



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Register Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** P2915
2. **NAME** Guildford Historic Town
FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES) Mandoon
3. **LOCATION** Bounded by the Swan River to the north and west, the Helena River to the south and southeast, with the northeast corner following a line north-south from the cadastral boundary between Lot 13949 P027474 and Lot 302 P047452 in the north through to the south west corner of Lot 801 P060796, excluding a small portion of Rail Freight Corridor and Great Eastern Highway Road Reserve as shown coloured grey on Deposited Plan 414215.
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
All that portion of land as defined as "P2915 Guildford Historic Town" on Deposited Plan 414215;
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Swan
6. **OWNER AT REGISTRATION**
(Land information is available on the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage website)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

Register of Heritage Places	Registered	02/07/2019
<i>Individual Places:</i>		
P10181 <i>Bebo Moro, Guildford</i>	Interim	06/01/2017
P02460 <i>Guildford Town Hall & Library</i>	Permanent	13/05/2005
P02462 <i>Wesley Church and Manse (fmr)</i>	Permanent	14/05/1999
P02463 <i>Guildford Hotel</i>	Permanent	31/12/1999
P02463 <i>Johnson's Complex</i>	Permanent	14/05/1999
P02466 <i>Fairholme Group</i>	Permanent	22/01/2002
P02469 <i>Garrick Theatre</i>	Permanent	07/10/1997
P02472 <i>King's House and Shop</i>	Permanent	27/11/1998
P02473 <i>Lieutenant Du Cane's House</i>	Permanent	02/09/1997
P02474 <i>Mechanics' Institute Guildford</i>	Permanent	29/09/1998
P02475 <i>House, 25 Meadow Street, Guildford</i>	Permanent	07/04/1998
P02476 <i>Moulton's House (fmr)</i>	Permanent	29/09/1998
P02477 <i>St Charles Seminary</i>	Permanent	07/04/1998
P02478 <i>Stirling Square</i>	Permanent	24/03/1998
P02479 <i>Guildford Court House and Gaol (fmr)</i>	Permanent	10/10/1995
P02480 <i>Guildford Post Office</i>	Permanent	31/12/1993
P02481 <i>Rose and Crown Hotel</i>	Permanent	07/10/1997

P02482 <i>St Matthews Church</i>	Permanent	20/10/1995
P02487 <i>Guildford Grammar School Chapel</i>	Permanent	07/04/1998
P02489 <i>Guppy's House</i>	Permanent	16/12/2003
P03275 <i>Residence (fmr Independent Chapel)</i>	Permanent	02/09/1997
P04088 <i>Guildford Primary School</i>	Permanent	09/01/1998
P04099 <i>House, 4 Scott St, Guildford</i>	Permanent	20/12/1998
P04105 <i>Padbury's Stores & Residence</i>	Permanent	14/05/1999
P06120 <i>Spring Reserve</i>	Permanent	15/05/1998
P08806 <i>Guildford Fire Station & Quarters</i>	Permanent	23/01/2004
P14558 <i>Guildford Road Bridge (part)</i>	Permanent	22/11/2005
P18879 <i>House, 53 Helena Street, Guildford</i>	Permanent	05/10/2007
National Trust Classification:	Classified	30/05/1984
Town Planning Scheme: (LPP Guildford Conservation Precinct)	Adopted	22/09/1992
Municipal Inventory:	-----	-----
Register of the National Estate:	Permanent	18/04/1989
<i>Aboriginal Heritage:</i>		
3536 Swan River	Registered	
3545 Helena River West	Registered	
3609 The Meadows	Registered	
3617 Stirling Square	Registered	
3758 Helena River	Registered	
20142 Guildford Gaol & Courthouse Precinct	Registered	

8. ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Guildford Historic Town, established in 1829 on the confluence of the Swan and Helena Rivers on Whadjuk Noongar land whose people maintain a continuing cultural connection to the place, and comprising a central church square and a grid street pattern lined with mature street trees, a core of civic and commercial buildings with surrounding residential areas, and river front lots primarily developed in the Colonial, Convict, Gold Boom and Federation eras through to the Inter-War period, all encircled by openly wooded undeveloped riverine floodplain, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the highly authentic built fabric of the place illustrates at least five key periods in the State's history, with simple Georgian buildings of the foundation of the Colony, brick public buildings of the Convict era, imposing and opulent buildings of the Gold Boom, and fine examples of residential and civic buildings of the Federation and Inter-War periods, all of which together form a cohesive precinct;

as one of three towns established in 1829 in the Swan River Colony, including the seaport (Fremantle) and the administrative centre (Perth), Guildford was central to the agricultural and horticultural development of the Colony, as the first (and only) inland port in Western Australia, providing an

essential transport node, firstly by river and then by rail, linking the Colony's seaport to the hinterland;

the place is an excellent representative example of a highly intact nineteenth-century town, designed on the regulated British colonial town planning model, that includes a purpose-designed public square containing the town's main church, and which retains its original grid street layout aligned to cardinal points and its public reserves;

the place contains remnant long, narrow ribbon grants perpendicular to the banks of the Swan and Helena Rivers which are tangible evidence of agricultural land allocation envisioned by the founders of the Swan River Colony to provide each settler with access to water and the richer alluvial soils;

the town plan of the place is notable for incorporating one of the earliest purpose-designed public squares in Australia, and is rare for remaining clearly evident;

the place is unique in the metropolitan area for retaining a strong sense of being a distinct town, separate from the surrounding suburbs, as a result of its encirclement by the openly wooded, undeveloped riverine floodplain along the banks of the Swan and Helena Rivers;

much of the place's character derives from its highly picturesque combination of low scale residential areas that have remained largely unchanged since the Inter-War period, and the variations between the wide streets with large lots, many with mature street trees and a variety of housing types from simple Colonial era cottages to the grander homes of the Gold Boom and Federation eras, and the narrower highly uniform streets of small-scale cottages on smaller lots;

the place has a high degree of potential to reveal archaeological evidence relating to the history and occupation of the area from its foundation to the early twentieth century, most notably for the early settlement period;

the place retains many original plantings, including a large number of mature Sugar Gums that were planted throughout Guildford from the late 1890s to early 1900s as part of a tree planting program, many of which comprise formal avenues;

the place is associated with many significant individuals, including Government officials, early pioneers and merchants, and well renowned Government and private architects; and,

the place is highly valued by the local and wider community, including the Whadjuk Noongar people who know it as Mandoon, and who maintain a continuing cultural connection to the place, members of the Swan Guildford Historical Society as evidenced by their work since 1962, and members of the Guildford Association since 1975, both of which were formed to preserve the history and character of the area, and by the classification of the place by the National Trust of Australia in 1984.

Elements of secondary significance, or those considered intrusive, are noted in the zones of significance diagram for *Guildford Historic Town*.