



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES - ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

11. ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria adopted by the Heritage Council in November 1996 have been used to determine the cultural heritage significance of the place.

PRINCIPAL AUSTRALIAN HISTORIC THEME(S)

- 8.7 Honouring achievement
- 8.9 Commemorating significant events and people

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA THEME(S)

- 404 Community services & utilities

11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE*

Anzac Cottage is a fine example of modest domestic architecture, influenced by the picturesque Federation Queen Anne style, typical of the immediate post World War One period in Western Australia. (Criterion 1.1)

11.2. HISTORIC VALUE

Anzac Cottage demonstrates the effect that Australia's role in World War I, and the role of the Anzacs in particular, had on the Western Australian community in the immediate aftermath of the Gallipoli campaign. The evolution of the cottage highlights the social and community strength and respect for the Australian armed forces fighting for their country. (Criterion 2.1)

Anzac Cottage commemorates the Anzacs' participation in World War I and was the first memorial to the Great War to be built in Australia. (Criterion 2.2)

The commemoration of the Anzacs is perpetuated in the current ownership of the place, with the Vietnam Veterans' Association of Australia (WA Branch) Incorporated being the last serving Anzac forces who represented Australia in the Vietnam War. (Criterion 2.2)

Anzac Cottage has associations with the community of Mt Hawthorn through the Mt Hawthorn Progress Association, who initiated the idea of the practical memorial; *Anzac Cottage*, and who were involved in its construction. (Criterion 2.3)

Anzac Cottage has associations with Private Cuthbert Porter, the first wounded soldier from Mount Hawthorn to return from World War One.

* For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, Richard; Irving, Robert and Reynolds, Peter *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture: Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present*, Angus & Robertson, North Ryde, 1989.

The Porter family lived in the cottage from 1916 to the early 1980s. (Criterion 2.3)

The technical innovation and achievement of actually constructing a brick and tile cottage with the trades and skills of over 200 people from the Mount Hawthorn community in a single day in 1916 is a significant accomplishment. Furthermore, the cottage still stands 80 years later. (Criterion 2.4)

11. 3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

11. 4. SOCIAL VALUE

Anzac Cottage is highly valued by the community as a memorial to the Anzacs. The annual dawn service on Anzac Day, in the front yard of the Anzac Cottage, demonstrates a sense of place for those who commemorate the Anzacs and their contribution in the war effort. (Criteria 4.1 & 4.2)

12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

12. 1. RARITY

Anzac Cottage was the first war memorial built in Australia to commemorate the participation of Australian troops in World War I. (Criterion 5.1)

Anzac Cottage is a rare example of an architect designed workers' cottage. While the internal arrangement is a conventional configuration, the combination of materials and detailing is unusual for workers' cottages from the era. (Criterion 5.1)

12. 2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Anzac Cottage is a good example of a modest residential building constructed in suburban Perth in the 1910s, which is made exceptional by virtue of the circumstances of its construction by the Mount Hawthorn community as a war memorial and as a result has come to represent the values that are associated with the Anzac tradition in Australia. (Criteria 6.1 & 6.2)

12. 3 CONDITION

Anzac Cottage is in a fair to good condition.

12. 4 INTEGRITY

The place is considerably intact with no substantial or irreversible interventions occurring to the original fabric. The extension to the rear of the property has not impinged upon the cottage fabric or integrity. The building's long term sustainability and viability will be ensured and enhanced with the management and conservation strategies in place.

12. 5 AUTHENTICITY

The authenticity of the place is considerable. The original built fabric has been retained in its entirety, except for reversible interventions in the form of bathroom and kitchen modifications and the removal of doors and fittings during a period when the cottage was uninhabited. No structural alteration

or intervention has taken place to the original fabric, and generally the place demonstrates a high degree of authenticity.

13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Attached are key sections of the supporting evidence prepared by Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant, 'Anzac Cottage Conservation Plan' prepared for The Anzac Cottage Restoration 95 Committee on behalf of The Vietnam Veterans' Association of Australia (WA Branch) Inc., in March 1996.

13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

For a discussion of the Documentary Evidence refer to Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant, 'Anzac Cottage Conservation Plan' prepared for The Anzac Cottage Restoration 95 Committee on behalf of The Vietnam Veterans' Association of Australia (WA Branch) Inc., in March 1996.

13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

For a discussion of the Physical Evidence refer to Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant, 'Anzac Cottage Conservation Plan' prepared for The Anzac Cottage Restoration 95 Committee on behalf of The Vietnam Veterans' Association of Australia (WA Branch) Inc., in March 1996.

13.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

For Comparative Information refer to Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant, 'Anzac Cottage Conservation Plan' prepared for The Anzac Cottage Restoration 95 Committee on behalf of The Vietnam Veterans' Association of Australia (WA Branch) Inc., in March 1996.

See also, I P Kelly, 'The Development of Housing in Perth (1890-1915)', Master of Architecture Thesis, UWA, Nedlands, 1992, pp. 328-320.

13.4 REFERENCES

Laura Gray, Heritage Consultant, 'Anzac Cottage Conservation Plan' prepared for The Anzac Cottage Restoration 95 Committee on behalf of The Vietnam Veterans' Association of Australia (WA Branch) Inc., in March 1996.

I P Kelly, 'The Development of Housing in Perth (1890-1915)', Master of Architecture Thesis, UWA, Nedlands, 1992, pp. 328-320.

13.5 FURTHER RESEARCH
