



Shire of
BODDINGTON

Flowing with Natural Beauty

MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY 2011

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Note: Shop Precinct (item number 28) is no longer listed on the Shire of Boddington's Municipal Heritage Inventory. It is now considered an inappropriate candidate for the Municipal Heritage Inventory.

PREAMBLE

The *Shire of Boddington Municipal Heritage Inventory of 2011* has been reviewed and updated by Catherine Malajczuk (Trainee Planner), on behalf of the Shire of Boddington.

Nine new entries have been added since the initial Municipal Heritage Inventory of 2000. Fifty five sites of cultural heritage significance in the municipality are set out in the Municipal Heritage Inventory (2011).

Assistance from Elizabeth Hoek (Boddington Development Group, Culture and Heritage Group) and Eddie Marcus (Western Australian Heritage Council Peel Adviser) have aided with site location, investigation, and the determination of the level of cultural heritage significance. In addition, the previous Municipal Heritage Inventory produced in 2000 (and adopted by the Council in 2001), and current Western Australian Heritage Council Listings, has helped to confirm the number of heritage sites and areas, along with their location.

This review meets the requirements of section 45 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act (1990)* which requires a Local Government authority to regularly assemble, update, and review a Municipal Heritage Inventory.

A) BACKGROUND

What is Cultural Heritage Significance?

Cultural Heritage significance relates to a place with historic, scientific, aesthetic or social importance to present or future generations. As opposed to 'heritage', cultural heritage includes landscapes, artefacts and cultural institutes, as opposed to just buildings.

A place or area will be of significance to the locality if it meets one or more of the criteria in section 2 under the headings of Aesthetic, Historic, Research or Social value. Significance in this context is a question of value for the local government district, and not value for the State or region.

The degree or 'level' of significance can be determined with reference to the issues or Rarity, Representativeness and Condition/ Integrity.

Heritage places comprise individual buildings, structures or other places in the historic environment that have cultural heritage significance in theory own right.

What does Heritage do?

Heritage helps people connect, understand and relate to a place's history. Heritage also helps a location to create an identity, a 'sense of place', vibrancy, character, a direction for growth, and an incentive for tourism.

How do we protect Heritage?

Formal heritage protection occurs when a member of the public nominates a place for the Municipal Heritage Inventory, based on the place's cultural heritage significance. The Municipal Heritage Inventory is required under section 45, of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, to be updated every four years. Continuous updating helps to instigate statutory protection processors, by the Local Government Authority. Evaluation gives Local Government a chance to employ new conservation policies and other related policies. When appropriate, such measures aid to preserve or restore sites or places of heritage value.

The Municipal Heritage Inventory

The Municipal Heritage Inventory is a document responsible for listing buildings, sites and places. Such inventories are designed to illustrate the measure of cultural heritage significance related to a place. The Municipal Heritage Inventory includes the listing of the sites, as well as the location, historical themes, historical notes, the place type, the construction date, modifications, a physical description, construction materials, a statement of significance, level of significance, the date of survey, the level of management required, and a photographic illustration.

The Functioning of the Municipal Heritage Inventory

In addition to creating public awareness, and a 'sense of place', to the community, the Municipal Heritage Inventory acts as a tool for Local Government and residents. The Local Government authority can refer to the document in relation to new development applications, conservation and other policies, and appropriately direct future developments. Residents can use the document to refer to when developing, buying, demolishing, and sight-seeing. The document can also act as a referencing point for more significant and effective conservation legislation. Essentially, the functioning of the Municipal Heritage Inventory is progressive. Consistent review aids to lay the groundwork for further maintenance and re-examination.

B) CRITERIA

The Municipal Heritage Inventory compiles with many sections of the Western Australian Heritage Council's Heritage listing. Particular headings, such as those listed below, use the same format and criteria's as the Western Australian Heritage Council. This is to ensure consistency and to categorise heritage themes.

Historical Themes

Historical themes outline the site or place's association within history. For example, a historical theme may display 'Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlement)', which is linked to a significant time period in Australia's history.

Uses

Uses illustrate the type of land use associated with the historical building, place or site. This is segmented in two sections; 'original' and 'current'.

Condition and Authenticity

Key terms are defined as follows:

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

The place or site's condition and authenticity is graded on the scale of 'Good', 'Fair' or 'Poor'.

Significance

The level of significance is measured on the scale of exceptional significance, considerable significance, some significance, and little significance.

- 'Exceptional significance' suggests that the site or place is a rare or outstanding example, essential to the heritage of the locality. In this case, the place is to be retained and extensions or alterations should reinforce the importance of the place.
- 'Considerable significance' suggests that the place or site is a very important example of heritage in the locality. Conservation is highly desirable and any alterations or extensions should support the significance of the place.
- 'Significant' suggests that the place or site contributes to the heritage of the locality. However, the site or place has experienced some alterations or modifications. Conservation is desirable, in addition to reinforcing the original significance of the place wherever feasible.

- ‘Some significance’ suggests that the place or site does not demonstrate the fulfilment of the criteria on the local heritage list.

Management Categories

The management categories of A-D suggest desired outcomes and implications for levels of protection. The highest recommended management level is “A” falling to “D”. Management category ‘T’ only refers to trees that are considered of heritage importance.

A : 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 be sympathetic to the heritage values of the place and accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).

B: Considerable Significance

Very important to the heritage of the locality. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should be sympathetic to the heritage values of the place.

C: Significant

Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should be sympathetic to the heritage values of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

D: Some Significance

Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

T: Significant tree(s)

Heritage trees may be pruned as part of routine tree maintenance in accordance with International Society of Arboriculture standards provided the pruning would not reduce the tree’s height or crown diameter, alter the tree’s general appearance, increase the tree’s susceptibility to insects or disease, or otherwise increase its risk of mortality. Heritage trees should be removed only in order to protect public safety or private or public property from imminent danger.

It is recommended that places in the final column with “A” or “B” be included on the initial Heritage List of the Draft Shire of Boddington Local Planning Scheme. Other places (C, D) do not have the statutory requirement for a planning application for modifications or possible demolition of the place.

No.	Name	Management Category
1.	A.H. Gordon and Sons Timber Mill (site)	D
2.	Asquith Bridge (Long Gully)	A
3.	Boddington District Hospital	C
4.	Boddington Hotel	B

5.	Boddington Town Hall	B
6.	Boddington Old School	A
7.	Boddington War Memorial	B
8.	Bushy Park Homestead (site)	D
9.	Camballing Marradong School	D
10.	Camballing Road Bridge	C
11.	Dilyan's Grave	B
12.	Farmer's Crossing	C
13.	Farmer's River Footbridge	C
14.	First Meeting of Roads Board (site)	D
15.	Former Boddington Police Station	B
16.	George Chalton's House	B
17.	George Farmer's House	B
18.	Gordon's Peg Factory (site)	D
19.	Hall's Cottage	C
20.	Hillside Homestead (site)	C
21.	Hope Cottage (Boddington)	C
22.	Hotham River Homestead	A
23.	Hotham River School (site)	D
24.	Industrial Extracts Office and Factory (site)	D
25.	Infant Health Clinic (former)	C
26.	Jack Hare's Grave	C

27.	Jarrah Tree on Morts Road	T
28.	Laura Hotel (site)	D
29.	Lion's Weir	C
30.	Marradong Hall Site	D
31.	Marradong Road Board Office	A
32.	Marradong School (site)	D
33.	Mokine Homestead	B
34.	Monday's Store (site)	C
35.	Mooliaman's Reserve	D
36.	Mooliaman's Tank	C
37.	Mount Wells Fire Tower	C
38.	Mud Brick Homestead	C
39.	Railway Line Precinct	C
40.	Red Hill Homestead	B
41.	Road Bridge over Crossman River	C
42.	Boddington Rodeo Grounds	C
43.	Rowell's House (site) and shearing shed	C
44.	RSL Hall	C
45.	Shepherd's Hut (site)	D
46.	Springfield Cottage	C
47.	St Alban's Church	A
48.	St James Church Hall (site)	D

49.	Stagbouer's Timber Mill	C
50.	Tomato Tony's Cottage	C
51.	Tentholme (site)	D
52.	Tullis Bridge	B
53.	Tullis Mill (site)	D
54.	Tulmo Pine Plantation	D
55.	Wayside Cottage	C

C) ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

Boddington's Municipal Heritage Inventory of 2011 principally covers built, non-indigenous heritage, due to the separation of State heritage legislation. The Western Australian Heritage Act of 1990 and the Western Australian Aboriginal Heritage Act of 1972 set out that Local Government and relevant State Government agencies undertake separate conservation and protection measures for indigenous and non-indigenous heritage. The requirement to prepare a Municipal Heritage Inventory is set out in the Western Australian Heritage Act of 1990.

State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation (section 2) states in part:

Aboriginal heritage is protected by the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*. This policy does not apply to the conservation of Aboriginal heritage except in cases where Aboriginal heritage places or areas are entered in the state register, a local heritage list or are located within a designated area.

While noting the above, it is highlighted that the municipality is rich in Aboriginal history. The Department of Indigenous Affairs advise there are currently 245 Aboriginal heritage sites in the municipality. Attachment 2 sets out registered sites (currently 30) and non-registered sites (215). These 215 other Aboriginal heritage places are not registered or require more data for greater heritage protection.

Inclusion in Attachment 2 of this Municipal Heritage Inventory will assist to inform the local community and other stakeholders of the significance and extent of aboriginal heritage. It also assists to produce a legitimate and complete historical record of the area.

NAME OF PLACE	A. H. Gordon and Sons Timber Mill (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Occupations (timber industry)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>A. H. Gordon and son's timber mill was initially known as Coops' Mill. It was later purchased by 'Pud' Faulkner. The most recent owners and operators were the Gordon's.</p> <p>The timber industry has provided opportunities for agriculture in the Boddington area. Former land, licensed for timber milling, was later utilised for farming, which assisted the development of the Boddington Township into the late 1900's.</p>
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	<p>East end of George Street</p> <p>Boddington 6390</p>
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17644
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	<p>ORIGINAL: Forestry (timber mill)</p> <p>CURRENT: Residential (single storey residence)</p>
OTHER LISTINGS	Former Municipal Heritage Inventory
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	No sign of the timber mill remains, besides from the saw dust that is prominent in the soil. Machinery and timber mill ruins have been cleared for residential development.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	<p>Metal (corrugated iron)</p> <p>Timber (cladding and roof)</p>
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This was the last timber mill to operate in the town of Boddington. The site suggests the significant impact the timber industry has had on the township.
AUTHENTICITY	Low
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell)

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Western Australian Heritage Council

DATE OF SURVEY

20/06/10

CONDITION

Poor



A Boddington residence built entirely from Gordon's timber mill timber. Picture taken on 20/07/10.



Timber mill remnants in 1999 before being cleared. (Hoek, 2000)

NAME OF PLACE	Asquith Bridge (Long Gully)
HISTORIC THEMES	<p>Transport and Communications (road transport)</p> <p>Transport and Communications (rail and light rail transport)</p> <p>Occupations (timber and industry)</p> <p>Social and Civic Activities (sport, recreation and entertainment)</p>
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The Bridge was built for the Western Australian Government Railways. It was later transferred over to the then Department of Conservation and Land Management.</p> <p>The Rail network was used as an integral mode for the timber industry from the Serpentine-Jarrahdale area to the Dwellingup region. When the Dwellingup Mill was burned down in 1961, the track ceased operation.</p> <p>The bridge was later converted to road usage until the 1990's. In 1997, the Asquith Bridge became a feature of the Bibbulmun track.</p>
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	15424
PLACE TYPE	Bridge
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	<p>Long Gully Rd</p> <p>Quindanning 6391</p>
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1949-52
MODIFICATIONS	<p>Regular inspection and repair has been made on the bridge. As a result on one side of the bridge, concrete reinforcement has been installed.</p> <p>Steel rods have been fitted on the sides of the bridge to aid walkers.</p>
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	<p>ORIGINAL: Transport Communications (rail: other)</p> <p>CURRENT: Social Recreational (other)</p>

	EDUCATIONAL: Transport Communications (road: bridge)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Register of Heritage Places (Permanent Entry)
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Bridge meets sections of land that rise steeply above Murray River valleys. The construct runs in a north-south direction, 10 metres high, approximately 3 metres wide, and 128 metres long.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Steel, timber sleepers, concrete, gravel surface, safety rail (steel uprights)
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considered an outstanding example of an early rail trestle bridge. It epitomises the technical design skill of the Western Australian Government Railways. It is believed by the Heritage Council to be one of the finest railway bridges in the State. The construction is associated with the Post World War II development of Western Australian Railways. It also promotes great aesthetic opportunities.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFIANCE	Exceptional significance
MANAGEMENT CATOGERY	A
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	28/ 06/10
ARCHITECT STYLE	Early rail trestle bridge
CONDITION	Good (some termite damage)



The Asquith Bridge. 28/06/10.



Jarrah rounds support the bridge with rare cross-over jarrah boards. Additional supports have been added. 28/06/10.



Metal stirrups have been installed to aid bush walkers. 28/06/10.



Original jarrah rounds remain on one side of the bridge. 28/06/10.



On the other side, concrete support has been installed. 28/06/10.



The rare and sturdy design of the Asquith Bridge has helped it defeat the test of time. 28/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Boddington District Hospital
OTHER NAMES	Boddington Hospital, Cottage Hospital, Nurses' Quarters
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social, Cultural and Civic Activities (community services and utilities)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Before the hospital was constructed, a doctor would visit Boddington regularly from Dwellingup. If need be, the doctor would travel the 53km, on a ridged gravel road, taking up to two hours. In the 1930's, Dr Nash would visit every fortnight, staying at the Boddington Hotel overnight. Dr Zilko was the regular traveller from Narrogin in the later decade. Around this time, the Marradong Road Board was responsible for enticing a hospital board. In 1943 the board was in charge of erecting the first building, facilitating a nurse and two patients. Extracts factory patients and bush workers were regular visitors. A resident doctor, Neil Same, was appointed in 1952. As facilities were scares, in the latter part of the decade, another building was constructed. A general wing was soon to follow. The local community, the Hospital Board, and the local Roads Board, particularly Lou Stagbouer, were responsible for these improvements.
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	53-65 Hotham Avenue, corner of Forrest Street Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1943
MODIFICATIONS	Between 1951-1956, the cottage hospital's verandas became enclosed, a toilet block was constructed, as well as a pan room. In 1957, a new building included an operating theatre, a casualty area, a kitchen, store and dining room block and a maternity wing (Ferrell, 1992). In 1963, a general wing was an additional add-on.

Currently, the hospital is undergoing renovations to the south-west side on the general wing. A medical centre is nearly completed.

PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER

17658

PLACE TYPE

Building group

USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)

ORIGINAL: Health (hospital)

CURRENT: Health (hospital)

OTHER LISTINGS

Heritage Municipal Inventory 2001

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The initial building constructed on the Boddington District Hospital site is a small, white coloured weatherboard building, typical of early 1950's design. It differs substantially to the general wing, being of red brick and corrugated iron roofing; more typical of 1950's design. The general wing looks of similar design era to that of the Former Marradong Roads Board and the Boddington Town Hall.

Landscaped gardens promote the building to Hotham Avenue.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick, Corrugated Iron, Weather Board

AUTHENTICITY

Medium

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building illustrates the initial health needs of Boddington's first residents. The physical proximity between the new and the old buildings demonstrate technological advancements, changing social and cultural needs, the town's development, and Boddington's population increase. The original building is still in use.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

C

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell)

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Western Australian Heritage Council

DATE OF SURVEY

09/06/10

CONDITION

Good



Original Hospital Building. Picture taken on 17/06/10.



Main Hospital Building. Picture taken on 17/06/10.



Current Renovations. Picture taken on 17/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Boddington Hotel
OTHER NAMES	Boddington Pub
HISTORIC THEMES	Social and Civic Activities (sport, recreation and entertainment) Occupations (hospitality and industry)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The Boddington Hotel was a very successful business from the time of opening, until the Industrial Extracts had closed. However, when mining became another significant industry in the Boddington district, the Hotel's business flourished once again.</p> <p>The former owners of the Boddington Hotel were, in consecutive order, the Greys, the Woods, and the Prices'. Townsend was the owner in 1955.</p> <p>The Peppertree located at the Hotel's entry was one of three significant street trees surrounding the building. They were responsible for tying up horses, with steel rings embedded in their trunks. The Peppertree is the only tree remaining.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 100
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Banister Road Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1915
MODIFICATIONS	Many additions were made in 1960's as the township was growing rapidly. A tennis court was produced by termite mounds and situated behind the facility by Percy Price. Hotel and Motel units have now been established in the area. In addition, a community room was built as an appendage to the building in the mid-1980's.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	166
PLACE TYPE	Individual building

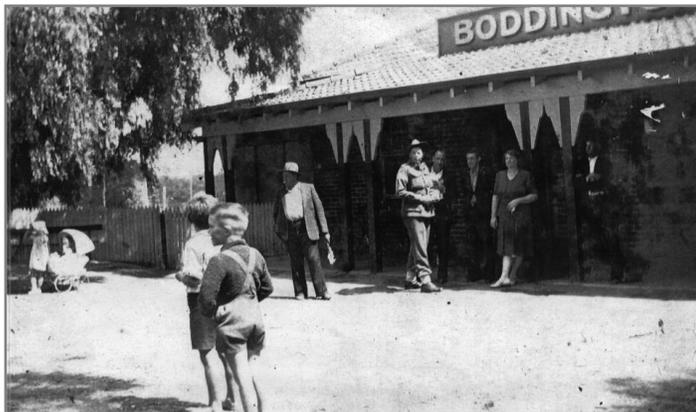
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Commercial (Hotel, Tavern or Inn) CURRENT: Commercial (Hotel, Tavern or Inn)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	White and dark green colours signify the building on the Bannister road commercial strip. Inside, the walls are made of red brick and characterised by wooden, country-style pub finishing's. The hotel is of a traditional nature with an abundance of additions, characterised by 60's and 80's style design. A large peppertree dominates the front section of the hotel's entry point.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	The building was originally constructed with red brick and a red clay tile roof. The red brick has now been painted and corrugated roofing has been replaced the clay tiles.
AUTHENTICITY	Medium
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The Boddington Hotel was the first licensed Hotel located in the Boddington Township. Still today, it is still the only licensed Hotel in the area and as a result, the Boddington Hotel is one of the most prominent businesses in the town's commercial precinct.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	14/06/10
CONDITION	Good



The Boddington Hotel from Bannister Road. Photo taken on the 14/06/10.



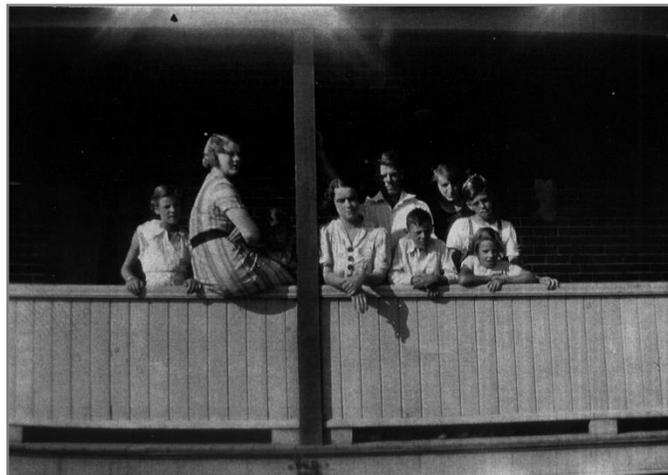
The Hotel additions now occupy the space of the tennis courts. (Hoek, 2000)



The front view of the Boddington Hotel. Picture taken in the 1940's. (Hoek, 2000)



Picture taken in front of the old jarrah tree located where the Bannister road now lies. It was responsible for tying up the horses, whilst patrons would spend the time in the Hotel. Featured; Patricia Price, Ruby-May Price, Percy Price and Arthur (Bill) Batt. (Hoek, 2000)



Side veranda of Boddington Hotel. This was where people would overlook tennis matches.

Picture taken in the 1940's. (Hoek, 2000)



Back view of Boddington Hotel. Picture taken in 1940's. (Hoek, 2000)

NAME OF PLACE	Boddington Old School
OTHER NAMES	Boddington Old School
PIN NUMBER	Landgate Reserve 17428
HISTORICAL THEMES	Social and Civic Activities (education and science)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>Before the Boddington District High School was built, school groups would consist of merely twenty or so students. One teacher and one single room would facilitate these students.</p> <p>Numerous schools existed in the Marradong area, one in Crossman, one in Marlin, one at Quindanning, and one in Boddington. The number of schools can be explained by the lack of motorised transport, larger families/ increased population in rural areas and the significant distances. In the 1940's, it was public policy to provide school buses for children. This was when Boddington School was used for all the children of the district.</p> <p>Once mining operations expanded, and the student population rose three-fold, local mining companies contributed \$600,000 for additions to the existing buildings.</p> <p>A modern and practical school was designed and constructed elsewhere in town. The new school has sufficient space for future development.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lots 61, 94, 155 & 161
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	<p>Corner of Wuraming Avenue and Bannister Road</p> <p>Boddington 6390</p>
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Original classroom building was constructed in 1920. Further alterations have been made up to 2005.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	3122
PLACE TYPE	Building group
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	CURRENT: Educational (primary school)

Educational (pre-primary centre)

Educational (secondary school)

Educational (technical school)

ORIGINAL: Social/ recreational (other)

Currently used as a tourist bureau, information centre, TAFE facility, conducts private meetings, and programs

OTHER LISTINGS

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Old School consists of two major detached buildings, surrounding rooms and a toilet block. The original building was dedicated to the primary school and the newer division was utilised for secondary students.

The original school house, the building closest to Bannister Road, has a medium-pitch timber roof covered with painted corrugated iron. The building is framed with timber, externally clad with weatherboards and flat fibro-cement linings above. The primary school house functions as a double storey at the west end of the structure. Enclosed within the U-shape structure, lays a bitumen quadrangle.

The secondary school is an L-shaped single storey building, with brick constitution, enclosed with a zincaluminum gable roof.

A toilet block, girls and boys shelter sheds, manual arts room, resource centre, shed, and covered stage pavilion, rest detached; lining the initial structures.

The teachers quarters, pre-school, and a toilet block have been demolished in the transition of use.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber, weather board, cement linings, galvanized iron, brick, zincaluminum roof

AUTHENTICITY

High

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The school configuration represents the historical growth pattern of the town. The long and prosperous progress of the Boddington Township can be illustrated by the ongoing formation of detached structures on the site. Gardens and traditional architectural formations represent Boddington's historic nature.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	A
MAIN SOURCES	Elizabeth Hoek (Boddington Development Group) Western Australian Heritage Council Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
DATE OF SURVEY	09/06/10
ARCHITECT	Public Works Department (PWD)
ARCHITECT STYLE	A typical 1920's Australian weatherboard building
CONDITION	Good
TOPOGRAGHY	Sloping landscaped site
ASSOCIATIONS	The Old School rests in conjunction with the Town Hall and the Marradong Roads Board Building.

Photos of the old School's verandas, classrooms, and front view were taken on 10/06/10.





The Old School in 1958



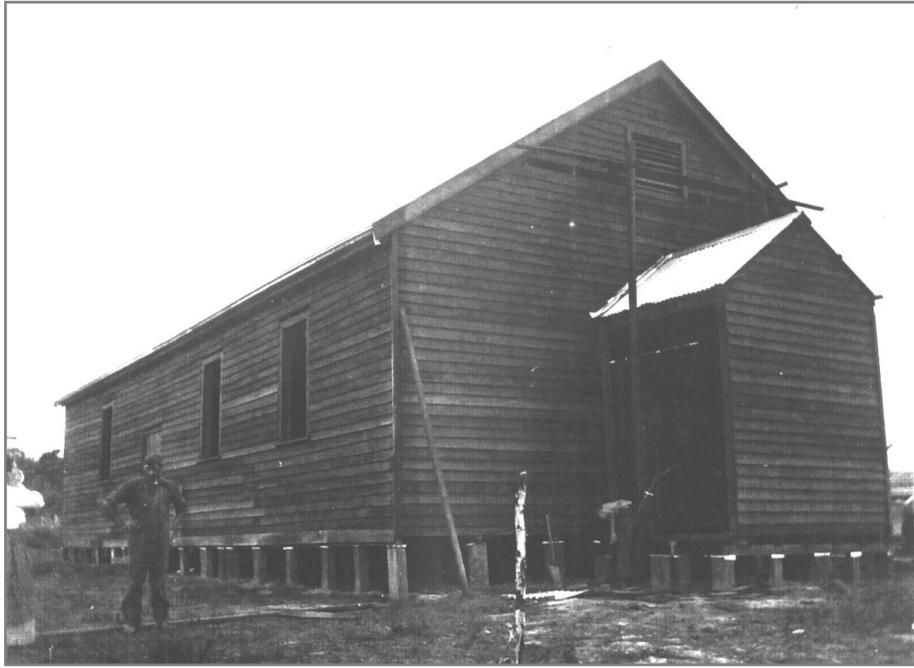
The Boddington old School in the year 1949.

Two one-room classrooms in the 1930's



NAME OF PLACE	Boddington Town Hall
OTHER NAMES	Boddington Hall, Marradong Community Hall
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social/ Civic Activities (community services and utilities)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The initial Town Hall was built in 1923 on the same site of the Boddington Town Hall. The Settlers' Association were responsible for building and managing the Hall. It was made of timber weatherboard and corrugated iron.</p> <p>Not long after the Marradong Roads Board took over in 1941, an announcement for a new Hall was made. Resistance was most apparent in the Marradong and Quindanning districts, where closer infrastructure was available. Three years later, in 1957, the new Hall was built despite community opposition.</p> <p>Internal features within the Hall were considered significantly progressive for the 1950's. Such features include a projector room, a cloak room, a proscenium arch stage with rear access, adjacent dressing rooms, internal toilets, and an established kitchen.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 15
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Corner of Wuraming Avenue and Johnston St Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1955
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	03952
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Government (town, Shire or district hall) CURRENT: Government (town, Shire or district hall)/ Social, Cultural and Civic Activities (recreation)

OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	<p>Symbolized by red brick, the Boddington Town Hall was initially renowned by its 'state of the art' internal character which represented the finest interior design features of the 1950's.</p> <p>The rear wall features asbestos-cement sheeting, covered throughout by a galvanized corrugated roof. The writing on the front glass doors, stating "Marradong Community Hall", marks a testament to the original, neighbouring Roads Board.</p>
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Fibrous cement, brick, corrugated iron
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	<p>The Town Hall continues a tradition of locating Boddington's civic activities in one precinct. The site of the Boddington Town Hall signifies the position of the initial Hall built in 1923.</p> <p>The Hall's architecture is considered unique to the surrounding district. The use of the Town Hall remains integral for social and civic use, especially for the local community.</p>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	<p>Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell)</p> <p>Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000</p> <p>Western Australian Heritage Council</p>
DATE OF SURVEY	09/06/2010
ARCHITECT	Marradong Roads Board
ARCHITECT STYLE	Typical 1950's design
CONDITION	Fair/ Good
ASSOCIATIONS	The Town Hall rests in conjunction with the Old School and the Marradong Roads Board Building.



The original Town hall, which was located at the same site as the present Town Hall. (Hoek, 2000)



The Hall has recently been restored at the entrance of the precinct. Additional gardens and signage have successfully made the area more attractive. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



The Boddington Town Hall facing a south-east direction. Photo taken on 19/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Boddington War Memorial (All Wars)
OTHER NAMES	Boddington Memorial Park
HISTORIC THEMES	Outside influences (World Wars and other Wars)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The land was vested in the R.S.L to make a memorial park in 1938. However, it took almost twenty years before volunteering efforts produced a park close to finished.</p> <p>It is utilised every year for the dawn service ceremony.</p>
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	15631
PLACE TYPE	Precinct
LAND DESCRIPTION	Reserve 29622
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Bannister Rd Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1957
MODIFICATIONS	Lights were installed in the park in 1964. An alternative ramp entrance was constructed in 1995 and four years later, the Shire contributed towards replacing a War Memorial Crest. In 2005 the memorial was reconstructed with the assistance of government funding. A year later, the memorial and surrounds were upgraded including a new flagpole.
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Monument cemetery (monument) CURRENT: Monument cemetery (monument)
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Boddington War memorial is a cleared site, landscaped with grass, trees, and rose bushes. Central to the area is a brick road in the middle of the site, directing towards a memorial plaque, small cannons, and a flag pole.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Brick, metal, concrete

AUTHENTICITY

High

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Boddington War Memorial commemorates the many soldiers residing in the district of Boddington. It is designed to accommodate the many dawn service enthusiasts.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptionally significant

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

B

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Farrell)

Western Australian Heritage Council

DATE OF SURVEY

6/07/10

CONDITION

Good



Pictures taken on 19/06/10.



NAME OF PLACE	Bushy Park Homestead (Site)
OTHER NAMES	Captain Fawcett's Bushy Park Homestead
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (government and politics)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The first, largest project in the Marradong district was associated with the agricultural industry. This was triggered by John Wilkie, who was a large land owner, resident owner, and had a significant number of staff. One of his residential properties was 'Bushy Park'; a significant agricultural venture.</p> <p>Dorrie Wilkie eventually occupied the settlement, which he obtained through his father's extensive landholdings, who was named Daniel Wilkie. John Wilkie was Daniel's step father.</p> <p>Bushy Park Homestead has suffered from severe flood damage, though survived the natural elements. However, in 2008, the homestead was demolished.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 276
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Lower Hotham Road Marradong Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1860
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been recorded.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	04052
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single storey residence) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The building was a typically small homestead, made of local brick and stone. All that remains on the site, which were initially

bordering the home, are cypress trees on the bank of the Hotham River.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Bricks burnt on site, stone

AUTHENTICITY

Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bushy Park homestead was initially owned by one of the first settlers in the Marradong district. The site signifies one of the first places for agricultural activity in the area and represents a rare building style and use of construction materials.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

D

MAIN SOURCES

Western Australian Heritage Council

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell)

J & A. Batt

DATE OF SURVEY

24/06/10

CONDITION

Poor



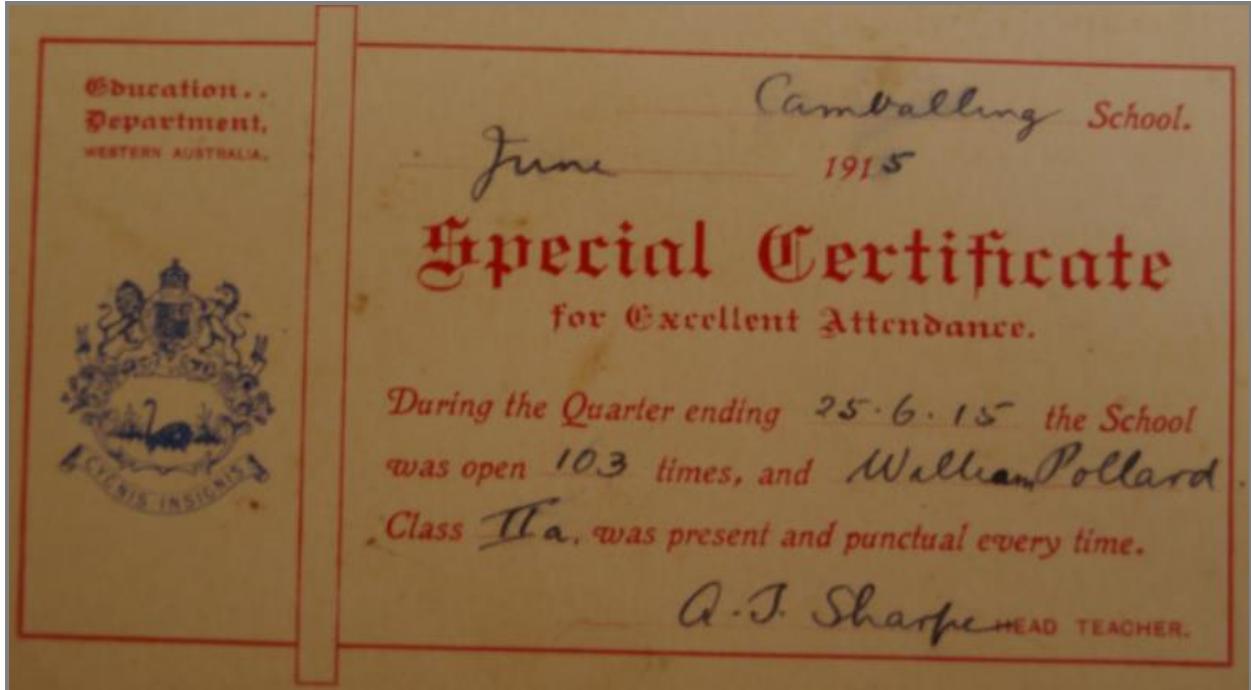
The Bushy Park Homestead with John and Margaret Pollard at the front of the property. (A & J. Batt, 2010)

Exotic trees signify the initial whereabouts of Bushy Park Homestead. Picture taken on 6/07/10.



NAME OF PLACE	Camballing Marradong School (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (education and science)
HISTORICAL NOTES	School groups in the Marradong area consisted of approximately twenty students and one teacher. Many schools were formed as space was abundant between residents. Originally, three schools in Marradong used the word 'Marradong' in their school's name. Consequently, it is hard to decipher between schools, school sites, and school houses. Amalgamation occurred in the 1940's when it became policy to provide a school bus service for the Marradong students. Boddington School was ultimately the education facility for the district of Marradong. It is believed that school houses were eventually sold off.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Reserve 14322
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Lot 11899 Pinjarra-Williams Road Marradong Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
MODIFICATIONS	Worsley Alumina's current operations surround the site. A small portion is used to facilitate operations; however a significant portion remains untouched. The site has been fenced off and seedlings have been planted.
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Educational CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Originally stood a single roomed wooden or mud brick building in the area of Marradong. A reserve remains on the school site.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Wood/ mud brick/ timber
AUTHENTICITY	Low
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Camballing Marradong School site represents the former area of residents, and marks one of the first schools in the area of Marradong.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) G. Batt
DATE OF SURVEY	29/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



One of Bill Pollard's certificates received in 1915 at the Camballing School; the only proof the school once existed (G. Batt, 2010).



The Camballing Marradong school site. Picture taken on 28/06/10.



Camballing Marradong School Site bordered by Worsley Alumina operations. Picture taken on 28/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Camballing Road Bridge
HISTORIC THEMES	Transport Communications (road transport)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The Camballing Road Bridge served the early community of Marradong. It was a prime fishing and recreational spot for local residents.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Road reserve
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Crossing the Hotham River off the Pinjarra Williams Road Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1964 Camballing Road Bridge collapsed in 1992
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been made to the bridge.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	15406
PLACE TYPE	Bridge
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Road Bridge CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Camballing Road Bridge is supported by large jarrah rounds. Sleepers are lined across the top of the bridge where soil now lays along with shrub. The Camballing road bridge collapses in the middle of the structure in the river. Decay seems to be the reason for the collapse.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Jarrah sleepers and rounds support the bridge. Metal and concrete once had kept the structure strong enough to suspend cars across the river.
AUTHENTICITY	Medium
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The Camballing road bridge signifies the changing technology and industries surrounding the Boddington/ Marradong area. The

area now requires stronger, greater supporting bridges for mining activity.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

C

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell)

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Western Australian Heritage Council

DATE OF SURVEY

19/06/10

CONDITION

Poor



As a result of natural decay, the bridge has collapsed in the middle of the structure.

Picture taken on 19/06/10.



The Camballing Road Bridge. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



Original sign; 'no passing on bridge'. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



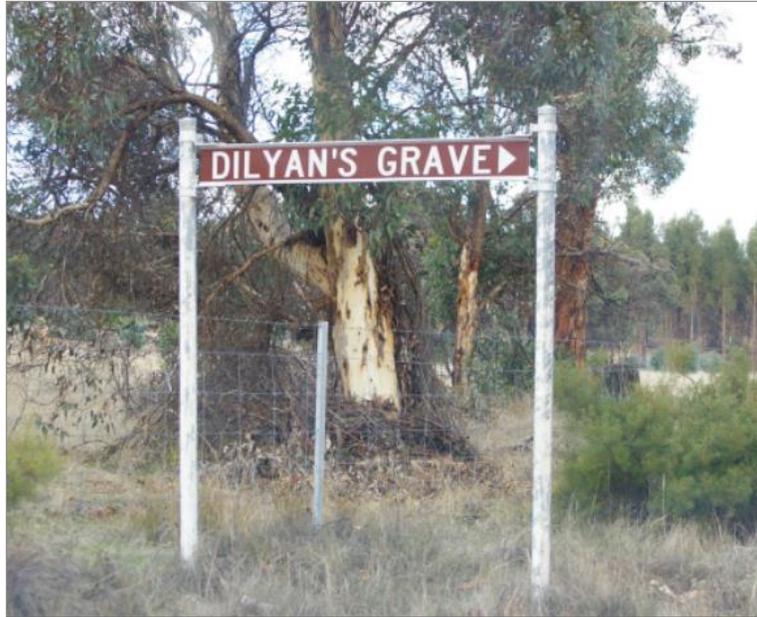
Original inscriptions on bridge supports. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



The Camballing Road Bridge. Picture taken on 19/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Dilyan's Grave
OTHER NAMES	Quency Dilyan's Grave
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (cultural activities) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Dilyan directed his expertise and services to Sir John Forest. This aided his exploration of the North West. When Sir John Forest reached the Kimberly he named a spring after the "intelligent" Dilyan. In addition, Dilyan received a gun with a plate on it to commemorate his bravery. B.S Ranford and Jack Dowsett later employed Dilyan as a shepherd for his notable tracking skills. Charlie Farmer was later informed of his performance and likewise, employed him. Whilst working for Farmer, he was sent to town to obtain some goods. On return, he was stabbed to death by a member of a feuding tribe.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Reserve No. 21924, Location 1381
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	5km South of Boddington off Bannister Marradong Road Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1886
MODIFICATIONS	In 2003, the grave was restored by the Royal Western Australian Historical Society and was part of an Indigenous Culture Grant.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	8474
PLACE TYPE	Grave
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Monument (cemetery) CURRENT: Monument (cemetery)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Although this is not the actual site where Dilyan lays to rest, the general region is the whereabouts of his murder. The area is made up of typical jarrah and wandoo forest and is slightly cleared at the grave site. The grave is indicated by white kerbing and a granite headstone. A plaque rests on the headstone, articulating the significance of Dilyan's pursuits. The Inscription states, "Erected by the Royal Western Australian Historical Society, and the Boddington Shire Council to commemorate Diylan. The aboriginal who accompanied John, afterwards Lord Forrest, and the surveyor, H. S. Ranford, on expedition to the Cambridge Gulf area in the 1880's. He was very highly regarded by both and died near Boddington."
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Concrete/ Granite
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Quency Dilyan was a brave and highly skilled tracker, who accompanied important explorers and surveyors into the Boddington area. The grave recalls the beginnings of settlement in the Boddington area and exploration throughout the state. It also signifies cultural customs and tribal feuds.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFIANCE	Exceptional significance
KEY THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (exploration and surveying)
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	14/6/10
CONDITION	Fair



A sign on Bannister-Marradong Road indicates the grave site. Picture taken on 10/06/10.



The grave in context with Bannister-Marradong Road. Picture taken on 10/06/10.



Dilyan's Grave. Picture taken on 10/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Farmer's Crossing
OTHER NAMES	Railway siding/ stopping place/ Brockman/ Brockman's crossing
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Transport and Communications (rail and light rail transport) People (famous/ infamous people)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Farmer's Crossing was a railway station constructed on the Farmer's property. The plan for the railway to be located on the Farmer's land was, initially, much to their dismay. The Western Australian Railway offered the railway siding was established as a means of compensation to the family. The name 'Farmer's Crossing' was much objected, and the Brockman family won their case to call the siding 'Brockman' instead. However, this didn't last, as Mr. E. Johnson contested on behalf of the Farmer family. Three years later, in 1923, Farmer's Crossing resumed back to its original name.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 8795
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Farmer's Avenue Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Early 1920's
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been made to the siding.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	8477
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Transport Communications (rail: other) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	After a storm blew away the corrugated iron goods shed, making the siding, only building materials remain on the site.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Iron, wooden planks, cement slabs
AUTHENTICITY	Low
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Farmer's crossing was a significant siding for the people of Marradong as it was a location used for the delivery of goods and services for the district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council C. R. Farmer
DATE OF SURVEY	30/ 06/10
CONDITION	Poor



All waiting for the train; Gert Hendrickson, Martha Farmer, Pearl Milbourne, Edna Farmer, Gladys Farmer.
This picture taken at Farmer's Crossing in 1934. (Hoek, 2000)

NAME OF PLACE	Farmer's River Footbridge
OTHER NAMES	Palmer's River Footbridge
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (education and science) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The original intent of the footbridge was to aid surrounding residents, generally children, to reach the nearing school (Hotham River School). The Marradong Road Board was responsible for the construction of the footbridge.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Road reserve
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Palmers Road Boddington 6390.
MODIFICATIONS	The construction was restored in the 1940's by the Marradong Roads Board.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17811
PLACE TYPE	Footbridge
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Social/ recreational CURRENT: Not in use.
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Originally the footbridge served for pedestrian usage, so it was narrow; included a hand rail, and was suspended by large jarrah rounds. The Jarrah rounds are all that remains. Now a road bridge has been formulated as the area is subject to flooding.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Jarrah sleepers and pylons
AUTHENTICITY	Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The footbridge illustrates the prominence of walking as a means of travel. In addition, it has strong associations with the former Hotham River School Site.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council C. R. Farmer
DATE OF SURVEY	20/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



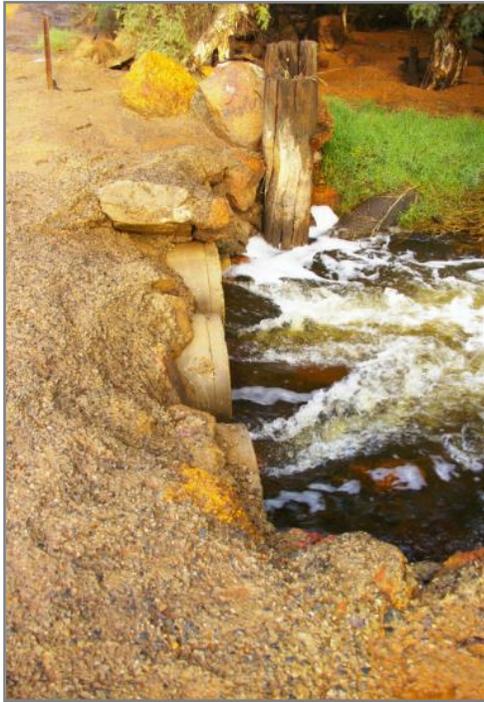
Above: remnants of the former footbridge. Below; the new road bridge built in it's place. 20/6/10.



Jarrah Pylons are the only remnants of the footbridge. Picture taken on 20/06/10.



The site of the former footbridge. Picture taken on 20/06/10.



Picture taken on 20/06/10.



This was photo was taken between 1946-1947.
This crossing was built over the Hotham River,
similarly, however at the William street intersection.
This is a very simular design to the Famer's River
Crossing.

NAME OF PLACE	First Meeting of Roads Board (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (government and politics)
HISTORICAL NOTES	In October 1891, at the east side of Pinjarra-Williams Road, the Marradong Roads Board decided to be officially developed. The men met around a stump of a tree, using it as a table top. Before this point of time, the Boddington and Marradong district were under the direction of the Williams Road Board. The site now has since been cleared.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 6743
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	East of Pinjarra-Williams Road Marradong Boddington, 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1891
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17636
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Government/ other CURRENT: Unused/ vacant
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Originally, the site was marked by a large sawn-off tree stump, where the men gathered around. Nowadays, the stump has been removed and the site remains bare.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Wooden stump
AUTHENTICITY	Low
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This site marks the initial stages of political and governmental organisation within the Marradong and Boddington districts.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	25/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



The site of the first meeting of the Road Board group. Picture taken on 25/06/10.



In context with the Marradong Hall; site. Picture taken on 25/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Former Boddington Police Station
OTHER NAMES	Boddington Playgroup
HISTORIC THEMES	Social and Civic Activities (law and order)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>Constant lobbying to the Marradong Road Board instigated the construction of the Police Station.</p> <p>It is now used as a playgroup for children. Boddington's mining expansion, and essentially, the town's associated population growth, made the building insufficient in size. Now Police are situated on the corner of Johnstone and Pollard Street in Boddington.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 82
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	<p>Wuraming Avenue</p> <p>Boddington 6390</p>
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1941
MODIFICATIONS	Corrugated iron roofing, new fencing, and paint work has been completed in the interior of the building.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	8476
PLACE TYPE	Individual Building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	<p>ORIGINAL: Governmental (Police station and quarters)</p> <p>CURRENT: Social Recreational (other)</p>
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	White weatherboards line the side of the building, windows are supported in metal window casings, and a dark plum corrugated roof encases the structure. The building is relatively small, with a playground outdoor area extending from the South-West of the building.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Jarrah weatherboard, corrugated iron

AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This building pinpoints the preliminary centre for law and order within the township of Boddington. Specifically, law courts, jail cells, and a police administration centre, was the entirety of the building. The building indicates Boddington's unforeseen growth as a result of the mining industry.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
ARCHITECTURAL TYPE	Typical Australian 1940's architecture
DATE OF SURVEY	15/06/10
CONDITION	Good/Fair (rust affecting iron roof)



The front of the former Police Station building. Photo taken on 17/06/10.



The side of the former Police Station building. Photo taken on 17/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	George Charlton's House (former)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>George Charlton was a brother of Jack from the Wandering Post Office and was also related to the Hewson's on Bannister Road. He spent most of his life working for Main Roads on the Albany Highway and the Wandering Roads Board.</p> <p>George Charlton was one of the first permanent residents in the town of Boddington. He built his house for him and his family in the late 1940's whilst working for the Marradong Roads Board.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 19
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	19 Bannister Road Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Late 1940's
MODIFICATIONS	Minor modifications have been made to the surrounding garden and a new fence has been installed.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17660
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single storey residence) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The residence has rammed earthed walls, corrugated iron roofing and timber suspension.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Rammed earth walls (pise), corrugated iron roof, and wooden veranda suspension.
AUTHENTICITY	High

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	George Charlton's House is one of the earliest residences existing in the centre of town. It portrays historic and aesthetic values within the town of Boddington.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	16/06/10
CONDITION	Fair



George Charlton's former residence from the corner of Bannister Road and Hill Street. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



George Charlton's former residence from Bannister Road. Pictures taken on 16/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	George Farmer's House
OTHER NAMES	George's House
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Cousin of Charles Farmer, George, built this house on the Farmer's property. Deage, George's younger brother, later owned the house. In 1969, Ray Farmer later bought the house from George's younger brother.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 351
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Farmers Avenue Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1915
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17652
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single storey residence) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	George's house is now a depleting corrugated iron roofed, timber cottage. The character of the home still portrays colonial values with large, protruding verandas, high roofs, small timber framed windows, and dual chimneys.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Timber frame and cladding, corrugated iron roof
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This residence is one of many houses built on the Farmer's property. Such structures indicate the family's historic significance in the Boddington district. The family still work and reside in the Boddington district.

ASSOCIATIONS	Hotham River Homestead Group
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council C. R. Farmer
DATE OF SURVEY	22/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



Orange trees were planted at the time the house was built. Photo taken on 22/06/10.



Typical dual chimney, colonial style house of the time. George's House. Photo taken on 22/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Gordon's Peg Factory (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (manufacturing and processing)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The Gordon Peg factory was originally established in the Ranford area. It later moved to Hotham Avenue. The enterprise was short lived, as local wood was considered unsuitable for peg making.
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Hotham Avenue Boddington 6390.
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications were made to the peg factory building.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17640
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Industrial/ manufacturing CURRENT: Building no longer exists.
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Nothing remains of the former peg factory as the land has been cleared for future development.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	ORIGINAL: timber, corrugated iron
AUTHENTICITY	Low
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The Gordon Peg Factory is an example of the various industries that have been established within the Boddington district. This was the only wooden peg industry to ever have existed in Boddington.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell)

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Western Australian Heritage Council

DATE OF SURVEY

24/06/10

CONDITION

Poor



This is a picture of the typical style of peg (dolly peg) made in the Gordon's Peg Factory (Hoek, 2000).



This was a photo taken in 2000 of the Peg Factory remains (Hoek, 2000)

NAME OF PLACE	Hall's Cottage
HISTORIC THEMES	<p>People (Early Settlers)</p> <p>Occupations (commercial and service industry)</p> <p>Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements)</p>
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>This building was the first shop established in the locality of Boddington. The building was originally a two roomed shop owned by tailors. The tailor shop moved to the current IGA site, making the place a residence.</p> <p>A simple building made out of bush poles and corrugated iron roofing was formed next to the shop and was rented to teachers and other town workers.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 3
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	<p>27 Johnstone Street</p> <p>Boddington 6390.</p>
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
MODIFICATIONS	Current renovations have been made to restore the building.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17664
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	<p>ORIGINAL: Commercial (shop/ retail store)</p> <p>CURRENT: Residential (single storey residence)</p>
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Hall's cottage is a timber framed, neat residence lined by blue picket fencing.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Jarrah weatherboard, corrugated iron roofing, timber frame
AUTHENTICITY	High

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Hall's cottage holds significant historic and social value as it was the first shop in the Boddington locality. Current renovations promote aesthetic values.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	19/06/10
CONDITION	Good



Hall's Cottage from Johnstone Street. Picture taken on 10/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Hillside Homestead (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) People (Early Settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Hillside was the first permanent homestead located in the Farmer's locality. Thomas Farmer built the home for his wife, Eliza, and his young family. They chose the site as the animal's manure responded to the soil, before chemical products were produced for this reason. Together, they later built the Hotham River Homestead.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 91
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Farmer's Avenue Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1860
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17650
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single-storey residence) CURRENT: Agriculture
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The relics of the homestead are in the remnants of a stone bread oven. Formally, the house was located on one side of the Hotham River, while the pig sty and garden were located on the other. A stone bridge connects the two developments. One original log still remains as part of the stone bridge.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Stone, clay (Portland dub), slabs, and thatched roof (possibly grass tree rushes)
AUTHENTICITY	Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The homestead signifies the first permanent residence on the Farmer's land. It illustrates the importance of the family's contribution to the Boddington district who still work and reside in the district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
DATE OF SURVEY	23/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



The Family crossing the river over to the Hillside cottage. The photo includes Thomas and Eliza farmer, Thomas (deage) Farmer, Deag Norris Farmer and Pamela Farmer. This photo represents three generations of the Farmer's. (Hoek, 2000)



The Hillside site. Picture taken on 22/06/10.



The bread oven base remains on the side of the hill. The Hillside site. Picture taken on 22/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Hope Cottage
OTHER NAMES	Hope Cottage II
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (grazing and pastoralism, dairying) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The cottage was originally built for Charles, the eldest son of Thomas Farmer, and his wife, Emily Farmer. C. R. Farmer, son of Charles Farmer, grew up in the cottage until he was twelve years old. They left the building as it was very basic in comparison to the newer homesteads built on the property.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 8795
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Farmer's Avenue, Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1889
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been made to the cottage.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	8477
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single-storey residence) CURRENT: Storage
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Cottage remains significantly deteriorated. However, support beams and fragments of the walls remain. The roof has rusted and almost entirely caved in, whilst a significant portion has blown away. The owner's main farming storage sheds surround the cottage.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Corrugated iron, mud brick, timber
AUTHENTICITY	Medium
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Hope Cottage is one of many houses built on the Farmer's property. Such structures indicate the family's historic significance in the Boddington district. The family still work and live in the Boddington district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington
DATE OF SURVEY	30/ 06/10
CONDITION	Poor



Hope Cottage. Picture taken on 30/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Hotham River Homestead
OTHER NAMES	'Cloverglenn'
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (grazing and pastoralism, dairying) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>This was the second residence to be built by the Farmer family. Eliza and Thomas Farmer built the residents with the help of father, George Hancock.</p> <p>Whilst constructing the home, the biggest flood in Boddington's history occurred. This significantly impacted on the building work, so it had to be rebuild using brick that was fired on site.</p> <p>The homestead was inherited by their son Thomas, and partner Henrietta, who previously lived at Wayside cottage. The Farmer family continued to live in the homestead until 1999. The previous residents lived in the home for 12 years. They have chosen to live in town for family reasons. However, they still continue to use the home.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 92
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Farmer's Avenue Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1872
MODIFICATIONS	The previous resident family have added a window over the sink, equipped the house with water and power, and re-rendered the cement slabs for a white cement finish.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17651
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single-storey residence)

	CURRENT: Vacant
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The single storey, high pitched roof structure, is lined with veranda surrounding the entirety of the homestead.
ARCHITECT STYLE	Typical of colonial architecture, as entries into the home are by veranda and rooms are located in each corner of the house. Reminiscent of Victorian Georgian.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Brick, adobe earth, corrugated iron, timber, tongue and groove
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The Homestead stands to signify the importance of the long standing Farmer family, who have continued to retain the property and live and work in the district of Boddington. There are original interior elements in the home which indicate historical and cultural significance. Specifically, a table and chair setting made from jarrah, with tapered legs, a mantel piece, and a dresser.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	A
MAIN SOURCES	C. R. Farmer Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	23/06/10
CONDITION	Good/Fair



The Homestead in the 1870's (C. R. Farmer, 2010).



Large, dominating roofs defining traditional colonial architecture. Picture taken on 23/06/10.



Owners have maintained original fencing from the 1800's. Picture taken on 23/06/10.



Original mantle and cupboard built in the original construction. Picture taken on 23/06/10.



Original shelving from time of construction. Picture taken on 23/06/10.



Traditional light fittings hanging from an original roof structure. Traditional roofing structuring is still apparent from interior of house. Picture taken on 23/06/10.



Grape and fruit trees on the property were planted at the time of home construction.

Picture taken on 23/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Hotham River School (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (education and science)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Hotham River Homestead schooled the first students of the Boddington district. Early school children of Boddington spent their days in a chaff shed. Settlers of the time protested against this type of learning environment. In 1905, Hotham River and Marradong districts school was constructed with donated land from C. R. Farmer. The school was located on the river banks. The school was closed 15 years later, when the Boddington District School was constructed in town. The Hotham River School buildings have been sold and removed from the area.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Reserve Lot 10827
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Palmer's Road, adjacent to Farmer's river crossing
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1905
MODIFICATIONS	Unknown
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17656
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Educational (primary school) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Listing 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Blue gum and pine trees, planted by students, mark the site of the Hotham River School.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Mud brick, corrugated iron roof

AUTHENTICITY	Low
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The remaining trees, grown by the students, signify the first school in the district of Boddington, serving children from Marradong and Hotham River.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council C. R. Farmer
DATE OF SURVEY	28/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



The original Hotham River School in about 1910 (Ferrell, 1992).



All that remains on the site are the trees students had planted. Picture taken on the 29/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Industrial Extracts Office and Factory (site)
OTHER NAMES	Tannin Factory
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Depression and boom) Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlement) Occupations (manufacturing and processing)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>In 1935, Industrial Extracts Limited became interested in Boddington's white gum forests. Specifically, the wandoo trees stimulated the greatest interest. These trees allowed the tannin process to occur. The Tannin Factory was officially opened on the 21/4/1937 by Lieutenant Governor, Sir James Mitchell.</p> <p>The land used for the factory and office was sold by Mrs Pollard. The office contained a storeroom, safe, and laboratory. Crushing and evaporating machinery was purchased in the United Kingdom. The river bed provided an ideal location for extraction of water for the boilers. Ground water was also in abundance and utilised.</p> <p>Competition eventually made the factory uneconomic. In 1957 the first plant stopped operations. On the 20/3/1964, many employees moved away from the town once the operation closed.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 381
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	3 Tannin Place Ranford Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1935-1937
MODIFICATIONS	A large shed now sits on the site where the original factory had been. The factory was demolished when operations closed and the land was sold off.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17645

PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Industrial Manufacturing (other) CURRENT: Residential (single storey residence)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Situated at the back of private land; the Industrial Extract Office faces the Ranford River. Surrounding, cleared land and mechanical remnants suggest the former industrial operations.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Weatherboard, corrugated iron roofing
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The tannin operation is an example of the various industries Boddington has experienced throughout the town's history. The tannin industry brought an influx of people into the local area, combating the economic downturn; as a result of the great depression.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	21/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



The site of Industrial Extracts factory including office. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



A depleting shed with surrounding mechanical remnants from the industrial extracts era. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



The factory in the 1940's(main operations). (Hoek, 2000)



The Industrial Extracts Office in 1940. Olive Price is pictured with workmen from Tullis Mill. (Hoek, 2000)



Con Bucholz loading logs for extraction. (Hoek, 2000)



Industrial Extracts factory (secondary operations). (Hoek, 2000)



Bill Bosse loading logs with the help of a horse. (Hoek, 2000)

NAME OF PLACE	Infant Health Clinic (former)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic, Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (domestic activities) Community Service and Utilities (community services and utilities)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Before the Infant Health Clinic was constructed, mothers would weigh their children on scales, suited for bulk goods in Stagbouer's store (Ferrell, 1992), since the hospital precinct was not specified for young people services. This became apparent to Edna Stagbouer and local mothers, after a call from the President of the Mandurah Infant Health Centre Committee and Local Member of the Legislative committee. In 1953, Mrs Hobart Tuckey enquired whether Boddington would like to be a location for an Infant Health Service. The local mothers group found a suitable building from the local extracts mill and used it for twenty months before another building was constructed. The new building was put together as a result of continuous fund raising. The wishing well was used to aid the fund raising operation, although much of the raised funds were stolen in the process.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 250
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	31 Bannister Road Boddington
CONSTRUCTION DATE	14/04/1954
MODIFICATIONS	Demolished in the 1990's to make way for a medical centre. The wishing well remains.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17663
PLACE TYPE	Individual building and well
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL : Health (other)

CURRENT: Health (other)

OTHER LISTINGS

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

A new Medical Centre rests on the former site of the Infant Health Clinic which will soon be vacated to the new centre in Hotham Avenue. All that remains of the historical place is a wishing well at the centre, front of the lot.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick, tile

AUTHENTICITY

Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The infant health centre illustrates the baby booming years, and the growing need for additional, more specialised, health facilities in the Boddington area. The Infant Health Centre's remnants, namely, the wishing well, signifies social and historical value to the community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFIANCE

Some significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

C

MAIN SOURCES

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel)

Western Australian Heritage Council Listings

DATE OF SURVEY

19/06/10

CONDITION

Good

The original Infant Health Clinic. (Hoek, 2000)





A Health Centre now rests on the site of the Infant Health centre. Photo taken on 19/06/10.



The Wishing Well. Photo taken on 19/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Jack Hare's Grave
OTHER NAMES	John Hare's Grave
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (community services and utilities) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Jack Hare, otherwise known as John Hare, was a former resident of the Boddington town. He had three daughters and known to be well liked by the community and a close friend to the Robin's family. Jack Hare was accidentally killed by his horse cart. The site of Jack Hare's grave was the anticipated site for the town's cemetery. However, the water table rose too high and the ground contained too much clay. This explains the lonely lying grave.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Reserve
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	On the east side of Bannister Marradong Road, north of the town's cemetery, approximately 30 metres from road. Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1920
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been made to site.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17638
PLACE TYPE	Grave
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	CURRENT: Monument/ cemetery (grave) ORIGINAL: Monument/ cemetery (grave)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The grave is lined with elevated white tubing rail. Grounded is concrete kerbing approximately a foot above ground level.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Concrete, metal
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Jack Hare's grave marks the original, proposed location of Boddington's cemetery.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	25/06/10
CONDITION	Fair. Pipe trimming has rusted considerably.



Jack Hare's Grave. Photos taken on the 25/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Jarrah Tree on Morts Road
HISTORIC THEMES	Forestry (other)
HISTORICAL NOTES	This is one of the trees in the area that have been retained after scores of trees were milled for the local timber industry. Trees this size, are now considered a rarity in this particular area. Jarrah trees take a long time to grow and are considered a superior wood for milling use. When the timber industry moved elsewhere, this tree would have been only semi-established.
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Corner of Morts Road and Stagbouer Road Boddington 6390
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17633
PLACE TYPE	Tree
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	This jarrah tree is particularly large in comparison to other trees in the area. It has a large trunk and seems to be depleting at the mature parts of branches.
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This tree is an example of Boddington's natural beauty and former industries. Consequently, it is of great aesthetic significance.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	T
MAIN SOURCES	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
DATE OF SURVEY	20/06/10
CONDITION	Good/ Fair (old trunks depleting)



The Jarrah Tree from Morts Road. Picture taken 17/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Laura Hotel (site)
OTHER NAMES	Marradong Hotel Williams Location 17
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (hospitality industry and tourism) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The Laura Hotel was built by Eliza Farmer, widow of Thomas Farmer. She operated the Hotel until transferring to the Quindanning Hotel. In this time, the Hotel became a popular spot for timber workers in the area and an accommodation post for teachers.</p> <p>Mr Fagan later bought the building and leased it to John Vagg until 1911. The Reidys then leased the Hotel, until Fagan sold in 1916 to W. Hawkins. Mr Hawkins transferred the licence over to the Boddington Hotel.</p> <p>After the license was transferred, The Laura Hotel was again sold to John and Jessie Vagg, who utilised the facility for a Post Office, Store, Commonwealth Bank, and Bed and Breakfast.</p> <p>George Batt later bought the place, where he lived with his family and operated the post office facility before demolishing the building in 1947.</p>
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Pinjarra Williams Road Marradong Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1902-1947
MODIFICATIONS	Unknown
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17665
PLACE TYPE	Site

USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Commercial (Hotel/ Tavern/ Inn) Commercial (Post Office, Bank) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	This development was the third of all brick structures built in the Marradong area. It had corrugated iron roofing. The site is now signified by distinctly large palm trees on both sides of the Pinjarra-Williams Road.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Brick, Corrugated iron
AUTHENTICITY	Low
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The Laura Hotel was one of the first buildings, and accommodation facility, constructed in the Marradong area. It was an important location for social activity, especially among local timber workers. Local workers also frequently stayed at the hotel. The hotel teamed as a shop and post office, which made it an important meeting place in the district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	14/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



The original Marradong district with the Laura Hotel situated at the bottom far right. (J & A. Batt)



The Laura Hotel site is now signified by palm trees which surround the Pinjarra-Williams Road.

Picture taken on 15/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Lion's Weir
OTHER NAMES	Hotham River Weir
HISTORIC THEMES	Social and Civic Activities (sport, recreation and entertainment) Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>In 1975, Shire Clerk Des Cunningham and Harold Cunningham actively sourced the Lions club. The earliest meeting was held in the year of 1976. Together they successfully organised and constructed some important infrastructure in the Shire of Boddington. One of the biggest projects was undertaken on the edge of Hotham River. Damming, enhancing, and clearing, was assisted by Bunnings workers, Waroona contracting services, and the Shire of Boddington.</p> <p>The place was intended as a scenic attraction and became a much harder job than initially thought. Alfred Gillespie and Marlon Reid obtained a cable digger from the Bauxite Mine which was considered a major asset for the completion of the task. Stabilizing the wall was the most difficult process to complete, which took 10 years.</p> <p>Now the large mass of water showcases Boddington as motorists come into town over the bridge. The river is used for Chinese boat racing during the Australia Day and Rodeo festivities, as well as marriages and parties.</p>
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Wuraming Avenue Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1981
MODIFICATIONS	<p>Signage, steps, and fencing was later established on the Hotham River Foreshore in 1996.</p> <p>A fish ladder was installed in 2004, along with vegetation to protect the river bank. This was complete with the help of the</p>

Boddington River Action Group, the Lions Club, and Worsley Alumina.

Additional upgrades were made in 2005

PLACE TYPE

Recreational area

USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)

CURRENT: Social, cultural and civic Activities (recreation)

ORIGINAL: Social, cultural and civic Activities (recreation)

OTHER LISTINGS

Not listed elsewhere

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The land surrounding The Lion's Weir has been cleared of jarrah and wandoo trees so the public can sit on the river bed. A dam has been constructed, and a concrete path secures the top of the falls. This path can be utilised in the summer months as the water levels significantly drop. Recent renovations have installed a gazebo and sitting areas. Additional vegetation has been established on the river shore.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber panels, metal seats, and gazebos, concrete pathways, rocks and concrete used for damming and The Weir itself.

AUTHENTICITY

Medium

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This is one of the largest Lions club projects. Many residents utilise this area as a place for bathing, catching fish, canoeing, and admiring, as an aesthetic pleasure. Most predominantly, The Weir acts as a welcoming area for visitors arriving from the Banister Road entrance of town.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

C

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell)

DATE OF SURVEY

14/06/10

CONDITION

Good



The Boddington Weir project in 1981 as it was newly made (J. Ferrel, 1981)

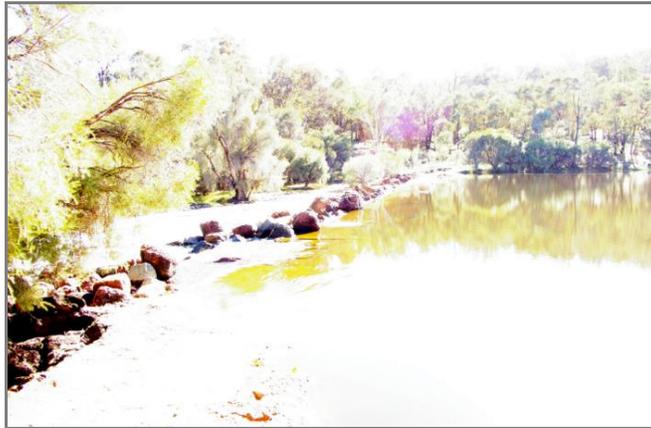


New decorations to the Lions Weir; a fish sculptor. The Weir is in the distance.

Picture taken on 10/06/10



Recent transformations and additions; gazebo, BBQ, tables chairs, bins and seedlings. Picture taken on 10/06/10



The Weir. Picture taken on 10/06/10



Recent Additions; lighting, seats. Picture taken on 10/06/10

NAME OF PLACE	Marradong Hall Site
HISTORIC THEMES	Social and Civic Activities (sport, recreation and entertainment) Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The Hall was originally used as a Marradong Roads Board Meeting House and an office for the Road Board Secretary between 1902 and 1925. The public utilised the facility for New Years Eve celebrations, dances, concerts, receptions, political meetings, farmers' meetings, roller-skating, and lunch gatherings following church meetings (Ferrell, 1992). After 1982, when electricity became available, the Shire of Boddington took over the facility. It was later demolished in 1989 as alternative venues were available and the cost of repairing the facility was steep. The site is now used for the Marradong Volunteer Fire Service.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 8203 (reserve)
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Pinjarra-Williams Road Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1901
MODIFICATIONS	In the late 1940's, the floor was renovated as deterioration was apparent. The rear of the development was later renovated by the CWA. This room was intended as a supper room. It included a wood stove, a copper, and a cupboard made by George Stoles.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	170
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Social/ Recreational (other community hall centre) CURRENT: Emergency Services (fire control)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Originally, the building was constructed of triple bricked walls and corrugated iron roofing. Nowadays, the Marradong Volunteer fire brigade inhabits the site space.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Bricks, corrugated iron
AUTHENTICITY	Low
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This was the second major public building built in the Marradong area. It was an important social and administrative venue for the developing township of Boddington and Marradong.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	14/06/10
ARCHITECT	Marradong Roads Board and George Stoles
CONDITION	Poor



A sketch of the Marradong Hall, which demonstrated the original porch missing. (Hoek, 2000)



The site of the Marradong Hall now inhabits the local volunteer fire brigade unit.

Pictures taken on 25/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Marradong Road Board Office (former)
OTHER NAMES	Boddington Seniors Club
HISTORIC THEMES	Social and Civic Activities (government and politics)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The Marradong Roads Board was gazetted in 1892. The new Roads Board meeting place was planned in amongst preparation of the town of Boddington. Johnstone Street was proposed to be the main street, and a convenient location for the Board, as the town hall stood next door. The land parcel was secured requiring further State Government assistance for the construction. The influence of the war slowed construction down immensely. Meetings were held between the Boddington and Marradong Hall, which tended to conjure tensions. A significant sum of residents favoured the location of Marradong, despite the planned building. The final decision was made as Boddington was the proposed setting for the railway.</p> <p>In 1961, the Marradong Road Board was renamed the Shire of Boddington and moved to another location in town.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 13
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Johnstone Street Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1925
MODIFICATIONS	Regeneration of the former Marradong Roads Board office was made in 2002.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	00167
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Governmental (office or administration building) CURRENT: Social Recreational (other community hall centre)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Road Board Office is a small red brick building, roofed with corrugated iron. Timber weather boards suspend the front roof, making a veranda area.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Red brick, corrugated roofing, timber suspension, and weatherboards
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This building was the initial the place in Boddington where many planning, political and governmental decisions were made.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	A
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	15/06/10
CONDITION	Good
ASSOCIATIONS	The Marradong Roads Board rests in conjunction with the Old School and the Town Hall. Together they formulate the public buildings group; a site also heritage listed.



The Roads Board building recently rejuvenated. Picture taken on 10/6/10.



The Marradong Roads Board from Johnstone Street. Picture taken on 10/6/10.



Pictured are Road Board members together for the first meeting at the Road Board office in July 1925.

Sitting: Arthur Batt (Supervisor), Geo Batt (Chairman), John Vagg (Member)

Standing: Fred J Gray, David John, J A Pollard (Secretary), Harry Firms, Gerard Carrol.

Member, ARA Adams was absent on this day. (Hoek, 2000)

NAME OF PLACE	Marradong School Site
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (education and science)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The Marradong School was a small building, erected high off the ground, and was entered via a wooden ramp. Families who attended the school in 1934-35 were the Fletchers, Freebres (Ron, Mary, Jean), Gwen and Bernie Bowens, Tony Barker , Vern Nichols and the Batts. The school later closed as residents were sent to Boddington District High School.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Road reserve
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Pinjarra Williams Road (corner of Red Hill Road) Marradong Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
MODIFICATIONS	Current widening of Pinjarra-Williams Road has slightly impacted the wattle trees on site.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17657
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Educational CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	A gathering of wattle trees mark the former site.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	The school had a timber frame and weatherboard cladding with a corrugated iron roof.
AUTHENTICITY	Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The Marradong School Site marks one of the first school sites in the area of Marradong. It signifies the area of initial settlement and the growth of the number of residents.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	28/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



The Marradong School about 1908 (Ferrell, 1992)



The Marradong School site from Pinjarra-Williams Road. 25/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Mokine Homestead
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (government and politics)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The area surrounding Mokine Homestead was claimed to be a good source of red clay for aboriginal groups in the mid 1800's. They used the clay for body paint and cultural ceremonies. This area is said to be a site of many aboriginal burials.</p> <p>The name 'Mokine' originated from the aboriginal word 'mokeup', which refers to the abundance of water at the site.</p> <p>Captain Fawcett worked with aboriginal groups as he said that they tended to be ideal shepherds. He eventually, after spending most of his time in the Pinjarra region, settled in Mokine. In 1865, it was understood that he constructed this homestead from part of a mill.</p> <p>Additions were made at about the same time of Captain Fawcett's death. Afterwards, it became home for his son, father of Charles and Allen. Family members still reside at the homestead.</p> <p>Captain Fawcett was the first Chairperson on the Murray Road Board. His son, T. J. H. Fawcett, was the first chairperson of the Marradong Road Board.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 82
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Pinjarra-Williams Road Marradong Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1865
MODIFICATIONS	<p>An additional brick room has been incorporated on the southern part of the homestead. The kitchen and bathroom have been extended with asbestos additions.</p> <p>The roof has been redeveloped out of corrugated iron.</p>

	The back end of the house is currently undergoing more stone additions.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	10919
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Farming/ Pastoral (homestead) CURRENT: Farming/ Pastoral (homestead)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Mokine Homestead is a residence constructed of local stone and brick with a corrugated iron roof. The front of the home has been lightened in cement rendering and the front of the building is bordered with a bull-nose veranda.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Jarrah timber, brick, asbestos, local stone, corrugated iron roof (originally sheoak shingles)
AUTHENTICITY	Medium/ High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Mokine Homestead is associated with original settlers in the Marradong area. Captain Fawcett was an important member of the community, in terms of establishing governmental and political organisation. The homestead is made of stone, which is considered a rare construction material, especially in the current time. The home also provides proof of prior flour milling.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	25/06/10
CONDITION	Good



Current modifications are underway at the rear of the house. 28/06/10.



Mokine Homestead from Pinjarra-Williams Road. Photos taken on 28/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Monday's Store (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (commercial and services industries)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Monday's store was the main general and grocery store in the Marradong area. It is believed to be one of the first buildings in the Marradong district.
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Pinjarra-Williams Rd Marradong Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Commercial shop/retail store (single) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	What remains of the store is the remnants of a stone chimney and fig trees, which would have once bordered the small store.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Stone
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Monday's store was one of the first stores in the Marradong area. It signified one of the first settling families who contributed to the original Marradong economy.
AUTHENTICITY	Low
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	J & A. Batt G. Fawcett
DATE OF SURVEY	20/06/10

CONDITION

Poor



Signified by a stone structure gaping out of the ground, once being the store's chimney. Picture taken on 7/07/10.



Fig trees also signify the site. Picture taken on 7/07/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Mooliaman's Reserve
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Transport and Communications (rail and light rail transport)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Mooliaman was once a name for a small section of the Boddington district, far along Crossman road. It was utilised mainly for agricultural activity. Mooliaman's reserve was designed to effectively capture suitable water. This water was to provide energy for the steam engine locomotives, formally present in the district. Boddington steam engines greatly assisted the local timber industry.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 102
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Crossman Rd Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17646
PLACE TYPE	Reserve
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Transport communications (rail: other) Governmental (reservoir or dam) CURRENT: Governmental (reservoir or dam)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The reserve is still designed with drainage and catchment channels to transport water into the dam despite the initial operation not in use for many years.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Concrete pipes, clay, landscape engineering to direct water run off
AUTHENTICITY	High

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Mooliaman's reserve was engineered to deliver an appropriate quality of water for the steam engine locomotives. The reserve signifies an important mode of transport for the inner-town timber industry activity.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	20/06/10
CONDITION	Fair/ Poor



Mooliaman's tank and reserve. Photo taken on 22/06/10.



Mooliaman's reserve. Picture taken on 22/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Mooliaman's Tank
HISTORIC THEMES	Transport Communications (rail: water tower)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Tanks were erected at Congelin, Mooliaman and Etmilyn to aid steam engine trains to obtain suitable water. The water at Mooliaman's tank was pumped from the dam located next to the structure. The tank was used to retain water for steam engines which were utilised within the Boddington area. The tank is directly associated with Mooliaman's reserve.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 102
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Crossman Road Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been made.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17647
PLACE TYPE	Water tank
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Transport Communications (rail: water tower) CURRENT: Unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The tank stands high; suspended on large jarrah sleepers. The tank itself is a metal canister approximately 1 metre in radius. The metal tank and pipes are rusting.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Timber, metal
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Mooliaman's tank represents changing transport technology within the Boddington area. It is a historical landmark in association with the development of the railway line.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	21/06/10
CONDITION	Fair/ Poor



Mooliaman's tank. Picture taken on 22/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Mount Wells Fire Tower
HISTORIC THEMES	<p>Transport and Communication (other)</p> <p>Social and Civic Activities (sport, recreation and entertainment)</p> <p>Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements)</p>
HISTORIAL NOTES	<p>Traditionally the fire tower was constructed as a fire lookout for the surrounding timber milling industry. Nowadays the site is utilised for recreational use, a weather station, and on occasions, continues as a fire lookout.</p>
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	<p>Located approximately 110 metres from an un-named, unsealed road, which protrudes from Pinjarra Williams Road</p> <p>Located at the top of Mt Wells</p> <p>Boddington 6390</p>
CONSTRUCTION DATE	<p>Originally, the tower was built in 1961. After ironic fire damage, the tower was rebuilt in 1962.</p>
MODIFICATIONS	<p>The tower was renovated by the Department of Conservation and Land Management and a Karnet Prison group in 1997. Overnight usage was made appropriate for Bibbulmun Track patronages in the newly installed huts.</p>
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	18454
PLACE TYPE	Tower
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	<p>ORIGINAL: Forestry (other)</p> <p>CURRENT: Social and Recreational (other)</p>
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	<p>The Mount Wells Fire Tower is made of vertical steel structures, in a triangle formation, pointing towards the sky. It protrudes 551 metres above sea level.</p>
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Metal

AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Mount Wells is the second highest fire tower in Western Australia. Views from the tower are integral for detecting fire, and observing weather conditions, as well as providing impressive views for tourists and locals. This is an important feature of past industry practices in the Boddington area.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFIANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council Department of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry
DATE OF SURVEY	9/6/10
CONDITION	Good



Picture taken on 07/02/10. (Belken, 2010)

NAME OF PLACE	Mud Brick Homestead
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (grazing, pastoral, and dairying)
HISTORICAL NOTES	This homestead is understood to be utilised by some of the first residents of the Marradong area. The husband was a shepherd in the area for the Wilkie's. His wife had fourteen children living inside the home.
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Pinjarra-Williams Road Marradong Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Early 1900's
MODIFICATIONS	No renovations had been made to the homestead.
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single storey residence) CURRENT: vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Small mud brick cottage with iron roofing
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Asbestos, corrugated Iron, Adobe (mud brick)
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This cottage is one of a few buildings of this design, and of material formation remaining in the area. This was built by one of the first settlers in the Boddington locality.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Western Australian Heritage Council

J & A Batt

DATE OF SURVEY

9/06/10

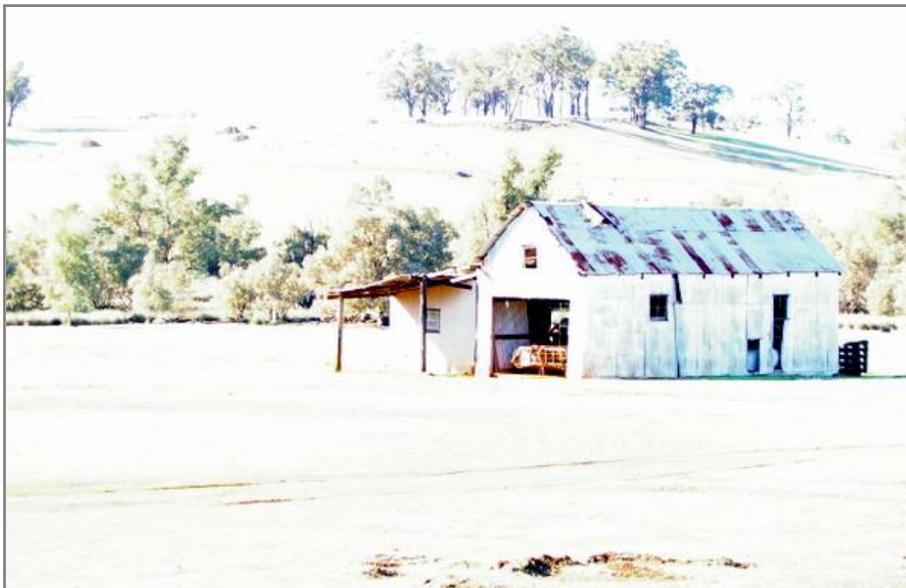
CONDITION

Fair/ Poor

Mud Brick Homestead. Photo taken on 17/06/10.



Shed set alongside the homestead. Photo taken on 17/06/10.



NAME OF PLACE	Railway Line Precinct
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Resource exploitation and depletion) Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Transport and Communication (rail and light rail transport) Occupations (timber industry) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The construction of the railway line was integral for the timber industry in Boddington. The railway ceased operations in 1968.
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	From Farmer's Avenue Boddington, towards Dwellingup.
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1894
MODIFICATIONS	Parts of the railway line needed to be removed to make way for development. However, a large section of the railway is still kept intact, especially farther from the centre of town.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17635
PLACE TYPE	Railway line
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	CURRENT: Transport/ communication ORIGINAL: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The railway extends throughout Boddington, particularly in the Hotham River precinct. It is an extension from the Dwellingup and Pinjarra line. The remnants of the line are in relatively good condition. The railway sleepers and steel line still exist intact. However, a large chunk has been removed for the Boddington Industrial area. Most of the railway line is now overgrown with trees and shrubbery.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Steel and timber
AUTHENTICITY	Medium
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The construction of the railway through Boddington prompted Boddington as the focal point for development, instead of Marradong and Hotham River.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	19/06/10
CONDITION	Fair-Poor



A part of the railway on the Farmer's property. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



The railway precinct near Tullis overgrown with vegetation. Picture taken on 19/06/10.

<to Pinjarra

DWELLINGUP

Holyoake

Emilvyn

to Nanga

Plavins

Inelehove

Chadora

Pindalup

Wuramine

Hotham

Westwood

Hakka

Farmers Crossing

to Asquith and Harvey

Boddington to Dwellingup Railway Lines, early to mid 1900's

drawn by Mal Cramer and checked by Ray Farmer

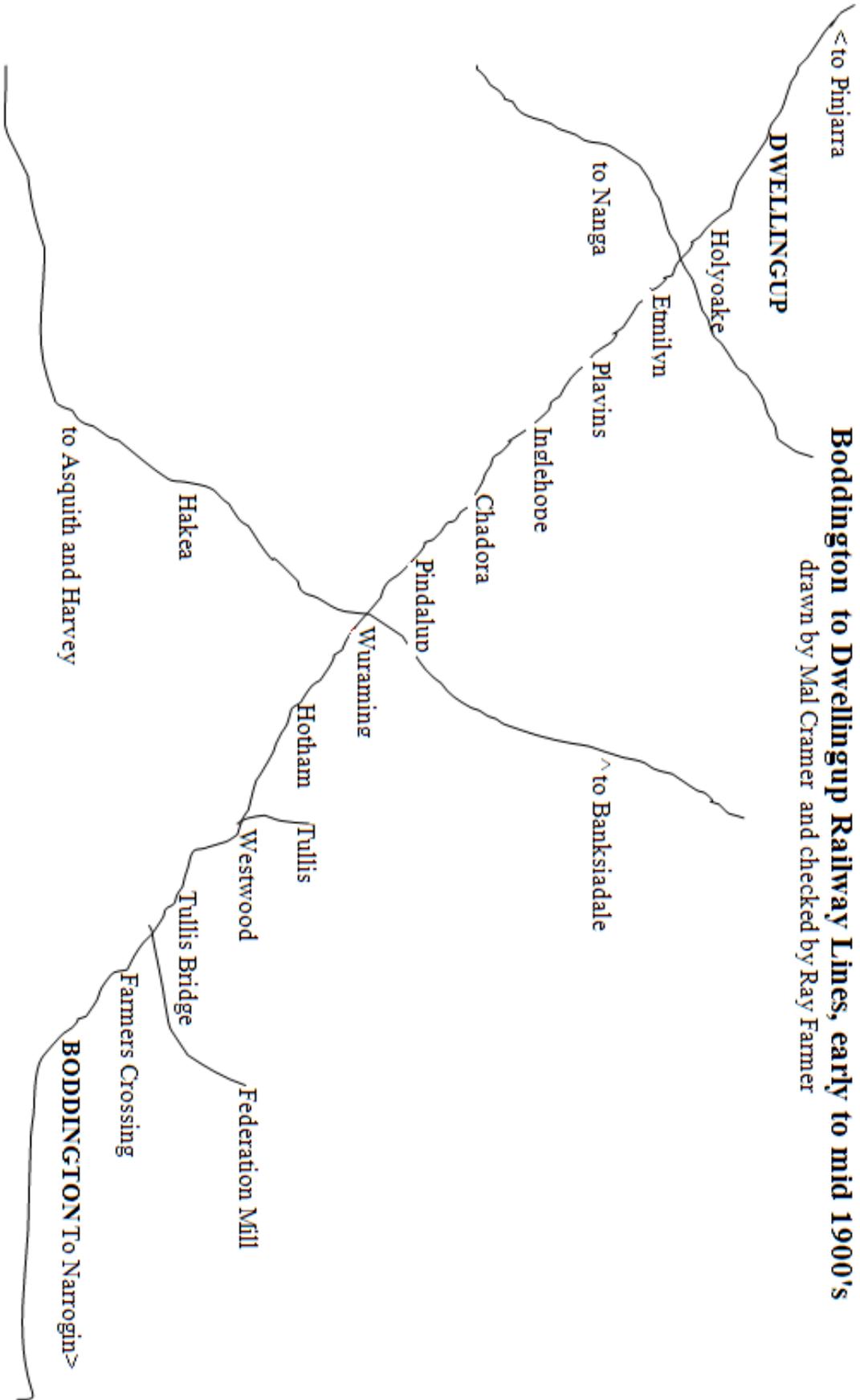
^to Banksiadale

Federation Mill

Tullis Bridge

Tullis

BODDINGTON TO Narrogin>



NAME OF PLACE	Red Hill Homestead
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (grazing, pastoral, and dairying)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The homestead was an important building for Marradong residents for many years. It was once the local post office (1883), weather recording station (1889) and a telegraph station (1895). It is likely that the Marradong Road Board utilised the space for meetings before a more appropriate venue was built in Boddington. This Red Hill Homestead is one of the few remaining homesteads that is still used as a home and for farming operations in the area.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 87
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Red Hill Road Marradong Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	In the late 1882
MODIFICATIONS	Modifications have allowed for the building's flexibility in use.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	00168
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Farming pastoral (homestead) EDUCATIONAL: Transport communications (post or telegraph office) CURRENT: Farming pastoral (homestead)
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Red Hill Homestead is a traditional, colonial, dual chimney homestead surrounded by corrugated iron sheds. It is located in the Red Hill gully and is surrounded by farming activity.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Red brick, corrugated iron.
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Red Hill Homestead signifies organisational, political, farming, and scientific activity within the Marradong region. The homestead is one of the first to be constructed in the area, and one of the only remaining in use.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	20/06/10
CONDITION	Good



Red Hill Homestead along with a shearing shed, outdoor toilet, and the original residence close to the gully. Photo taken on 20/06/10.



Red Hill Homestead. Photo taken from driveway on 14/07/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Road Bridge over Crossman River
OTHER NAMES	Bridge 0019
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Transport Communications (road transport)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The Crossman Road Bridge is a significantly used construction located on the Albany Highway. Local residents generally used this bridge to travel to Perth and other locations.</p> <p>Crossman has been an agricultural district dating back to the 1800's, when J. H. Monger resided in the district. A school was constructed in the Crossman district, but later closed in the 1960's, when the Boddington School became more preferable.</p> <p>The bridge has continually served to aid the Boddington community of Crossman.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Road reserve
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Albany Highway over Crossman River Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1928
MODIFICATIONS	Additional reinforcements have been made to the original timber panelling bridge. Termite treatment has currently been done.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	03398
PLACE TYPE	Bridge
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Transport Communications (road: bridge) CURRENT: Transport Communications (road: bridge)
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Crossman Road Bridge extends approximately 100 metres, over the Crossman River. The simple design has been significantly modified to ensure future durability.

Original jarrah panelling has been reinforced with metal frames. Similarly, jarrah pylons have been armoured by concrete blocks and additional metal trimmings.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Jarrah pylons, timber, metal, concrete

AUTHENTICITY

Medium

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Crossman River Bridge signifies the original settlement pattern of Boddington and the industries that had influenced the town's growth. The Crossman River Bridge demonstrates the changing of constructing methods, materials and technology.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

C

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel)

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Western Australian Heritage Council

DATE OF SURVEY

25/ 06/10

ARCHITECT STYLE

Originally a traffic wooden bridge, reinforced with steel and concrete at a later date

CONDITION

Good



Road Bridge over Crossman River, Picture taken on 25/06/10.



Hints of the original structure still remain. Pictures taken on 25/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Rodeo Grounds
OTHER NAMES	Rodeo grounds
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (sport, recreation and entertainment)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The rodeo project has had the most positive participation rate from visitors and community members than any other local Lions Club projects. Local Lion, Danny Cocking, sourced the Australian Rough Riders Association's interest. They were favourable to the idea of the new venue for its annual championship round. The Shire of Boddington agreed to a space for the complex. In July 1977, the rodeo was pronounced to be held on November the 5 th of that same year. Bunning's timber donations and workers, Lion and Alwest volunteered to construct the development. School students helped to weave zalmia palms, suspended across the rafters at the lookout point. The year the rodeo commenced, thousands of people gathered in Boddington to enjoy the festivities. Similarly, every following year, the Boddington rodeo is a great success for the Boddington Township.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Reserve 14977
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Hakea Road Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1977
MODIFICATIONS	Minor modifications have been made with time.
PLACE TYPE	Precinct
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	Social Recreational (other)
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The Boddington Rodeo occupies a large portion of land segmented in two precincts. One is a large enclosed area with a bar and sitting area. A lookout post is located on top of this area.

The other section of the Rodeo grounds is the space where the Rodeo takes play. The circular area is enclosed with large jarrah logs. A large concrete sitting area is positioned behind the rodeo area.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Wood, wire, concrete, corrugated iron

AUTHENTICITY

High

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Boddington Rodeo produces considerable tourist, social, economic cultural and recreational benefits for the town's residents. It is the most significant draws to the town, in terms of tourism, and is equally cherished by local community members. Proceeds have been given to various community, health, educational, and emergency service projects. The Boddington rodeo provides a historical account of collective dedication.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

C

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel)

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Western Australian Heritage Council

DATE OF SURVEY

14/06/10

CONDITION

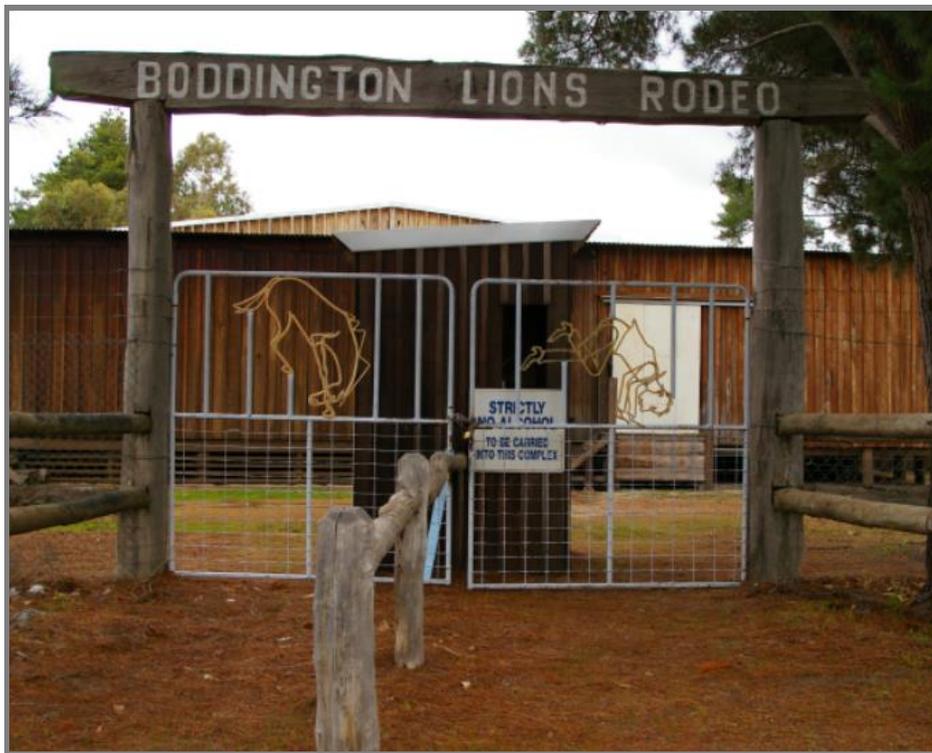
Good/ Fair



The Rodeo Grounds. Pictures taken on 14/07/10.



The inside of the Rodeo Grounds enclosed area. Picture taken on 14/07/10.



The entrance to the Rodeo Grounds. Picture taken on 14/07/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Rowell's house site and shearing shed
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The Rowell's house site and shearing shed are one of the first agricultural operations in the Marradong area. The house no longer remains, although the shearing shed still stands.</p> <p>When the current owners bought the homestead in 1975, the house was cleared and the shearing shed was the only building remaining of the original homestead.</p>
HISTORIC THEMES	<p>Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements)</p> <p>Occupations (Grazing, Pastoral, and Dairying)</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	718
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	<p>Marradong</p> <p>Pinjarra Williams Road Marradong</p> <p>Boddington 6390</p>
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been made to the shearing shed. The house site has been demolished for many years now.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	16221
PLACE TYPE	Individual building and shed
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	<p>ORIGINAL: Residential (single storey residence)</p> <p>ORIGINAL: Farming/ Pastoral (shed or barn)</p> <p>CURRENT: Vacant/ unused</p>
OTHER LISTINGS	Not listed elsewhere
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	<p>The house site and shearing shed once rested on the bank of the Warrening Gully, on the East of the Pinjarra Williams Road.</p> <p>The shearing shed that remains is significantly depreciating.</p>
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Brick, corrugated iron, timber

AUTHENTICITY	Medium
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Represents a development period, in terms of the growth in grazing, pastoral, and dairying.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	28/ 06/10
CONDITION	Poor

The remaining shearing shed on the left. Photo taken on 14/07/10.



NAME OF PLACE	RSL Hall
HISTORIC THEMES	Outside Influences (World Wars and other Wars) Demographic Settlement and Mobility (RSL)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The returned services league sub-branch of Boddington was formed in 1931. Mr David John, a veteran of the Great War, posed a meeting recruiting fourteen members in the Boddington district. After the Second World War, fifty three members were involved by 1951. Until this time, meetings and reunion dinners were located around the district. Places like the Road Board office, Forestry house, the Druids' Hall at Ranford and Fairheads' building were popular meeting places.</p> <p>In 1958, the RSL headquarters was build, aiding the many fundraising projects the men stood for. The RSL Hall site was donated by Dick Strange at half the land value. Ron Wardell, a local builder of the district, and local school Principal Joe James, both contributed heavily to the project. The local sub-branch come together to support the War Veterans' Home project and Legacy. In addition, the 'Food for Britain' appeal, gift parcel projects for service men overseas, the service and repair of gravestones in the Marradong Cemetery, and the Service Pension, were of the many projects RSL were responsible for.</p>
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17659
PLACE TYPE	Individual Building
LAND DESCRIPTION	Reserve
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	58 Hotham Avenue
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1958
MODIFICATIONS	Small modifications have been made to update the building.
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Social and Recreation (RSL Hall) CURRENT: Social and Recreation (RSL Hall)

OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Light blue walls and racing green colour linings signify the building amongst the residential area of George Street and Hotham Avenue. The RSL Hall is a simply designed building, with an outdoor section to the north-west of the structure. This segment is grassed and fenced with transparent wire. Established palm trees border the lot.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	The roof and walls are made out of fibrous cement asbestos. The roof is corrugated, while the walls are flat.
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The RSL Hall signifies the affects of the war in the Boddington District. In addition, it commemorates the efforts the RSL were responsible for in both war, and post war, periods.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFIANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
	Western Australian Heritage Council Listings
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel)
	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
	Western Australian Heritage Council
CONDITION	Fair/ Good



The RSL Hall from George St. Photo taken on 10/06/10.



The RSL Hall from Hotham Avenue. Photo taken on 10/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Shepherd's Hut (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (grazing, pastoralism and dairying) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Shepherd's hut was the first building built on the Farmer's property. Thomas lived in the hut before building Hillside. The name 'Shepherd's Hut' relates to the most prominent industry of the time; shepherding. In terms of agricultural activity, sheep were generally farmed for their wool. It is understood that Henry Boddington had stayed in this hut, as some of his land was within the area.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 91
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Farmer's Avenue Boddington 6390.
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Late 1850's
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been recorded.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17649
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single-storey residence) CURRENT: Farming Pastrol (other)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The site now remains virtually bare, besides from remnants of a fencing line.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Thatched roof, slabs, clay
AUTHENTICITY	Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This was the first structure built on the Farmer's property. The site signifies the historic importance of the family still living and working within the district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrel) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council C. R. Farmer
DATE OF SURVEY	21/06/11
CONDITION	Poor



The dark patch is understood to be the site of Shepherd's hut. The distant mounds are presumed to be fence lining. Photo taken on 22/06/10.



The front of the site, facing the river. Photo taken on 22/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Springfield Cottage
OTHER NAMES	Former Bill Pollard Homestead/ Mud-brick Homestead
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The Pollard's had the second surveyed lot in the Marradong district, following the Batt's. However, William Pollard, with the first surveyed lot, did not reside in the Marradong area, he chose to utilise his land for farming. Three generations later, in the mid to late 1800's another William Pollard was born. He chose to settle in a homestead in the Marradong area. His father, Thomas Pollard, built the residence. It was one of the first homesteads in the Marradong district, built in the late 1800's.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 6743
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Pinjarra-Williams Road Marradong Boddington 6390.
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Late 1800's/ early 1900's
MODIFICATIONS	The homestead, since initial construction, has been reconditioned to allow for continual living. Asbestos building materials have been removed from the structure.
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single storey residence) CURRENT: Residential (single storey residence)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory of 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The small mud brick cottage has an original colonial design, with large veranda extensions and small, timber rimmed windows.

The residence has dual chimneys within the large, high iron roof. The roof, especially the trimmings, are depleting along with the timber veranda suspension. Traditional window frames and door remain on the structure. The interior of the cottage is simply four rooms, one being a bathroom.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Mud brick, corrugated iron roofing

AUTHENTICITY

Medium/ high

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Springfield homestead represents the initial settlers within the Boddington shire area. This remaining structure signifies a historic insight into the type of housing design typical to this era, and around the Marradong precinct.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable significance

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

C

MAIN SOURCES

Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell)

Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

Western Australian Heritage Council

DATE OF SURVEY

28/06/10

CONDITION

Good



Springfield Homestead. Photo taken on 28/06/10.



Picture adjoining the Pinjarra-Williams Road on 28/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	St Alban's Church and Marradong Graveyard
HISTORIC THEMES	Social and Civic Activities (religion)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>A committee was organised in the late 1890's to build a church in the locality of Marradong. Money was raised by subscription into the committee, along with committee members donating generously. New Year's Eve parties at the Marradong Hall also raised money for the church.</p> <p>The church alter is dedicated to Eustace John Tennant who was a local soldier killed in the First World War. A crocheted lace hangs from the alter made by Em Fireerre.</p> <p>Three generation of local Nichols women have played the organ at St Alban's church.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 15371, Lot 301, Reserve 322
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	<p>Pinjarra Williams Road</p> <p>Marradong Boddington 6390</p>
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1894
MODIFICATIONS	No major modifications have been made to the church and the cemetery.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	00171
PLACE TYPE	Church and surrounding graveyard
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	<p>ORIGINAL: Religious (church, cathedral, chapel)</p> <p>CURRENT: Religious (church, cathedral, chapel)</p>
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The church is a relatively small, stone, gothic style building, standing before a small cemetery. The building is a single storey, stained glass paned, jarrah floored church. Inside the church hangs an honour board for local service men for the first and second world wars.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Locally made bricks, corrugated iron roofing, jarrah floor finishing, cement.
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The church structure is a rare and an aesthetically pleasing structure in the Marradong area. It is the first, and only, Church in the area. The graveyard marks the original settlers of the Marradong and Boddington area.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional Significance
ARCHITECTURE TYPE	Federation/ Gothic
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	A
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	20/06/10
CONDITION	Good



Gothic style; St Alban's church. Picture taken on 19/06/10.



A metal structure greets those entering the church grounds. Sculptors represent the early families settling in the surrounding Marradong hub. Photo taken on 19/06/10.



A view Pinjarra-Williams Road. Photo taken on 19/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	St James Church of England Church Hall (site) (Former Ranford Boarding House)
OTHER NAMES	Ranford Boarding House
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (government and politics)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The Baptist community originally built the Baptist church on the 8th of December 1945. The Church of England bought the church in 1959. It was used by the Church of England for many years before it was dedicated by the Bishop. In 1965, the church hall was dedicated to St James, and accordingly, its name changed.</p> <p>The Church Hall was recorded to be suffering severe deterioration in 2002, with white ant activity, broken windows, and water leakage. The Church Hall was demolished soon after. The property has now become part of a small residential development.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 23-24
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Hotham Avenue Boddington. 6390.
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1945
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications of the Church Hall have been recorded
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17662
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single-storey residence) LATER: Religious (church hall) CURRENT: Residential (single-storey residence)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The church was a single-storey timber clad auditory building with a high-pitched roof and porch. It was roofed with corrugated iron and lined with earth coloured paint.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Weatherboard, corrugated iron
AUTHENTICITY	Poor
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The site signifies the once standing Church used by two religious groups in the Boddington area. The Church Hall was the only one of this type in the district.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	24/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



This is a photo of the Church Hall, with the Church in the background.

The picture was taken in 2000.



New residential units on Church Hall Site. Picture taken on 23/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Stagbouer's Timber Mill
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (resource exploitation and depletion) Occupations (timber industry)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Lou Stagbouer first owned and operated the timber mill under a franchise. Fisher Muller and Sons took over the operation of the mill, but eventually closed not long afterwards. Lou Stagbouer was also responsible for Tullis Mill. The Stagbouer Mill generally supplied sleepers.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 4
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	10 Hill Street Boddington 6390.
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown.
MODIFICATIONS	No modifications have been recorded.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17639
PLACE TYPE	Building group
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Forestry (timber-mill) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The remnants of Stagbouer's Timber Mill are a depleting shed and surrounding industry artefacts.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Corrugated iron, wooden sleepers, metal.
AUTHENTICITY	High
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The Stagbouer's Timber Mill represents the constant change of industry in the Boddington area. It once acted as a significant

drive for employment and added to the appeal for new Boddington residents. It is the only remnants left of a town timber mill.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	21/06/10.
CONDITION	Poor



The remaining timber shed. Photo taken on 20/06/10.



The old timber mill; currently deteriorating. Photo taken on 20/06/10.



Remnants of the timber industry surrounding the Mill site.
Photo taken on 20/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Tomato Tony's Cottage
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>The cottage was one of the first built in the Ranford area. It responded to the growth of the Tannin Extracts Factory.</p> <p>'Tomato Tony' was an early resident of the Ranford area, selling his vegetables to Ranford and Boddington residents.</p> <p>The cottage was later used to house post-war migrants.</p> <p>The area surrounding the house was utilised by aboriginal communities during and after the war. They mainly lived in tents and rough buildings.</p>
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 42
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	5 Cowcher Street Ranford, Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Unknown
MODIFICATIONS	Extensions to the front of the house have been made in the last two decades.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17634
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	<p>ORIGINAL: Residential (single storey residence)</p> <p>CURRENT: Residential (single storey residence)</p>
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Tomato Tony's cottage is an old, small, timber made, corrugated iron roofed residence. New modifications clash with the original building.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Timber weatherboards
AUTHENTICITY	Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	This building is typical example of the type of residence constructed during the time of the Tannin Factory. However, new modifications do not replicate initial historic value.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	21/06/10
CONDITION	Fair



The cottage in amongst the fruit trees; the same age as the house.

Photo taken on 22/06/10.



Old remnants of the original building sit behind the current extensions. Photo taken on 22/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Trentholme (site)
OTHER NAMES	Teacher's House (Hotham River School)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (grazing, pastoralism and dairying) Social and Civic Activities (education and science)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The building of Trentholme was intended for teachers of the Hotham River school. Builder, Jack Vagg, built the residence for Arthur Thomas Shape and his wife, who were both teachers at the Hotham River and Marradong schools. Sharpe bought the land from the Farmer family. Farmer's crossing proved helpful when transporting building materials to the site. The name of the property originated from Sharpe's former town in England. Mather and Harry Farmer later bought the house after the Hotham River School was closed.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 5368
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Farmer's Avenue Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1912
MODIFICATIONS	Asbestos reinforcements added
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17655
PLACE TYPE	Individual building
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single storey residence) Educational (housing or quarters) CURRENT: Residential (single storey residence)
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	<p>The house has now been demolished. A relation of the former Trentholme resident has built a new home on top of the site. Original gates and trees surrounding the home have remained.</p> <p>Before the structure was demolished, it was deteriorating and had become overgrown with trees.</p>
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Corrugated iron roof, jarrah weatherboards, pine rafters, brick chimney. Interior lined with jarrah panels to dado height, with pressed tin on the remaining areas.
AUTHENTICITY	Medium
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	<p>Trentholme is one of many residences on the Farmer's property. The site signifies the significant contribution the Farmer family has made to the Boddington locality.</p>
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington
DATE OF SURVEY	21/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



Gladys Farmer and her mother Martha



Gladys Farmer carting sheaths of hay in hand cart at 'Trentholme'



Trentholme cottage taken in the early 1900's



The new house built on the Trentholme site. Photo taken on 22/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Tullis Bridge
HISTORIC THEMES	Transport and Communication (rail and light rail transport) Occupations (timber industry)
HISTORICAL NOTES	Between 1912 and 1968, Tullis Bridge was used to link Pinjarra and Narrogin.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Reserve
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Mort's Road Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1912
MODIFICATIONS	In 1969, rejuvenation work was done so pedestrians could continue to cross the river on the bridge. Tullis Bridge was set alight in 2009. It no longer acts as a bridge for pedestrians.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17667
PLACE TYPE	Bridge
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Transport Communications (rail: other) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	Tullis Bridge now remains as two separate structures at either side of the river bank; the trestle supports of jarrah rounds between, no longer meet. Decking once consisted of sleepers within crushed rock. However, the metal train line acts as the only bridge between both sides of the Hotham River. Remaining pylons write '1912' in Roman numeral letters. The Bridge is continuing to deplete as a result of arson.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Metal, stone, timber, concrete
AUTHENTICITY	Medium

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Tullis Bridge has significant associations with the local timber industry and the connection between Narrogin and Pinjarra.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	B
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	20/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



The remaining structure; Tullis Bridge.

Picture taken on 19/06/10.



Tullis Bridge's damage. Pictures taken on 19/06/10.



In roman numerals; the date the bridge was constructed.

Picture taken on 19/06/10.

NAME OF PLACE	Tullis Mill (Site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (timber industry)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>Tullis Mill was opened by Bunnings in 1936. Workers resided near the Mill in small settlements or travelled the eight miles from Boddington.</p> <p>The Mill was situated in association with the railway siding to aid in the transportation of timber. The Tullis mill was the first general purpose Mill within the Marradong Roads Board. It made a significant economic contribution to the town of Boddington.</p> <p>Both Hakea and Tullis Mills were closed in 1952. The infrastructures of the mill, including worker's cottages, were sold to the highest bidder.</p>
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	2.4 km West of Tullis Siding Boddington, 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	1936-1952
MODIFICATIONS	Infrastructure was sold and moved in 1952.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17666
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Forestry (timber mill) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The mill was a large metal structure, lined by worker's cottages surrounding the industry equipment. A 1.6km long railway connected the mill to the WAGR at 91 Mile Siding. Nowadays, nothing remains of the timber operations as everything was sold as soon as the mill discontinued use.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Timber, iron, steel
AUTHENTICITY	Low
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The Tullis Mill was the first general purpose mill in the Marradong area. It was posed a significant industry for the local economy and attracted residents into the town of Boddington.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	D
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	14/06/10
CONDITION	Poor

NAME OF PLACE	Tulmo Pine Plantation
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Occupations (timber industry)
HISTORICAL NOTES	<p>This location marks the site of the Banksiadale Single Men's Bush Camp. Married men were separated and located approximately 2.5km south of the site at the Banksiadale Bush Camp. The Banksiadale Bush Camp was established after the Second World War and was still operating in 1962. The Single Men's Bush Camp site once contained four to five houses, as well as workshops. A well and fruit trees once marked the area. Now, the only evidence of the Bush Camp still remaining is a water tank.</p> <p>Prior to the Banksiadale Single Men's Camp, Mrs Le Mercer lived on the land with her Grandson, Dick, until 1949. The land was used to produce vegetables, which were sold at Hotham's Mill.</p>
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Located at the most southern point of the Murray River.
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Late 1940's
MODIFICATIONS	The site has been cleared
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Forestry (timber) CURRENT: Vacant/ unused
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The site's history is marked by a tank, propelled with timber supports. The site is surrounded by pine trees.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Timber, iron, steel
AUTHENTICITY	Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	The site signifies a number of important industries that influenced Boddington's early economic establishment.
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
DATE OF SURVEY	21/06/11
CONDITION	Poor



The only evidence of the site's former use. Picture taken on 21/0611.

NAME OF PLACE	Wayside Cottage (site)
HISTORIC THEMES	Demographic Settlement and Mobility (settlements) Social and Civic Activities (cultural activities) People (early settlers)
HISTORICAL NOTES	The cottage was initially built for Thomas, Eliza and Thomas Farmer's youngest son. Thomas and Henrietta's still-born son was buried close to the cottage and the grave now marks the site of the cottage. The demolition date of Wayside Cottage is unknown.
LAND DESCRIPTION	Lot 9141
LOCATION/ ADDRESS	Farmer's Avenue Boddington 6390
CONSTRUCTION DATE	Cottage: Unknown date Gravesite: 1895
MODIFICATIONS	The former cottage has been demolished.
PARCEL IDENTIFIER NUMBER	17654
PLACE TYPE	Site
USE (ORIGINAL/ CURRENT)	ORIGINAL: Residential (single-storey residence) CURRENT: Agriculture
OTHER LISTINGS	Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	The cottage is now marked by fruit trees and a gravestone. The original description of the cottage is unknown, as no photographic evidence remains.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	Unknown
AUTHENTICITY	Low

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	Wayside Cottage is understood to be the one of the first built on the Farmer's property and in the Boddington area. The Wayside cottage, in conjunction with the grave site, illustrates the historic significance of the Farmer family in the Boddington District. The family still reside and work in the Boddington area..
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some significance
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	C
MAIN SOURCES	Becoming Boddington (J. Ferrell) Municipal Heritage Inventory 2000 Western Australian Heritage Council
ASSOCIATIONS	Hotham River Homestead Group
DATE OF SURVEY	21/06/10
CONDITION	Poor



A grave at the site of the cottage. The stone marks the day of the death (1895).

The landowner has preserved grave site whilst agricultural activity surrounds the area.

Photo taken on 22/06/10.



Construction materials are still scattered around the site. Photo taken on 22/06/10.



Mulberry trees indicate the house site. The water basin is a later edition. Photo taken on 22/06/10.

Appendix 1. Item Number

The item number located in the contents page of the Shire of Boddington's 2011's Municipal Heritage Inventory refers to the initial structure of heritage listings within the Shire. Originally, item numbers designated the structure of the document according to consecutive heritage inserts. For instance, Dilyan's Grave was the first introduced heritage item, whilst Marradong Hall was the second ect. New items for the 2011 Municipal Heritage Inventory have been selected with regard to the designation of previous item numbers.