in February 1913. Pictures shows were sometimes shown in the Hall by a visiting company and in 1914, the AWA Hall began open-air picture shows held on Monday and Thursday evenings.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site No:**

2

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of McAleer's Store</b>		
Other names				
Address		Darlot Street north cnr of Porter Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE 1916</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

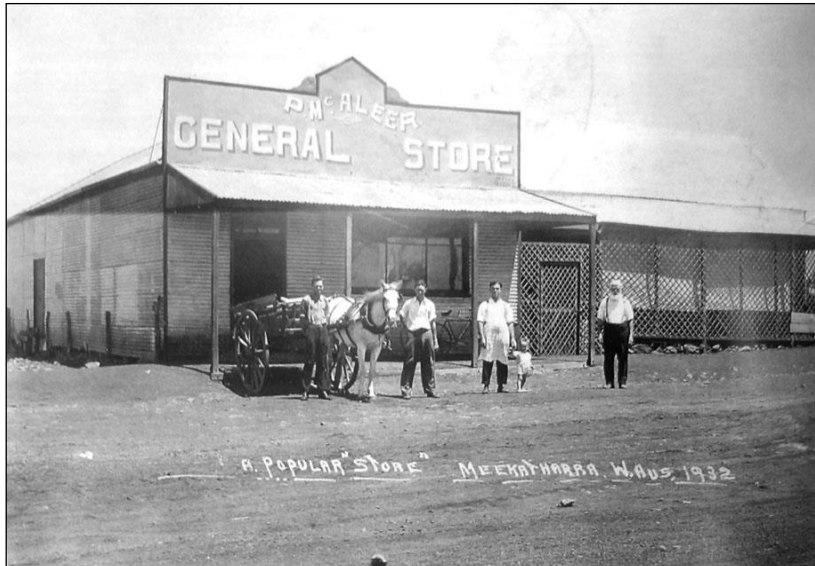
The site of McAleer's Store.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Charles McAleer and his father Patrick had stores at Sandstone and Lawlers before opening a store at Meekatharra in 1916.



McAleer's Store in 1932. H. Edwards, *Meekatharra: the gold beyond the rivers*.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 3

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Campbell's Garage</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1909-1950		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Campbell's Garage is of significance as a fuel and mechanical service in the early period of the town's development, including pre motor vehicle services, demonstrating change over time.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

The firm of Campbell & Co was begun in 1909 when Donald Campbell purchased the garage business from E. C. Brunston, and continued until 1950, when it was sold to Bells Brothers. The firm was worked by Donald and his brothers Hughie, Jim and Peter, Donald's sons Jack, Pat and Bob, Jim's sons Jimmy and Bill, and lastly Peter's son Pat. It was Pat who managed the firm from 1928 to 1950. In 1909, the business conducted blacksmithing & wheel righting, coaches and sulkies were painted and trimmed, and horses' teeth attended to. With the advent of motor vehicles, it sold Vacuum Oil Co petrol (now Mobil), repaired motor vehicles and had an extensive truck transport service, carting around town and anywhere in the country, including the contract for the longest mail run to Marble Bar.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 4

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Campbell's Boarding House</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Campbell's Boarding house, no examples of which remain in Meekatharra.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES****ASSOCIATIONS****ASSOCIATION TYPE****LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

Shire of Meekatharra

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY****DOCUMENT TYPE**

**SITE**

Site

No: 5

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Eves &amp; Co General Store</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1907- 1949		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Eves & Co General Store is of significance as a general store in Meekatharra established as early as 1907 and continuing that tradition until 1949 when it was sold.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

The old established storekeeping business of H. Eves & Co had premises at Nannine, Reedys, Wiluna and Meekatharra, the latter established in 1907. By 1920 it was H. & J. Eves and in 1930 H. Bell was the manager of the Meekatharra store. When Jack Eves was killed in a motor accident at Meekatharra the business was acquired by a syndicate of Tom Builder, Fred Overheu and Harold Hollingsworth in the late 1930s. During the Second World War when mines closed and there was a shortage of manpower and customers, only the Meekatharra store survived and in 1949 it was sold to Elders Smith Ltd.



H. Eves & Co, general store. P. Heydon, p. 107.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 6**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Newspaper buildings</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1909-1942		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

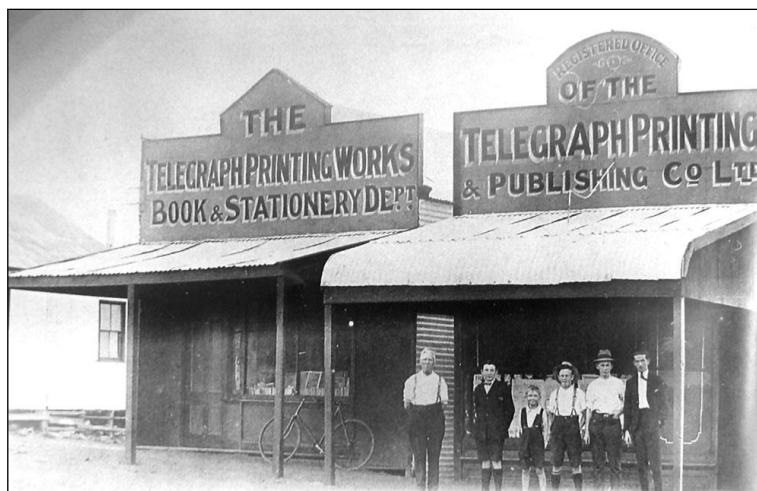
The site of Newspaper Buildings is of significance for representing an essential communication by newspaper throughout the Meekatharra region between 1909 and 1942.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

In 1909, Billy Mills moved to Meekatharra and set up the business to publish the Meekatharra Miner. He had previously been the publisher of the Cue Gazette and Day Dawn Chronicle. He sold the business to Daniel Colgan in 1912, and in 1918 the printing works were purchased by a local syndicate, and The Telegraph Printing and Publishing Co was born. The Meekatharra Miner ceased publication on 6 July 1918 and the Daily Telegraph began a week later. Other local papers were published including the Mullewa Mail (1921-1931), Yalgoo Observer (1923-1941), Wiluna Chronicle (later Wiluna Miner), Magnet Mirror, Murchison Reflector and Manganese Record. Other printing jobs and some book publishing was also part of the work. In 1936, the Company's head office moved to Wiluna and in 1942 the Meekatharra office closed. The buildings were later destroyed by fire.



The print works and newspaper building, 1923. H. Edwards, *Meekatharra: the gold beyond the rivers*.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No. 7

NAME OF PLACE		SITE of Old Hospital		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1907-1954		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the Old Hospital represents the first hospital in Meekatharra opening as a casualty ward in 1907, with a female ward in 1910, and maternity ward in 1915. Conditions were less than satisfactory, but the only hospital facility until a new one was constructed in 1954.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL SUMMARY**

The first hospital at Meekatharra was located on the eastern side of town, between the township and the mines at Paddy's Flat. Tenders were accepted for a hospital on 7 October 1907 and the place opened with a casualty ward. A two-bed female ward opened in June 1910. The place was a subscription hospital with 400 subscribing members in that year. The former doctor's residence was removed from Darlot street (near the Courthouse / Bundi Club) to the hospital grounds on 11 July 1914 where it was fitted out as a maternity ward, which opened on 20 January 1915. Conditions at the hospital remained the same for the next thirty years, despite efforts by the Hospital Committee to get new buildings. Herbert Lee Steere recalls how in the early 1950s, a journalist came up from Perth to get a report on a lost plane, which by the time he arrived had been found with all on board safe. The journalist bemoaned not having a story so Mr Lee Steere took him to the hospital. The journalist was shocked with the conditions and an article in the *West Australian* followed with the result that architects and surveyors soon arrived and a new hospital was built and opened in 1954.

ASSOCIATIONS	ASSOCIATION TYPE
LISTINGS	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	DOCUMENT TYPE

**SITE**

Site

No: 8

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Government School</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1904		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the Government School represents the first school in Meekatharra.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The first school at Meekatharra opened on 8 August 1904 in an ironclad building, with 18 pupils and teacher Mrs Margaret Clarkson. Meekatharra District High School, established on its present site in 1967-1975, caters for students from Kindergarten to Year 12 and draws from a diverse population of around 600 locally and 2100 district-wide, representing Aboriginal communities, pastoral, mining and related service industries. It has an enrolment of around 200 students with over 90 percent coming from Aboriginal families. The need for a new school was hastened by the imminent closure of the Dominican convent school.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>



**SITE**

Site

No: 9

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Original Meekatharra Police Station</b>		
Other names				
Address		Main Street, cnr Savage Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No. 1	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1908-1965		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the Original Meekatharra Police Station represents the formalisation of law and order facilities in the developing town and region of Meekatharra in 1908.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Meekatharra was initially policed from Nannine, until in 1904, the manager of the WA Bank a requested permanent police presence. Tenders were accepted for a police station and lockup on 22 February 1906. Additional police quarters were completed on 6 October 1908, and quarters were relocated from Cue in 1918. The Lockup had a 20-foot high wall around the exercise yard but one Aboriginal prisoner managed to scale it.

In 1962, the existing station and cells were considered to be sub-standard and the Geraldton Building Company won the contract for a new police complex at a cost of £42,210. The new complex was opened on 14 May 1965. In 1997, further work was undertaken and on 10 May 1997, the new buildings were reopened and described as a 'totally refurbished version of the previous facilities'. The new buildings were designed by architect Colin Rule and the builder was P. S Chester & Son, Geraldton. The station had 14 staff at this time.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	17380
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	Municipal Heritage Inventory 1998
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	
Shire of Meekatharra - Municipal Heritage Inventory	

**SITE**

Site

No: 10

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Roads Board Office</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1910		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Roads Board office is of significance for representing the beginnings of the Meekatharra Roads Board and the ongoing local government until Shires were established in 1961.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The first meeting of the Meekatharra Road Board was held on 11 February 1910 at the hotel at the Twelve Mile (Yaloginda). The Board replaced the defunct Nannine Road Board and its secretary, Mr Masterton, was asked to act in that position for the new Board. The first meeting place, halfway between Nannine and Meekatharra, may have been chosen to smooth the transition. Subsequent meetings were held in the AWA Hall at Meekatharra until the Roads Board office was constructed. In 1961, Road Boards were replaced by Shire Councils.



The Road Board office, 11 June 1914. Donald Boyd, *Meekatharra: a glimpse of the past*, p. 9.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 11

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Royal Hall</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1913		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the Royal Hall demonstrates associations with socialising and recreation activities in the early years of Meekatharra's history.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL SUMMARY**

The Royal Hall was built by the owners of the Royal Mail Hotel and opened on 6 December 1913. It came to be regarded as the Town Hall. It was a timber framed gable roofed ironclad building clad with portico. Regular pictures began in the Royal Hall in 1914 on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, and an adjoining open-air picture garden was established. Between the AWA and Royal halls, Meekatharra moviegoers had more choice for movies than was available in most rural areas. The Hall had additions in 1935 along with the Hotel.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 12

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Royal Mail Hotel</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the Royal Mail Hotel is significant in informing of the development and demise of facilities throughout the history of Meekatharra.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Electric light was installed in the Hotel in August 1914. Tenders for additions were called by architect W. George Pickering in 1935.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 13

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Aerated Waters Factory</b>		
Other names				
Address		Spencer Street		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of the Aerated Water Factory informs of the industry and development in the history of Meekatharra.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES****ASSOCIATIONS****ASSOCIATION TYPE****LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

Shire of Meekatharra

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY****DOCUMENT TYPE**

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 14**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of State Battery (ruins)</b>		
Other names				
Address		Meekatharra Wiluna Road		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

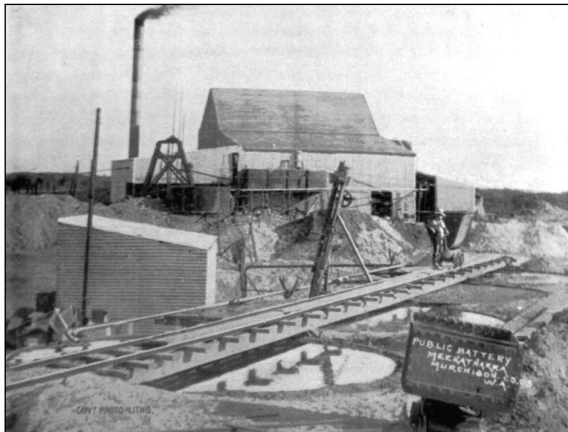
The site of the State Battery is significant in representing the mining interest in Meekatharra and the government support of that development.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret. Refer to Town Entry statement.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

A battery, also sometimes referred to as a crushing mill, was used to retrieve the gold from the ore, with associated dressing, cyanide and smelting facilities. 'State' batteries were established by the government to assist prospectors who could not provide their own facilities and whose relatively small ore quantities did not warrant the prices charged by commercial operations. Most large mines had their own battery. The Meekatharra Battery was established in 1901 and operated continuously until 1987, even during the periods when there was not a single large mine operating in the region. Through the depression and World War Two when no large gold mines operating in the Murchison, the battlers could still have their ore crushed at the battery. The Battery treated 290,927 tons of ore for a return of 208,219 ounces of gold. Associated with the operation were the assay office, strong-room and the battery manager's house as well as the tailing dumps and settling ponds. The buildings were demolished in 1994 and a five stamp battery and Berdan pan were installed as an entrance statement to the Meekatharra town site. The safe, too heavy to move, remained on the empty concrete pad.



Meekatharra State Battery, 1904. K. Spillman, *A Rich Endowment*, p. 106.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 15

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Peace Gorge</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Peace Gorge is significant for the cultural events that have taken place during the World War One period in the early days of Meekatharra's development.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 16**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Twelve-Mile settlement</b>		
Other names		Yaloginda		
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Twelve-Mile settlement represents early settlement and hospitality in the goldmining era of Meekatharra's history.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

The Twelve-Mile was the common name for the settlement of Yaloginda, located halfway between Meekatharra and Nannine. The Hotel at the Twelve-Mile was an overnight stop for the coaches that ran from Cue to Meekatharra before the railway line was built between the towns (to Nannine in 1903 and Meekatharra in 1910). Owners of the Hotel, which was known as the Shamrock Wayside Inn at least for a time, included Patrick Morrissey and lastly the Johns family, who also had a small pastoral lease 'Eden Hope'. The Hotel closed in the 1940s and the only other building in the settlement - a house occupied by George (Kingie) Johns - had disappeared by 1950.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>



**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 17**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of 25 Mile Well</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1909-1950		

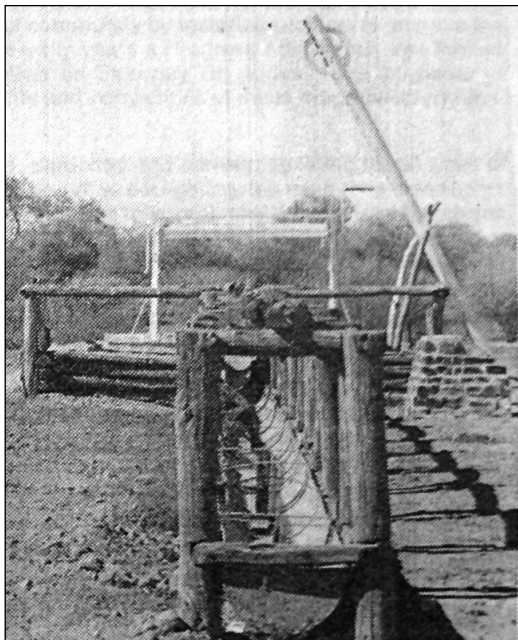
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of 25 Mile Well is a memorial to drovers of the past.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

Wells were located along the stock routes at regular intervals coinciding with the distance stock could be driven in a day. The wells were provided with winches to haul up water and troughs for watering the stock. The well at the 25-mile point from Meekatharra is now a memorial to the drovers of the past. It was dedicated on 4 July 1976.



Donald Boyd, *Meekatharra: a glimpse of the past*, 1988, p. 5.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE****Site**

No: 18

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Abbots Town</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1895		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Abbots Town represents the establishment of a town in close proximity to prosperous goldmines, in 1895, and is associated with the Abbots Cemetery.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Abbots, north of Meekatharra, was named for prospector, Vincent Abbott, who in 1893 had changed his name from Vincent Vrauizan. The Black Iguana and Abbots gold mines operated in the area and in 1896 were employing between 60 and 70 men. Mason brothers had opened a hotel at Abbots a year earlier and in 1901, F. McGlead had purchased the place, which was advertised as the Victory Hotel. There was also at least one boarding house in the town. Three kilometres northeast of the Abbots town site is the cemetery (Reserve 6980), where 11 people are recorded buried in stone lined graves. Labourer Richard Bishop (1896) who had been working on the Government Well; blacksmith Henry Burgess (1896); Abdul Aziz (1900), a camel driver; teamster J. Fraser (1900) who was kicked by a horse; miners, Henry Roberts (1901), Richard Cox and Henry Whittaker (1902); and four infants. The mines at Abbots are believed to have operated for about a decade.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 19**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Gabanintha Town</b>		
Other names				
Address		Opencut mine workings east of Meekatharra		
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1898		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Gabanintha Town represents a thriving town established in 1898 that had disappeared by 1930.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

In the 1890s the Gabanintha line of reef was discovered and the Sovereign Mine was established. A small town site was gazetted in November 1898, and several businesses were opened including a hotel by storekeeper William Snell and a butcher shop by J. Meehan & Co, both of Nannine. In 1910, the town and associated Star of the East Mine boasted three hotels, a butcher, baker, storekeeper, boot maker and teamster as well as several mine managers and pastoralists. By 1930, there were no listings in the town, although the mine continued to operate until 1944. The Gabanintha town site has become part of the open-cut workings east of Meekatharra. The pool in Gabanintha was the venue for social events including children's foot races. In the 1960s there was a water ski club. The billabong was sometimes referred to as Talval Pool.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 20

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Garden Gully</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Garden Gully is significant for the cultural events that have taken place over the years, as a site of gold discovery and the establishment of a battery in 1894, followed by a settlement and hotel, and wells and pumping stations that supplied water to Meekatharra.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

Garden Gully is located twelve miles north of Meekatharra and is popular for its creek shaded by river gums and its profusion of flowering shrubs and wildlife. It was the site of picnics and school sports days over the years including school sports days in the 1930s and the annual Catholic Picnic from 1943. Gold was found there and a 10-head battery was installed in 1894 by the Garden Gully G.M. Co. A shanty town of tin and hessian shacks developed but there was little gold from the Company's mine and the battery crushed ore from surrounding mines until 1901, when the State Battery commenced operation. Around 1910, Arch Bennett and his wife built a hotel (Bennett's Hotel) on the main track that led from Meekatharra to Garden Gully and on to Abbots and Peak Hill.

Wells were sunk along the edge of the Garden Gully creek around 1905 and pumping stations were established to provide water to Meekatharra. The No 1 pumping station housed a large steam engine that provided power to the other pumps in the system. The water from Garden Gully was highly mineralised and found to be unsuitable for domestic use but it was used by at least one mine, the Fenian at Paddy's Flat. The pumps ceased to operate sometime around the Second World War. All that remains of Bennett's hotel is the evidence of a cellar. The name 'Garden Gully' reflects the natural features of the place rather than any man-made garden.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 21**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Nannine Town</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1893-1940s		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>		The townsite comprised: Miners Institute, hospital, PO, police Station, Railway Station, School, Roman Catholic Church, Board of Health, 3 hotels. 1 <sup>st</sup> gold mine, Yacht club, Cemetery, Explosives magazine, Water supply		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Nannine Town, the first town on the Murchison Goldfields, surveyed in 1892. It represents the development, and demise; the remnants of occupation of a thriving town that survived until the 1940s.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Nannine was the first town on the Murchison Goldfield and was surveyed in 1892 on the edge of Lake Annean. In that year the town had 5 hotels - Pioneer, Royal, Excelsior, Murchison and Nannine - and as many stores. The town was gazetted in 1893 and became a municipality in 1896. The first lease taken up in the Murchison, and given the No. 1, was that of the Nannine Company and was located on the hill opposite the Registrar's Office. The No. 1 Mine had a 10-stamp battery. The town developed with all the necessary facilities including a water supply from the Lake, hospital, Miner's Institute, post office, police station, school, Catholic Church, and a yacht club on Lake Annean. The Cemetery is Reserve 3916. Nannine was the terminus of the line from Mullewa between 1903 and 1910, when the line was extended to Meekatharra. With the loss of the terminus and the fall in gold production the town slowly declined. The Road Board moved its headquarters to Meekatharra, the police station closed in 1922 and buildings were relocated. Nannine survived until the late 1940s. The stone ruins of the post office were among the last markers of the town site.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 22**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Norie</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1892		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>		Norie comprised: Little Gap Creek – site of 1 <sup>st</sup> gold (1890)- Connolly Tree- Norrie Stn (& orchard) Norie cemetery Gap Well (the Gap)		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Norie represents innovation and ways of life in the development of the Meekatharra region.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

After the lease was sold in 1949, the Bell family who had relocated their homestead from Hillside to Norie on the site of the hotel replaced orange trees with Carob, using the high protein to feed the sheep. Jack bell died in 1999 and a mining company purchased the property.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
Bell Family	
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 23

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Hillside Station</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Nannine		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		Early 1900s		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Hillside Station is significant as an early station establishment.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Hillside Station was established near Nannine by a Mr Arnold in the early 1900s. The property had a good water supply from a creek and wells, with water pumped up by windmills, and a substantial market garden and a citrus orchard were established. It was an oasis. In 1919, Wally and Linda Bell, of Meekatharra, took over Hillside. A slaughter yard was built and fresh meat was supplied to Nannine and to local mines. When Wally Bell died in 1940 his son Jack took over the property. He kept the business operating until the mines closed and Nannine became a ghost town in the late 1940s. Jack and his sister Jean then moved the Hillside homestead to Norie Station.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 24**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Coodardy Station</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Coodardy Station is significant for associations with Burke's gold find in 1888.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

**ASSOCIATIONS**

**ASSOCIATION TYPE**

**LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

Shire of Meekatharra

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**DOCUMENT TYPE**



**SITE**

Site

No: 25

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Doolgunna Station &amp; Shearing Shed</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Doolgunna Station and shearing shed is representative of pastoral development in the region.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

**ASSOCIATIONS**

**ASSOCIATION TYPE**

**LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

Shire of Meekatharra

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**DOCUMENT TYPE**

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 26**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Paroo Station</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Paroo Station is significant for associations with Ford grave and chapel.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Mud brick chapel built in honour of son Timothy Ford who died of snake bite c.1979.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>		<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>		
<b>LISTINGS</b>				
HCWA Database No.				
Other Reference Number				
Shire of Meekatharra				
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>		<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>		

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 27**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Nookawarra Station</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Nookawarra Station is significant for associations with the Wittenoom family.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

**ASSOCIATIONS**

**ASSOCIATION TYPE**

**LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

Shire of Meekatharra

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**DOCUMENT TYPE**

**SITE**

Site

No: 28

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Yoothapina Station</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Yoothapina Station is significant for

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES****ASSOCIATIONS****ASSOCIATION TYPE****LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

Shire of Meekatharra

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY****DOCUMENT TYPE**

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 29**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Paddy's Flat</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1901		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Paddy's Flat is associated with one of the most important mines: Fenian Mine, and others, as well as association with Polelitti's camp and shovel invention.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Paddy's Flat was the location of the Meekatharra mines, including one of the most important, the Fenian Mine, established in 1901 by Tom Ryan. Bob Rinaldi, who lived with his family at Sky Town on Paddy's Flat, was involved in the Lady Central Mine. One miner who had his camp at the Flat was Peter Poletti, famed for his strength with the long-handled shovel (called a 'banjo' in Aussie mining slang) that was used for shovelling ore. Poletti had his own specially made double-capacity shovel. Poletti's camp was made of 'myriad bits of corrugated iron on mulga frames held together with fencing wire' and surrounded by piles of tins and bottles. He later worked shovelling ore at the State Battery.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 30**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Peak Hill</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1892		
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>		Peak Hill comprised: Townsite Palace Hotel Peak Hill camp Horseshoe lights mine Ilgari Mines- main & North east Bulloo Downs Mine		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Peak Hill is associated with a gold find in 1892, and subsequent development of a town, and railway associated with manganese mining in 1927, although the demise of the town occurred with the failure of the manganese company in 1933.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

Gold was discovered at Peak Hill in September 1892 and by 1900 the town had a population of 800, with post and telegraph office, Warden's court, school, Miners' Institute and a State battery. The main mines were Horseshoe Lights, Ilgari Main, Ilgari Northeast and Bulloo Downs. Peak Hill got a railway siding in 1927, when a private line was built to Horseshoe for the transport of manganese, but the Manganese Company went into receivership in 1933 and the line ceased to function.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 31**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Rinaldi Kiln</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>		1895		

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Rinaldi Kiln represents the early history of mining in the use of earth kilns to produce charcoal for use in the mines.

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

The Rinaldi kiln is a relatively primitive earth kiln used for burning lime or charcoal. It was operated by the Rinaldi family, made up of Bob Rinaldi and his wife and seven children. In the 1920s, the Rinaldis had 'cornered the market' for the charcoal that was used by the engines on the mines. The process of making charcoal involved a pyramid of wood covered with earth and grass. The wood was lit and allowed to smoulder for several days under constant watch. The kiln was then opened up and the charcoal raked out and bagged. Lime was burnt in a similar way, with the kiln layered with limestone and wood. Kilns of this type were known as pot-kilns and the burnt lime produced was mixed with the wood ash. Lime was used in the building industry for mortar, lime wash and render and in the mining industry as a fluxing agent for gold extraction. Bob Rinaldi used camels to cart the charcoal and also firewood for the mines. He was involved in mining as an investor in local enterprises and his sons worked in the mining industry.

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	
<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 32

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Fenian Mine</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Fenian Mine is significant

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES****ASSOCIATIONS****ASSOCIATION TYPE****LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

Shire of Meekatharra

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY****DOCUMENT TYPE**



**SITE**

Site

No: 33

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Keep it Dark Mine</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Keep it Dark Mine Mine is significant

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES****ASSOCIATIONS****ASSOCIATION TYPE****LISTINGS**

HCWA Database No.

Other Reference Number

Shire of Meekatharra

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY****DOCUMENT TYPE**

**SITE**

**Site**

**No: 34**

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Crystal Well</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE</b> The site of Crystal Well is significant for
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<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b> SITE: Interpret.
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<b>HISTORICAL NOTES</b>
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<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>

**SITE**

Site

No: 35

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>		<b>SITE of Stock Route well</b>		
Other names				
Address				
Suburb/Town		Meekatharra		
Reserve No.	Lot No.	Diagram		
<b>CONSTRUCTION DATE</b>				

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The site of Stock Route Well is significant

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

SITE: Interpret.

**HISTORICAL NOTES**

<b>ASSOCIATIONS</b>	<b>ASSOCIATION TYPE</b>
<b>LISTINGS</b>	
HCWA Database No.	
Other Reference Number	
Shire of Meekatharra	

<b>SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>DOCUMENT TYPE</b>