State Heritage Sites within Town of Bassendean

Janet Megarrity 2022 Heritage listing does not make privately owned places available for public access.
Please do not ask for entry to their property.
Please respect the privacy of owners of State Heritage Registered sites within the Town of Bassendean.

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Heritage Registration

The State Register of Heritage Places is a statutory list of places that represent the story of Western Australia's history and development. Places included in the State Register include buildings, structures, gardens, cemeteries, memorials, landscapes and archaeological sites.

Entry in the Register is reserved for places of State cultural heritage significance and is the highest recognition afforded at the State level. Heritage places are entered in the State Register after an assessment and registration process which includes extensive consultation with owners, local governments and other stakeholders.

Cultural heritage places in Western Australia can be recorded under many different heritage listings. Some of these listings give statutory protection to heritage places, and others are simply lists with unofficial or semi-official designations, often arising from local, community-based or thematic surveys.

Both the built and natural environment can be nominated for assessment and potential inclusion in the State Heritage Register. There is an online nomination form on the Office of Heritage website.

Nomination

Any member of the public, an organisation or a local government can nominate a place to the State Register.

The Heritage Council reviews all nominations to determine if a full assessment should be carried out. This is based on whether it is likely that place will meet the threshold for entry in the State Register. Not all places nominated to the State Register are fully assessed or become registered.

The Heritage Council and the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage work together with the nominator and owner of a place throughout the assessment and registration process. There is also time for interested parties to provide their comment on the assessment and any proposed registration. The Heritage Council publishes several notifications as the process takes place, which will be published on the <u>Heritage Protection and Repair Orders and Notices</u> page.

Place Nomination Online Form

Registration

If, following assessment, the Heritage Council finds that a place is of State significance, a recommendation is made to the Minister for Heritage, who will make the final determination on whether the place is entered in the State Register.

The cultural heritage significance of a place to Western Australia is assessed by considering various values. Each place is unique and has its own combination of values, which together show its cultural heritage significance. The Heritage Council publishes a notice when it recommends the Minister for Heritage enter a place in the Register, and once a place has been registered. These are published on the <u>Heritage</u> <u>Protection and Repair Orders and Notices</u> page.

Aboriginal Registered Sites

- The Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS) provides information concerning Aboriginal heritage places in Western Australia. The AHIS provides details about Aboriginal heritage places, such as:
- the location and extent of each place Note: to preserve confidentiality, the exact location and extent of some places are not displayed on the map—however a shaded region (generally with an area of at least 4km²) provides a general indication of where the place is located
- the assessment status of each place under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (the Act):
 - Aboriginal Site: The place has been assessed as meeting Section 5 of the Act
 - Other Heritage Place which includes:
 - Lodged: Information has been received in relation to the place, but an assessment has not been completed to determine if it meets Section 5 of the Act
 - Stored data/Not a Site: The place has been assessed as not meeting Section 5 of the Act
- any access restrictions to additional information that the department holds in relation to the place
- any gender restrictions.

Other Australian databases

Australian Heritage Database

The Australian Heritage Database shows detailed information about Western Australia's World Heritage Places, National Heritage Places, Commonwealth Heritage Places and overseas places of historic significance to Australia.

Australian National Shipwreck Database

This database includes all known shipwrecks in Australian waters. Features of the database include the capacity to attach images to shipwrecks, the ability to link shipwrecks to relics recovered from shipwreck sites, site environment information for divers and site managers and a history field with the ability to attach documents that include names of passengers and crew.

Geoheritage (WA)

The Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety maintains the Geoheritage database. Geoheritage is about managing, preserving and protecting exceptional geological features. A geoheritage site has geological features considered to be unique and of outstanding scientific and educational value within Western Australia.

Inherit

inHerit is a one-stop portal for information about heritage places and listings in Western Australia, inHerit contains detailed information about cultural heritage places entered in the State Register of Heritage Places, local government inventories and other lists, the Australian Government's heritage list, and other non-government lists and surveys.

Inherit

The State Heritage Register recognises the built and natural environment for places which have historical significant to the state of Western Australia. Places within the Town of Bassendean each have a unique number in the register. Detailed historical information and why the place has been assessed and added can be found in the Inherit database http://www.inherit.stateheritage.wa.gov.au/Public/

State Heritage Sites in the Town of Bassendean

- 1. Guildford Road Bridge
- 2. Bassendean Masonic Lodge
- 3. Bassendean Oval (Grandstands and Entrance Gate)
- 4. Daylesford House
- 5. Earlsferry House
- 6. Pensioner Guard Cottage
- 7. Success Hill Lodge
- 8. Bassendean Fire Station
- 9. Town Pillar Box

Timeline of Permanent State Heritage Registration Dates

- 1994 Earlsferry House, Pensioner Guard Cottage
- 2001 Success Hill Lodge
- 2003 Bassendean Masonic Lodge, Bassendean Oval
 - (Grandstands and Entrance Gate)
- 2005 Guildford Road Bridge
- 2012 Daylesford House
- 2016 Bassendean Fire Station
- 2019 Town Pillar Box

State Heritage Sites in the Town of Bassendean Inherit Identification Numbers

- Guildford Road Bridge (14558)
- Bassendean Masonic Lodge (16003)
- Bassendean Oval (7403) Grandstand (18089) Entrance Gates (18088)
- Daylesford House (127)
- Earlsferry House (128)
- Pensioner Guard Cottage (131)
- Success Hill Lodge (9201)
- Bassendean Fire Station (129)
- Town Pillar Box (7460)

State Heritage Sites in the Town of Bassendean Establishment Dates

- Guildford Road Bridge (1937)
- Bassendean Masonic Lodge (1934)
- Bassendean Oval (1934)
- Daylesford House (1896)
- Earlsferry House (1902)
- Pensioner Guard Cottage (1856)
- Success Hill Lodge(1896)
- Bassendean Fire Station (1934)
- Town Pillar Box (1876)

Significance Criteria

Criteria used to assess Cultural Heritage Significance

- 1. Aesthetic
- 2. Historic Value
- 3. Scientific Value
- 4. Social Value
- 5. Rarity
- 6. Representativeness

Significance Criteria

Guildford Road Bridge

Scientific, Aesthetic (entry statement to Guildford), Historic, Social Significance

Bassendean Masonic Lodge

Social significance, Historic, Aesthetic

Bassendean Oval (Grandstands and Entrance Gate)

Historic, Representativeness (Grandstands), Social Significance

Daylesford House

Rarity, Historic, Representativeness

Significance Criteria

<u>Earlsferry House</u> Representative, Historic

<u>Pensioner Guard Cottage</u> Rarity, Historic, Social Significance

Success Hill Lodge

Aesthetic, Historic, Social Significance

Bassendean Fire Station

Representativeness, Representativeness, Social Significance

<u>Town Pillar Box</u>

Rarity

Historic Value

- It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of Western Australia.
- 21. Importance of the density or diversity of cultural features illustrating the human occupation and evolution of the locality, region or the State.
- 2.2 Importance in relation to an event, phase, or activity of historic importance in the locality, region or State.
- 2.3 Importance for close association with an individual or individuals whose life, works or activities have been significant within the history of the nations, State or region.
- 2.4 Importance as an example of technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement in a particular period.

Historically Valued Places in the Town of Bassendean

- Pensioner Guard Cottage
- Daylesford House
- Bassendean Oval (Grandstands and Entrance)
- Success Hill Lodge
- Earlsferry
- Guildford Road Bridge
- Guildford Rail Bridge
- Masonic Lodge

Social Value

- It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in Western Australia for social, cultural education or spiritual reasons.
- 4.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community or cultural group for reasons of social, cultural, religious, spiritual, aesthetic or education associations.
- 4.2 Importance in contributing to a community's sense of place.

Socially Valued Places in the Town of Bassendean

- Pensioner Guard Cottage
- Bassendean Oval
- Success Hill Lodge
- Fire Station
- Guildford Road Bridge
- Guildford Rail Bridge
- Masonic Lodge

Rarity

- It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of Western Australia.
- 5.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon structures, landscapes or phenomena.
- 5.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no long practiced in, or in danger of being lost from or of exceptional interest to the locality, region or the State.

Rarity Valued Places in the Town of Bassendean

- Pensioner Guard Cottage
- Town Pillar Box
- Daylesford House
- Bassendean Oval
- Success Hill Lodge/ Lockridge Hotel
- Earlsferry
- Fire Station
- Guildford Road Bridge
- Guildford Rail Bridge
- Masonic Lodge

Guildford Road Bridge

1937

Guildford Bridge

The current Guildford Road Bridge was constructed in 1937 and is heritage listed. It is the third bridge to span the Swan River after previous bridges fell into disrepair. In 1831 a ferry service was established across the Swan River at West Guildford. A horse ferry was built in 1835 and operated by James Dodd, first owner of the adjacent Cleikum Inn. The first bridge on the stie was completed in 1885/86. Following the demolition of the first bridge in 1904, a replacement was constructed in 1905.

In January 1945 bituminous surfacing of the decking of the Guildford Road Bridge was completed. The decking was further gravelled and bituminised in 1951. The Guildford Road Bridge was widened in 1994, in order to create dual use paths either side of the bridge. Concrete decking was replaced in 2000.

The Guildford Road Bridge offered an excellent vantage point for spectators of the annual sporting event, the Swim Through Guildford from 1910 to the early 1950's.

Guildford Road Bridge (14558)



Guildford Road Bridge

Guildford Road Bridge, a working timber and concrete structure, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The place is a landmark western entrance statement to the heritage precinct of Guildford that harmonise with the remnant vegetation of the Swan River precinct and the Federation style architecture of nearby buildings;

The place was constructed in 1937, at a river crossing point used since 1831, to service increased transport loads to the Perth hinterland as population increased and to maintain access between Guildford and West Guildford (now Bassendean) and

The place was designed and supervised by E. W. Godfrey, Transport Engineer for the Main Roads Department from 1928 to 1957 and is a good example example of his work.

Bassendean Masonic Lodge

25 Wilson Street, Bassendean

1934

Bassendean Masonic Lodge

Located on the corner of Wilsons Street and Palmerston Street, Bassendean, the Lodge is a single storey building made from brick and tile the building, typical of a Masonic hall with timber flooring and it originally had a post and rail fence. Bricks were supplied by Whitemans Brickyard and the first meeting was held on 17 May 1934. In July 1939 the West Guildford Masonic Lodge No 102 changed its name to the Bassendean Masonic Lodge No102 in line with the new name for the district. The Bassendean Lodge ceased being used for Masonic purposes in 1988.

In 1998 the title was transferred to the Town of Bassendean and in 2001 a business plan was commissioned with the consideration to redevelop the site to accommodate retirement homes. A community petition with 600-700 names of local residents was the response resulting in a heritage assessment. The Town of Bassendean sold the property c2010 and it has been privately owned since.

Bassendean Masonic Lodge (16003)



Masonic Lodge

- Bassendean Masonic Lodge, a single storey brick, tile and corrugated iron building in Inter- War Free Classical style in a sparse suburban setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
- The place is representative of the social input Freemasons have made in local communities across Australia, having housed Freemasons of both the Bassendean Lodge and Bassendean chapter who were par of and contributed to their local community;
- The place is a fine representative example of a Masonic Lodge rendered in the Inter- War Free Classical style;

- The place represents a time when the Masonic movement in Western Australia had strong membership;
- By virtue of its scale, imposing proportions and sitting, it is an imposing local landmark; and
- The place is highly values by the local community which was made evident by their reaction to the development proposals of the Town of Bassendean.
Bassendean Oval

1902

Bassendean Oval Entrance Gates

Corner West Road and Old Perth Road, Bassendean

1929

Bassendean Oval

The Recreation Reserve lots were purchased in 1902 by the West Guildford Road Board and officially opened in 1907 with a cricket game.

Plans exist, dated 1927, by Herbert Horsfall, a civil engineer contracted by the Bassendean Road Board for the conversion of the Bassendean Recreation Reserve into an approved football oval. The project was completed in 1934.

Bassendean Oval is home of the Swan District Football Club and Queen Elizabeth II toured though the Oval in 1954.

The Oval consists of a wooden picket fence, two wooden grandstands and includes change rooms, scoreboards and other buildings and the Bassendean Memorial Gates (1929) and Bassendean Memorial Rose Garden (1947).

The Bassendean Grandstand was built in 1932 and named the Bill Walker Stand in 1976. The R. A. McDonald Grandstand was built in 1938 and named for the inaugural President of the Swan Districts Football Club and Bassendean Road Board Chairman.

The Oval has been the site of many community events such as shows, concerts, car clubs and the Big Day Out concert.

Bassendean Oval (7403) Grandstand (18089) Entrance Gates (18088)



The Bill Walker and R. A. McDonald grandstands are rare as extant examples of timber constructed grandstands. The McDonald Stand has a well known reputation for the foot stomping of Swan Districts Football Club fans, achievable due to its timber floor.

The Bill Walker and R.A. McDonald timber construction grandstands, are elegant and graceful examples of the Inter War Utilitarian style. The exterior of the masonry construction entry gates is an attractive examples of the Interwar Stripped Classical style.

The place demonstrates the importance sport has played in local communities in Australia, and contributes to the local communities sense pf place as a traditional venue for local and inter school sports events as the home ground of Western Australian Football Leagues (WAFL) team the Swan Districts Football Club.

Situated on a corner and on the main road, the place is a landmark within the town of Bassendean particularly the McDonald and Walk grandstands and the 1919 entrance gates and the view into the place through the gates form Old Perth Road is a significant vista. It's trees and grass bank provide visual amenity to the Town.

The place is associated with prominent football identities Richard A. McDonald the founder and inaugural President of the Swan Districts Football Club and three time Sandover Medallist Bill Walker who won the medal in 1965, 1966 and 1967 [and 1970].

Daylesford House

7 Daylesford Road, Bassendean

1896

Daylesford House

Located at 7 Daylesford Road, Bassendean, Daylesford House was purpose built from c1896 for Cyril Jackson, the first Inspector General of School in Western Australia.

It's a two storey brick and weatherboard home close to the Swan River and made in Federation Arts and Crafts Revival Style.

Jackson was influential in the formation of the West Guildford Road Board and became its first chairman holding the inaugural and subsequent meetings of the West Guildford Road Board at this place until he left the state in 1903.

It has a unique ventilation system that was especially designed for Cyril Jackson and is representative of a number of stately residences built by senior W.A. public servants in land mark locations.

In the past, Daylesford Estate consisted of ten acres of land, with the subdivision to create Daylesford Road occurring in the 1960's.

Daylesford House









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The place is an excellent and finely detailed example of the Federation Arts and Crafts style, both in its external and internal presentation, and is a rare example of a two storey Federation Arts and Crafts residence.

The place was built for Cyril Jackson, the first Inspector General of Schools in Western Australia. Jackson played a significant role in the history of education in Western Australia during his appoint (1896-1903) and was instrumental in the transformation and reorganisation of State's education system into a modern public education system.

Jackson was influential in the formation of the West Guildford Road Board and became its first chairman holding the inaugural and subsequent meetings of the Board at the place until he left the state.

The place has an in built, unusual and innovation ventilation system that was especially designed for Cyril Jackson and...

The place is representative of a small number of large and stately residences that were built by senior Western Australia public servants of the State in landmark locations, such as along the Swan River.

Earlsferry House

1 Earlsferry Court, Bassendean

1902

Earlsferry House

Built in 1902 for John T. Short, Chief Engineer of Railways in Western Australia, and situated at 1 Earlsferry Court, on the Swan River, the house was originally named Briarsleigh.

Mr Short was the Second Chairman of the West Guildford Road Board and meetings were held in his house between 1903-1905.

It was renamed Earlsferry in the 1940's by the owners.

Now a bed and breakfast it was a W.A. Heritage Awards winner in 2011.

For more information read www.earlsferry.com.au/story.html

Earlsferry House (128) (Formerly Briarsleigh)



- The building is a prominent landmark in the Guildford/ Bassendean area;
- The building is a fine example of the grand homes built close to the river in West Guildford during the gold boom years.
- The building is important for its close association with John Short, Sir Edward Wittenoom, and Karl Drake- Brockman, three important persons who contributed significantly to the development of the State of Western Australia.
- The building demonstrates the form and ambience of the lifestyle of wealthy Western Australia at the turn of the century and
- The building is one of the few remaining grand turn of the century properties situated along the Swan River on the outskirts of Perth.

Pensioner Guard Cottage

1 Surrey Street, Bassendean

1855

Pensioner Guard Cottage

Built in 1856 by convict labour, at 1 Surrey Street, Bassendean, the Pensioner Guard Cottage provides a rare example of domestic life from colonial times. The two roomed cottage was located close to the source from which it was fashioned, clay from 25 chains distance, likely the riverbank at Point Reserve.

The cottage was preserved due to the 1893 brick residence built next door on the same title and the cottage subsequently had varied uses over time as extra storage, a shed and as additional rooms to the house when the verandah adjoined.

John Law Davis was an Enrolled Pensioner Guard who lived in this cottage with his wife and family and who was responsible for supervising convicts who were employed at clearing the bush, making roads, bridges and cottages. After John's death, Amelia married John Bates, and she continued to live at the cottage until her death in 1909.

His eldest daughter Amelia married William Young, son of neighbouring Pensioner Guards and they had thirteen children and lived locally. Two Young sons paid the ultimate sacrifice in WWI and are listed on the Bassendean War Memorial; Francis and Frederick Young.







Pensioner Guard Cottage

Pensioner Guard Cottage

A site of national significance, on the Australian Heritage Register because of its rarity, the former Pensioner Guard Cottage was home to the Law –Davis family from 1857 to the late 1890's.

Pensioner Guard Cottage

"...As the only know extant Pensioner Guard Cottage in the metropolitan area the Pensioner Guard Cottage in Bassendean has a high degree of historical and social significance, despite later modifications."

National Heritage Register

The Register of the National Estate listed the former Enrolled Pensioner Guard cottage at 1 Surrey Street, Bassendean, on the Register of the National Estate (RNE) on 14/05/1991. Information can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/cgibin/ahdb/search.pl?mode=place_detail;place_id=10235

The cottage was owned by the Town of Bassendean and was made available to the public by members of the Bassendean Historical Society Inc. on a monthly basis from 1993-2020. It is currently owned by the Perth History Association.

Success Hill Lodge (Lockridge Hotel)

1 River Road, Bassendean

1896

Success Hill Lodge (9201) (Lockridge Hotel)



Success Hill Lodge

Constructed in 1896 as the Lockeridge Hotel, it is a two storey brick and iron building which is located in Success Hill. Clarence Wilkinson and E.H. Dean-Smith were the architects.

Lockeridge Hotel took its name from the nearby Hamersley property at Location P, later owned by William Tanner.

The building has had many different uses over time as a hospital, health care facility, school and boarding house.

The place is a fine, largely intact example of the Federation Queen Anne style and is the focus of a precinct of predominantly single storey residential and commercial premises.

The place contributes to the local community's sense of place by its landmark quality in a residential area and for its early history as a hotel with a colourful reputation;

The place was constructed in 1896 as the Lockridge Hotel in a suburb that was developing as a result of the rapid population growth caused by the gold boom. The site was chosen in an effort to take advantage of the holiday traffic on the Swan River and the Fremantle Guildford railway line,

the place has been associated with various branches of health care for much of its existence, having been a hospital in 1903, 1912-1914 and 1965-1973, aged men's home and 1918-1947, and a psychiatric hostel since the early 1980's.

The place was associated with the Salvation Army as part of the social welfare program, specifically the care of aged men and to a lesser extent women from 1918 and 1947.

The place is valued by the local and wider community for its ongoing associations with health care and its earlier associations with aged care and education and ...

The original hotel building was designed by Clarence Wilkinson and E. H. Dean–Smith who were in an architectural partnership from 1895 to 1900 and designed a number of residential and commercial premises in Perth and Fremantle during this time.

Bassendean Fire Station

10-12 Parker Street, Bassendean

1934

Bassendean Fire Station

Located at Parker Street, Bassendean the Bassendean Fire Station opened in 1934, and was designed with distinctive Inter-War Stropped Classical detailing including a prominent entry bay featuring stepped parapet and moulded pilasters. The site consists of the original purpose built fire station, designed by K. C. Duncan, as per his standardised plan for first stations in W.A. built between 1930-1960, and extensions made 1969-1971 to accommodate permanent staff (with the demolition of an earlier wing of the 1934 station).

The 1910 the former Bayswater fire station, which was relocated to this site and used as a recreation room, was demolished in 1998. The 50ft high steel viewing and training tower and a 50ft long hose washing trough remain with a bituminised rear yard and out buildings.

The Bassendean Fire Brigade was one of the most successful and dominant brigades in competitive firefighting championships both in the W.A. State Championships and nationally at the Australasian Championships.

The Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade provided fire fighting services to the community for seventy nine years from this station and the station has high social value to the community.

The Bassendean Volunteer Fire Brigade vacated the Bassendean Fire Station in October 2013 and the station closed in December 2013 and a new fire station was built at Kiara. The Bassendean Fire Station was added to the State Heritage Register in 2016 and has remained vacant.





Bassendean Fire Station (129)



Bassendean Fire Station

"...the place is representative of two major periods in the history of the Western Australian Fire Service,: the intense post- Depression building program of 1934-1938, when the station was first built; and the restructuring of Metropolitan fire services in the 1950's when the building was altered to accommodate permanent staff."

Bassendean Fire Station

"...the place was designed by architect K. C. Duncan, who in 1932 developed a standardised plan for fire station building in Western Australia, and was responsible for the majority of fire stations built in the State from 1930 to 1960."

Bassendean Fire Station

"...the place has high social value to the community of Bassendean for its firefighting services, its award winning brigade, and as the venue for many social events, dances, fundraising events..."

Bassendean Fire Station

"...the place is representative of the development of fire station facilities in Western Australia during the twentieth century though its initial establishment of a local government building in 1911, to the relocation of the brigades to a purpose built station in 1934 and expansion of that station in 1969-1971 to accommodate permanent staff for the first time."

Town Pillar Box Corner North Road and Surrey Street, Bassendean

Made in 1876 On site from 1929

Pillar Box

Mail boxes were first introduced in Great Britain in 1851/52 (in the Channel Islands) and Australia in 1855/56 at Circular Quay, Sydney and Western Australia's first post boxes are thought to have been erected in Fremantle in 1868.

The red hexagonal "Penfold" pillar box design was standard issue in Britain from 1866 to 1879.

Although abandoned in Great Britain in 1879 following complaints letters were becoming trapped in the hexagonal design, the Penfold design appears to have been standard issue in W.A. until the Commonwealth took control of the postal system following Federation in 1901.

The Penfold box displays the royal cipher VR for Victoria Regina (Latin for Queen Victoria) and the date of its manufacture, 1876. It has been located on the corner of Surrey Street and North Road since 1929 and possibly earlier. This is the oldest mail box in W.A. still in use.

Town Pillar Box (7460)



- Red Post Boxes Group, a collection of four in service decorative red cast iron pillar boxes, comprising of three hexagonal Penfolds style boxes and one Brussels style box, erected between 1876-1897, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:
- The place is rare as a collection of in service cast iron post boxes
- The Brussels style Post Box, Busselton is very rare as the only post box of this style remaining in Western Australia.

- The place is indicative of the introduction of prepayment of postage to Western Australia from 1854
- The place is indicative of the development of Western Australia's postal system and its wide ranging network across the vast State
- The place demonstrated the once common practice of manufacturing post boxes in cast iron and reflects that iron foundries were once numerous across the State and
- The place has high integrity and authenticity as the post boxes continue to be in use for their original purpose with minimal alterations.

State Heritage Sites in the Town of Bassendean

- Guildford Road Bridge
- Guildford Railway Bridge
- Bassendean Masonic Lodge
- Bassendean Oval, Grandstands, Entrance Gates
- Daylesford House
- Earlsferry House
- Pensioner Guard Cottage
- Success Hill Lodge
- Bassendean Fire Station
- Town Pillar Box

Sources

- Register of Heritage Places Assessment Documentation and Permanent Entry Documentation, Heritage Council of Western Australia.
- Inherit
- <u>The State Register and other heritage listings</u>
 <u>Heritage nomination, assessment, registration</u>
 <u>and current consultations</u>