

Frankland

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Note:

The sites and properties have been arranged geographically. Most properties in the Denmark Townsite are listed under TOWN. Rural sites and properties have been grouped according to River Catchments in the Shire of Denmark, namely:

- DENMARK
- HAY
- KORDABUP
- KENT
- BOW
- FRANKLAND.

level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Exceptional

Tobacco Kiln



Place Details

Place Name:	Tobacco Kiln
Other Name:	Wylie Place, Clan William
Place Type:	Tobacco barn
Original Use:	Tobacco kiln
Current Use:	Store room
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 1
Address:	6503 South Coast Highway
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	307

Description:

Walls:	Cement Stone
Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	Very Poor to Fair
Integrity:	90%

The barn is set in a paddock and can be seen from South Coast Highway. It is cylindrical in shape, made from stone and cement. The roof, made from corrugated iron, has an elevated vent. The walls are interspersed with long thin rectangular windows. The barn is an example of an original pioneer construction. It is thought to have been built by Captain Thomas Price.

History

Construction Date: 1930
Architect: Unknown, presumed to be Captain T Price

Builder:

The tobacco drying barn was originally built by Captain Price during the 1930s. He married Louise Bellanger, who came from the family of one of the earliest settlers in the district. Captain Price was a man who had clearly shown he possessed many diverse talents and was adaptable to the local scene. Though tobacco drying was a failure, this unique barn, in a sense, symbolises early Nornalup history for travellers and locals as they pass by on the South Coast Highway.

Significance

Historic Theme: Occupations
Sub Theme: Rural Industries, Scientific

The barn has historic and scientific heritage significance. The tobacco industry had the potential to become a significant primary product for the area, and the barn was to play an important part in this new industry. The experiment was unsuccessful but the barn remains as an important example of built heritage in the district. The climatic conditions of the Nornalup region were not conducive to tobacco growing. The industry was more suited to the inland, cooler conditions of the Manjimup district.

Level of Significance

Exceptional

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example. The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).

Supporting Information

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 1999



Kiln in the 1990s



level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Considerable

The Bungalow



Place Details

Place Name:	The Bungalow
Other Name:	
Place Type:	Dwelling
Original Use:	Dwelling
Current Use:	Dwelling
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 95
Address:	6681 South Coast Highway
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	196

Description:

Walls:	Timber
Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	Very Good
Integrity:	Most

This house is set in a prominent location on the bend of the South Coast Highway near the Frankland River Bridge. It is a substantial timber building raised on stumps, with hipped corrugated iron roof. A verandah under a broken backed roof wraps around three sides of the house. Crossed timber balustrading and lattice panels edge the verandah. The house is set amongst a number of mature trees, including a grove of pine trees.

History

Construction Date:

Architect:

Builder:

Significance

Historic Theme: Occupations

Sub Theme: Rural Industries, Scientific

Aesthetic and architectural merits give this house distinctive heritage significance. Owing to its close proximity to the highway and its prominent setting, the house has streetscape value. It is one of a number of significant residences commanding spectacular views in the small Nornalup township. Nornalup was significant in earlier times as the terminus of a major railway link to Denmark for Group Settler families and the timber industry. It is enjoying increased tourist exposure owing to its proximity to the Valley of the Giants Treetop Walk, which is 4km away

Level of Significance

Considerable

Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Supporting Information

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 1999



An angled image of the bungalows from down the hill.



level of significance

Denmark
MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Exceptional

Kwakoorillup Beela/
Frankland River**Place Details**

Place Name: Frankland River
Other Name: Kwakoorillup Beela
Place Type: As per the local Noongar language, 'Kwakoorillup' means *Place of the Quokka*

Original Use:
Current Use:
Lot/Location No.: DIA Site Number 21960
Address:
Locality: Nornalup
Map Reference:
HCWA Number:
ASS Number:

Description:

The Frankland River flows from its upper tributaries in the Kojonup/Wagin area down into the Shire of Denmark with its mouth at the Nornalup Inlet.

History

Construction Date:

Architect:

Builder:

“When I was a young boy we went down the Franklin River all the way to Nornalup. We travelled from up this way (Wagin and Kojonup district) from its upper reaches (a tributary) trapping kangaroos and possums to sell their skins and travelled all the way down, camping on the river. Trapping kangaroos and possums was easy enough and we were never short of food. The (karri) country down towards Nornalup was thick and difficult to walk through but we still caught food easily enough. We went all the way to Nornalup, hunted around there for a while before heading up stream again. There were not many people in the area in those days but Noongars have always gone that way. We were only on the Albany side of the river and Nornalup. The other side was not our country” (Angus Wallam Noongar Elder - Undated). (Fiona Bishop 2007).

“Running rivers were described as being like the blood of our ancestors, when people came out of Nityang [the spirit world], they would travel along the rivers to meet for ceremonies on the big inlets. At these ceremonies people would observe rites to totem species that had a kinship relation to our ancestors, as such not all people could eat certain natural species associated with their blood line, others could eat them; this way natural species were preserved from over exploitation at gatherings” — Wayne Webb (Traditional Owner and local resident) 2007

Significance

Historic Theme: Aboriginal (Noongar) Heritage

Sub Theme: Camping, pathways, dreaming stories

“Kwakoorillup river/beela was one of the main travel routes of the Noongar people. As with all river’s and waterways, Kwakoorillup was made by Warkel the water snake. At certain times of the year, some of the more inland tribal people from the surrounding Goreng, Koerang and Wilmen groups would follow the river to the Pibulmun-Wadandi Lands by the sea.

The journey along Kwakoorillup’s banks was extremely important as it provided the people with all their food & water. It also enabled the people to collect special foods and medicine’s along the way that could be used for themselves as well as goods for trade to other people whose lands did not yield the different plants that had been collected. It gave the people a chance to continue their roles as caretaker’s of Noongar Boodjera- (Aboriginal Land’s), and to undertake any ceremonies or Lore, along their route, such as burning, hunting and the collection of different items for trade at the coastal gatherings.





When Warkel created the route for the river's spirit he made sure it passed through the open lands of the wheatbelt where the special wood for spears and other implements could be collected, the beautiful Jarrah & Karri provided different plants & animals, the granite peaks for lookouts & the quartz outcrops for toolmaking & the spiritual importance of the Tingle Tree's which still have special ceremonial uses & beliefs of the Pibulmun people.

Where the rivers opens into the vast still waters of the inlets we believe that these places are where warkel lays his eggs which are protected by his whisker's, the native reeds & rushes on the banks of the inlet keep these eggs-(river stones) safe until they are ready to produce new life lines in the form of new creeks & tributary's when they are needed. The water's spirit then moves on out into the ocean where Wardan the sea-spirit welcomes the new life & spreads it out to where it's needed and then when it has run its course it carries the spirits of the river's inhabitants from birds & animals & humans across the ocean to meet Walgin, the rainbow spirit who welcomes everyone & everything to Koorannup the final resting place for all.



Kwakoorillup runs through many different tribal boundaries and still holds special significance of Lore & Custom attached to it. The oral history of the river is still passed onto the next generations of Noongar people and because of this has managed to keep its traditional name after all these years. This shows the continued significance of the river to our people even though it cannot be used entirely the same way as it was due to salinity, property boundaries and impact of European settlement over many years."

(Statement provided by Traditional Owners in Guilfoyle, Report 2009).

Level of Significance

Exceptional

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example. The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).

Supporting Information

D Guilfoyle, *Cultural heritage assessment of Nornalup townsite*, Unpublished Report, 2009.

F Bishop, *Indigenous Histories of the Southern Forests. A report to the Walgenup Aboriginal Corporation and Restoring Connections Project*, Unpublished Report, 2007.

Shire of Denmark Dual Naming Project

Previous Listing

Assessment Date

2011



Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

level of significance

Some/moderate

Bernard Bellanger Home



Place Details

Place Name:	Bernard Bellanger Home
Other Name:	Bernie's
Place Type:	Dwelling
Original Use:	Timber clearing
Current Use:	Dwelling
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 12
Address:	54 Riverside Drive
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	162

Description:

Walls:	Fibro/ timber
Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	
Integrity:	

The building is of fibro and timber construction with corrugated iron roof and wide raised verandah to allow for the slope of the land towards the river. It is a typical home of that era in the Nornalup district.

History

Construction Date: pre 1960s

Architect:

Builder:

Bernard Bellanger was the son of the original settler of Nornalup, Pierre Bellanger. This was his home, in the 1980s. Bernard Bellanger was also the author of *Champagne and Tingle Trees: a memoir of the Bellanger family*, which documented the pioneer settlers of the Nornalup area.

Significance

Historic Theme: Historical

Sub Theme: Social

The building is of historic significance as Bernard Bellanger, the owner of the house, was the son of the first settler of Nornalup and one of the earliest babies born in the district (1917). The stump in front of the home is believed to be one of the first trees felled in the district, by his father (Pierre Bellanger) and uncle (André Bellanger).

Level of Significance

Some/Moderate

Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

Supporting Information

B Bellanger, *Champagne and tingle trees: a memoir of the Bellanger family who first settled the Nornalup district*, Western Australia, Nedlands, W.A.: Apollo Press, 1980.

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011



43 The author and his wife beside their home on a block from dissolved location 464 originally owned by the Bellanger family. The stump in front of the house is thought to be that of the first such tree felled in the district (Plate 6).



4 The first tingle tree felled in the Nornalup district with a block from the log prepared for identification in 1912. From left: M. and Madame Bellanger, George (aged 10), Uncle André and Charles Benson. The stump is thought to be that of the author's present Nornalup property.



6 The first tingle felled in the Norn district with a block from the log prepared for identification in 1912. From left: M. and Madame Bellanger, George (aged 10), Uncle André, Charles Benson. Stump is thought to be that of the author's present Nornalup property.

level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Considerable

Karri Cottage



Place Details

Place Name:	Karri Cottage
Other Name:	
Place Type:	Dwelling
Original Use:	Dwelling
Current Use:	Holiday dwelling
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 53
Address:	88 Riverside Drive
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	3334

Description:

Walls:	Weatherboard
Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	
Integrity:	

A typical home of the style along Riverside Drive, giving the village its character. Weatherboard with corrugated iron roof and wide verandah. Typically these homes are up on stumps, allowing for easier building on the slope of the hill, and being built before the advent of concrete slabs.

History

Construction Date:

Architect:

Builder:

The earliest ownership known is Doug Reathhall, his wife and daughter. The next owners were André and Bess Bellanger, brother of Pierre and one of the first settlers of the Nornalup district, who owned Karri Cottage until his death in 1948.

Significance

Historic Theme: Historic

Sub Theme: Representative

Karri Cottage has historic value through its association with Andre Bellanger, one of the first settlers of Nornalup. André's brother was Pierre Bellanger, whose family pioneered Nornalup in 1910.

The house has representative value, as it is a typical home of the style along Riverside Drive, giving the village its character.

Level of Significance

Considerable:

Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Supporting Information

Mrs Helen Pierce, niece of André Bellanger.

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011

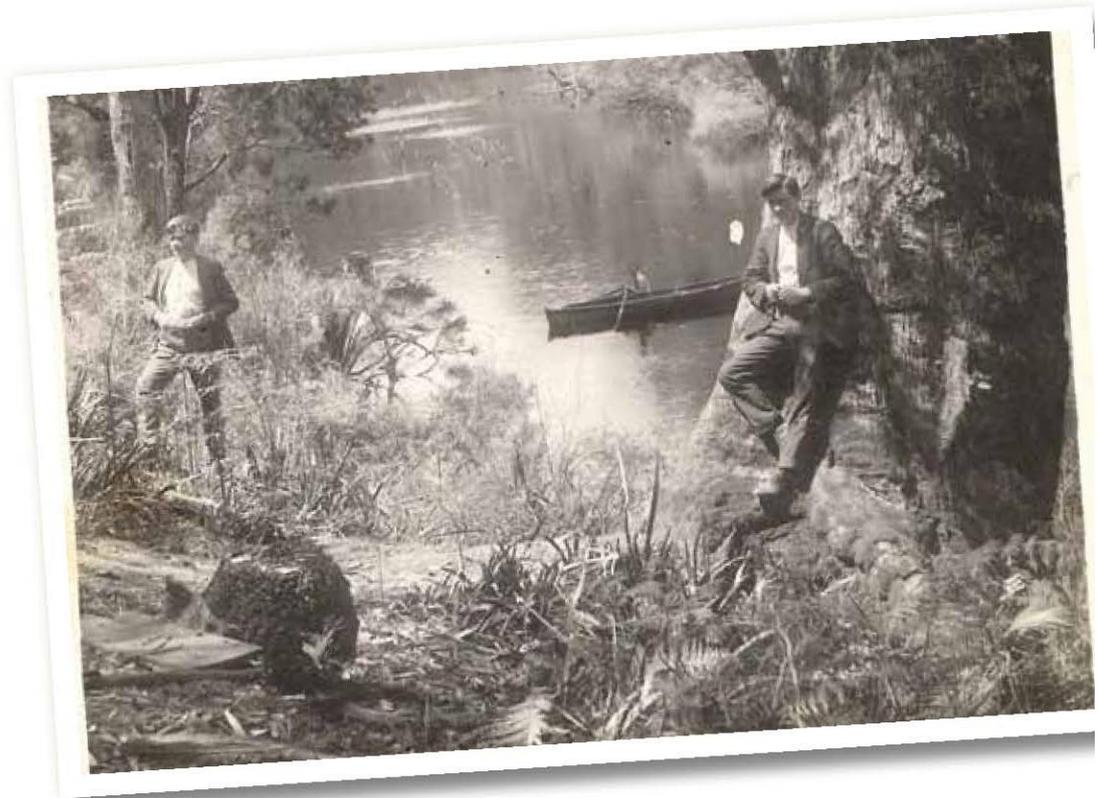


level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Exceptional

Monastery Landing



James Bown Harrison and Frank Skinner Thompson Jnr standing above Monastery Landing 1934.

Description:

Place Name:

Monastery Landing

Other Name:

Boat Landing and Picnic Site

Place Type:

Original Use:

Current Use:

Reserve No.:

Reserve 13045 (ptn of) – noting that Monastery Landing is located in the Shire of Manjimup, as it is on the western side of the Frankland River Walpole-Nornalup National Park Nornalup

Address:

Locality:

Map Reference:

HCWA Number:

ASS Number:

Description:

A simple wooden jetty with handrail on the banks of the Frankland River. The waterfront setting among the karri trees is of exceptional beauty.

History

Construction Date: 1920s

Architect:

Builder:

This landing was built in a location that Pierre Bellanger said that if it had been in France, a Monastery would have been built there. Originally a small stream ran into the river beside the landing. This has been disturbed by road construction.

“The true Monastery got its name when a mist rose and it formed a ceiling, and the Karri trees on the water’s edge formed the pillars, and the waters were so still, it was like a highly polished floor. As they went up the river, the birds started calling and it was like entering into a big cathedral. So that’s how the Monastery got its name. Not that there’s ever been a Monastery there. But you get the feeling.” (Gary Muir, Changing Channels, 2004).

These two stories are given as the origins of Monastery Landing. It was also on a trip up the river with Pierre Bellanger that (Sir) James Mitchell decided that the area should be preserved as an A class Reserve, the forerunner to the Nornalup National Park, the first in WA, in 1910.

Significance

Historic Theme: Aesthetic

Sub Theme: Historic

The Monastery Landing is of aesthetic significance in that its location is one of exceptional natural beauty. Set in the karri and tingle forest with the Frankland River flowing through the area, the Landing is in a natural setting.

The Monastery Landing is of historic significance as, in 1910, Minister for Lands and Agriculture, (Sir) James Mitchell visited the Frankland River and reached Monastery Landing in the company of Pierre Bellanger. He was overwhelmed by the natural beauty and later declared the area an A Class Reserve, which became the Nornalup National Park, the first in WA.

Level of Significance

Exceptional

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example. The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).



Supporting Information

C Smart & J Bryant (eds), *Changing channels: reflections on the Frankland Gordon River: a community history*, Cranbrook, WA: Frankland Gordon Catchment Management Group, 2004.

Oral History, James Bown Harrison, grandson of Frank Skinner Thompson, settler of the Deep River in 1910.

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011



level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Some/Moderate

Mrs Smith's Haberdashery Store



Place Details

Place Name:	Cronshaws
Other Name:	Mrs Smith's Haberdashery Store
Place Type:	
Original Use:	Dwelling
Current Use:	Holiday home
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 7
Address:	6683 South Coast Highway
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	197

Description:

Walls:	Fibro/ timber
Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	N/A (demolished in 2013)
Integrity:	

Built from fibro and iron sheeting with corrugated iron roof, it is typical of buildings of the era.

History

Construction Date: Early 1920s

Architect:

Builder:

Owned and occupied by Frank Smith and his sister, the shop was then sold to Mollie Ross. It was purchased by Cronshaws of Bunbury in 1962 or 1963. This was the drapery store in Nornalup for many years.

The Shire of Denmark granted planning approval and a demolition permit in 2013 for the building on-site. Demolition occurred in 2013 and a new dwelling has been erected on site.

Significance

Historic Theme: Historic

Sub Theme: Social

The building is of historic significance as it was one of the oldest commercial establishments in Nornalup. It was established not long after the settlement was founded.

The building is also of social significance as it represents a small commercial enterprise that provided the lifeblood of the young community of Nornalup.

Level of Significance

Some/Moderate

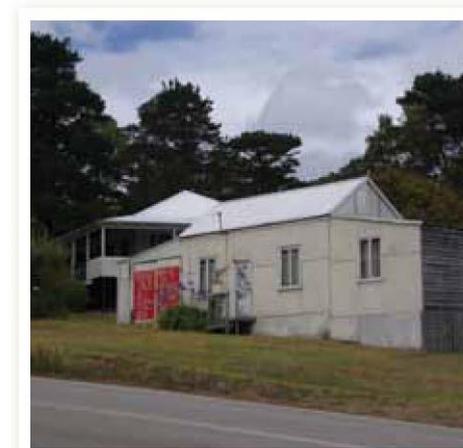
Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

Community Committee: c/o Shire of Denmark
Ph (08) 9848 0300

Supporting Information

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011



level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Exceptional

Nornalup Hospital



Place Details

Place Name:	Nornalup Hospital
Other Name:	
Place Type:	Hospital/ Museum
Original Use:	Hospital, Boarding House, Museum
Current Use:	Dwelling
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 150
Address:	6676 South Coast Highway
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	3878

Description:

Walls:	Weatherboard
Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	Good
Integrity:	Most

The hospital building is weatherboard with a distinctive double gable roof, and lattice work around part of the verandah. The internal fittings include distinctive wood panelling and wooden floors.

History

Construction Date: 1932

Architect:

Builder:

Sister Jean Anderson, an Irish nun, had originally established a nursing post at Tingledale to cater for the medical needs of Group Settlers from Groups 116, 138 and 139. With the arrival of Dr Bruce Burnside in Nornalup, it was decided to discontinue the nursing post, known as the Mission House, and instead open a small hospital in Nornalup. The hospital opened on July 1 1932, and therefore meant that many of the Group Settlers in the district could get treatment there without having to make the difficult trip to Denmark. The hospital was run by the Anglican Missionary Sisters of St Elizabeth.

Dr Burnside was a settler-farmer who was called upon to provide medical services as well. Sister Anderson lived at the hospital and had two nursing assistants, Jean McKeown and Peggy Voce. The hospital became extremely busy as not only did it cater for emergencies but it provided maternity services as well. Sister Anderson remained at the Nornalup Hospital until 1934. She later returned to Ireland. The nursing duties were taken over by Sister Kenny and Dr Burnside continued to provide professional services until about 1940 when he moved to Northam to take charge of the Military Hospital there.

It is presumed that the hospital closed not long after this as by 1945 the building was running as a guest house. In the early 2000s it was taken over by a couple who ran a bookbinding business and also opened a small museum of memorabilia. However this facility has since closed (2010) and it is again privately owned.

Significance

Historic Theme: Historic

Sub Theme: Social

The building has historic significance as it is closely associated with an important part of Nornalup’s history, the Group Settlement Scheme, which had its genesis in the early 1920s. A hospital facility in a township was an important means of cementing a community.

The building has social significance as providing key medical services that had earlier been provided on a much smaller scale in the more remote Mission House. It also highlights the important role of religious orders in the provision of medical services in remote parts of the South-west of Western Australia in the 1930s and beyond, before the advent of effective transport systems.





Level of Significance

Exceptional

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example. The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).

Supporting Information

M Smith, 'The Nornalup Cottage Hospital', *Albany Advertiser*, July 20 1982.

B McGuinness, *Denmark Hospital 1895-2008*, Denmark, WA: Cinnamon Coloureds, 2009.

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011



level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Some/Moderate

Old Nornalup Post Office (2)



Place Details

Place Name:	Old Post Office
Other Name:	Nornalup Post Office
Place Type:	Post Office
Original Use:	Post Office
Current Use:	Dwelling
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 91
Address:	6674 South Coast Highway
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	251

Description:

Walls:	Weatherboard, plus Colourbond extension
Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	Good
Integrity:	Most

The original building is weatherboard with corrugated iron roof. Originally the front of the extension to the right had a dormer window that displayed items relating to the history of the Post Office.

This has now been removed and a door and porch installed, in a corrugate iron Colorbond wall.

History

Construction Date: 1948

Architect:

Builder: Ray Shaw

This building was constructed by Ray Shaw after he returned from World War II. The Old Post Office and exchange were run by Frank Parker, and later by Arthur and Mollie Ross, assisted by Mr Kerrie Shaw in the later years as the Ross' health deteriorated. The post office and exchange were then moved to Shaw's house in approximately 1965, after Arthur Ross' death.

Significance

Historic Theme: Historic

Sub Theme: Social

Level of Significance

Some/Moderate

Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item. Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.

Supporting Information

Mrs Helen Price

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011



Old Post Office 1948-9.



level of significance

Denmark
MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY*Considerable***Nornalup Tea House****Place Details**

Place Name:	Nornalup Tea House
Other Name:	Karri Moar/ Shaws/ Old Telephone Exchange
Place Type:	Restaurant
Original Use:	Telephone Exchange/ Post Office
Current Use:	Vacant (approved for use as a restaurant)
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 80
Address:	6684 South Coast Highway
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	283

Description:

Walls:	Weatherboard
Roof:	Corrugated Iron
Condition:	Good
Integrity:	Most

The building is a traditional weatherboard and corrugated iron cottage, with a distinctive double-gabled roof. The verandah on the front of the house is not original and has been enclosed at a later date.

History

Construction Date: 1927

Architect:

Builder: G Rydings, C Harrison

The house was built in 1927 by Mrs Gertrude Rydings, assisted by her brother Mr Charles Harrison, both originally from Sheffield in England. Kerrie and Jim Shaw, and daughters Elaine and Elizabeth, came to live in Nornalup in 1945. Gertrude was Elizabeth's grandmother. Kerrie worked in the Post Office at the old location for Mr & Mrs Arthur Ross, and when their health failed, it was moved, in the mid 1960s, to what is now the Tea House. Kerrie ran the Post Office and Telephone exchange in the 1960s and 1970s until the automatic telephone system was installed. The room used as the Exchange was to the left of the side entrance, which was converted from a sleepout. Jim Shaw ran the garage and petrol pump next door. Their daughter Elizabeth now (2010) lives in McPherson Drive, Nornalup. The word "Moar" means large, and it originated from the Isle of Man.

Significance

Historic Theme: Historic

Sub Theme: Social

The building is of historic significance as it housed the Nornalup Post Office and Telephone Exchange in the days when the telephone system was manually connected and required an operator.

The building is of social significance in that it played an important role in the communication around the district, in the days before mass transport was readily available.

Level of Significance

Considerable:

Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Supporting Information

Pers. comm., Miss Elizabeth Shaw

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011

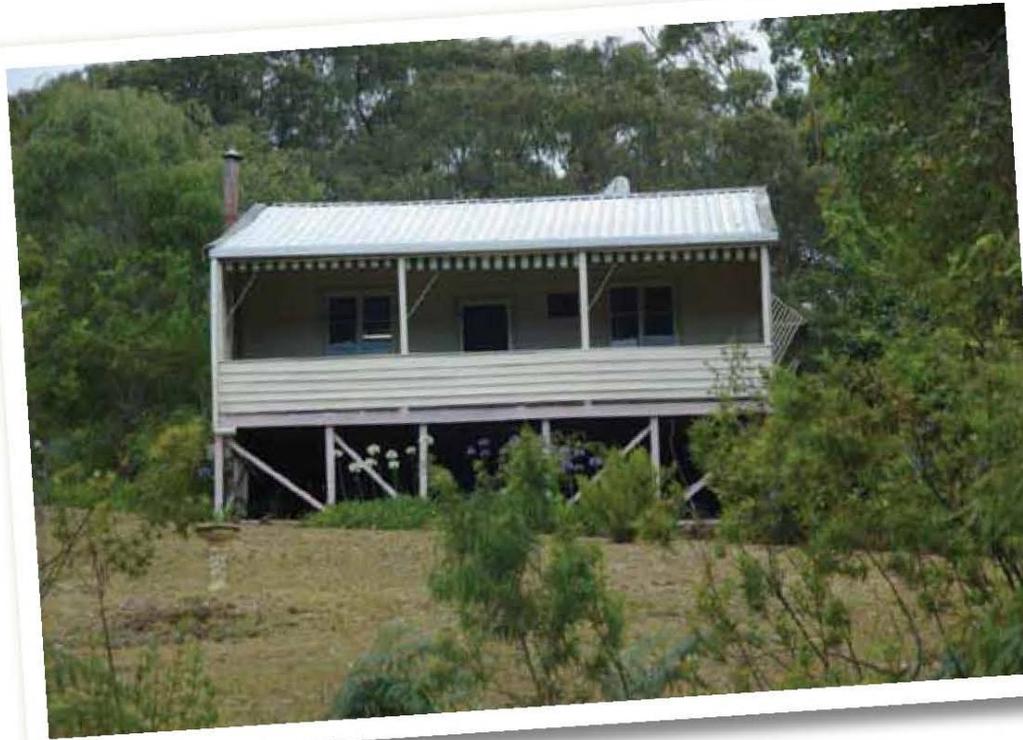


level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Considerable

Wilkie's



Place Details

Place Name:	Wilkie's
Other Name:	Cooks, Orana
Place Type:	Dwelling
Original Use:	Holiday home
Current Use:	Holiday home
Lot/Location No.:	Lot 5
Address:	26 Riverside Drive
Locality:	Nornalup
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	284

Description:

Walls:	Weatherboard, with some asbestos
Roof:	Corrugated Iron replaced by Trim Deck
Condition:	External: Good Internal: Fair
Integrity:	Most except roof

This is a typical weatherboard and fibro construction of the 1930s, built on stumps to work with the steep nature of the hill sloping to the Frankland River. The typical wide verandah is sited to take advantage of the view to the river and to cool the interior of the home in summer. This style is somewhat similar to many of the Group Settlement homes built in the district in that era, most of which have the same full-length verandah. Note also the unique window shades on the south side of the house, installed to maintain warmth in winter..

History

Construction Date: 1930s
Architect:
Builder: Ray Wilkinson

Ray Wilkinson, a builder from Perth, built this house as a holiday home, hence its name as Wilkies. Ray Wilkson's two daughters were childhood friends of Helen (b. 1925) and Hilda Price. The Price Girls are the granddaughters of Peire Bellanger, the first settler of Nornalup, and daughters of Captain Thomas Price, who built Nornalup Tobacco Kiln. Helen Pierce (nee Price) still (2011) lives in Walpole.

The building was later purchased by Dr Cook who owned it for many years. The building is still used as a holiday home.

Significance

Historic Theme: Historic
Sub Theme: Social

The building is typical of those that were built in the settlement of Nornalup in the 1930s when the district was developing its unique character as a south coast holiday destination, away from the summer heat of Perth. Many metropolitan families took advantage of the improved transport to Nornalup via the Denmark-Nornalup railway (completed in 1929) to purchase inexpensive land on the Frankland River and erect basic, but comfortable, holiday houses. These part-time residents quickly became an integral part of the growing community of Nornalup, whose populations swelled significantly during the summer months.

The Nornalup National Park, the first (in 1910) to be declared in Western Australia, was another feature of the area that attracted settlers and holiday makers.

Many of these houses used local timber in their construction, and most were heated by log fires to counter to the long, wet winters. The house also survived the serious bushfires of 1937, which had a devastating effect on the surrounding farmland.

Level of Significance

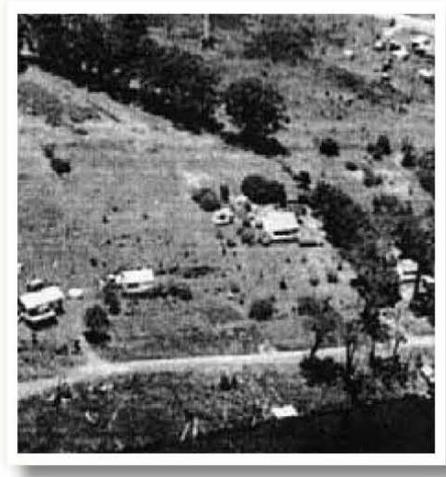
Considerable:
 Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

Supporting Information

Mrs Helen Peirce (nee Price)

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011



After the 1937 fire, Wilkies is the building in the centre.



level of significance

Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

Exceptional

Sappers Bridge



Place Details

Place Name:	Sappers Bridge
Other Name:	
Place Type:	Bridge
Original Use:	Join DPAW roads either side of Frankland River, to aid access to the forest
Current Use:	
Lot/Location No.	CR 24510
Address:	Walpole Nornalup National Park
Locality:	Tingledale
Map Reference:	
HCWA Number:	
ASS Number:	

Description:

All timber (jarrah) bridge using large logs with strong steel cables, topped by wooden planks.

History

Construction Date: 1974; 1982

Architect:

Builder:

Rebuilt by the 22nd Construction Squadron, Royal Army Engineers (Sappers), on behalf of the National Parks Authority of Western Australia, as a construction exercise in October 1982, following flood damage to the original crossing in January 1982. The floods, following a cyclone, led to 125 year ARI (average recurrent interval) level floods in towns like Nannup and Tambellup. The Frankland River, which the Sappers Bridge crosses, was similarly affected by the deluge. The Sappers Bridge, which is one of the few bridges which crosses the Frankland River, is also on the world-renowned Bibbulmun Track, so is regularly used by pedestrian traffic.

Significance

Historic Theme: Historic

Sub Theme: Social

The Sappers Bridge has historic significance as it a good example of army construction using natural materials. It is one of only a few bridges spanning the Frankland River.

The Sappers Bridge has social significance as it is part of a growing environmental movement of bushwalking using the internationally-significant Bibbulmun Track, which traverses the landscape from Kalamunda (near Perth) to Albany.

Level of Significance

Exceptional

Essential to the heritage of the locality. Rare or outstanding example. The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).

Supporting Information

Previous Listing

Assessment Date 2011

