



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES - ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTATION

11. ASSESSMENT OF CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

The criteria adopted by the Heritage Council in September, 1991 have been used to determine the cultural heritage significance of the place.

11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE

Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr) is a landmark relating to the identity of Cottesloe and relating to its commercial origins. (Criterion 1.1)

It is a fine example of industrial architecture, having a simple strength in the quality of its design. The simple quality of its brickwork contributes significantly to its integrity. (Criterion 1.2)

11.2. HISTORIC VALUE

Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr) was a source of continual employment to the surrounding district for 87 years and thus formed an important element in the growth and prosperity of Cottesloe. (Criterion 2.1)

It was part of the growth of Western Australia's economy in the 20th century, being an integral part of the wheat industry during the critical period of growth in the industry from 1903 to 1920, when wheat surpassed gold in the economy of the State. (Criterion 2.2)

It was, until 1991, one of three functioning flour mills in the State. (Criterion 2.3)

It was opened by Sir John Forrest in 1905 and had connections with eminent local personages including Frank Wilson MLA, T Ockerby, W J Splatt and L B Wall. (Criterion 2.4)

11.3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr) was a significant contribution to the local economy of Cottesloe. (Criterion 3.1)

It played a significant part of the wheat industry of the State, an area of the State's economic history which has been inadequately documented. (Criterion 3.2)

11.4. SOCIAL VALUE

Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr) has occupied its site since it was constructed in 1904. (Criterion 4.1)

12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

12. 1. RARITY

Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr) was, until 1991, one of three mills remaining in operation in the State. (Criterion 5.1)

It is a fine example of industrial architecture of the first part of the 20th century, examples of which are becoming increasingly rare. (Criterion 5.2)

12. 2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr) demonstrates the principal characteristics of the buildings associated with the process of milling in the early twentieth century. (Criterion 6.1)

12. 3 CONDITION

The overall condition of *Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr)* is fair.

12. 4 INTEGRITY

Though the condition has been compromised by recent demolition work, neglect, the removal of equipment and plant, and the inevitable fire, the overall integrity of the place remains. Because of the innate strength of the buildings and their structure, it would be possible to restore the fabric without compromise to a level at which its long-term viability would be ensured.

12. 5 AUTHENTICITY

The authenticity of *Cottesloe Flour Mill (fmr)* is indicated in its exhibiting its durability to endure over the years of its continual industrial use without compromising its overall strength of appearance.

13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Attached are key sections of the supporting evidence prepared by Palassis Architects: 'Conservation Plan, Cottesloe Flour Mill, Cottesloe' (prepared for Oldfield Knott Architects, Revised March 1994).

13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

For a detailed discussion of the documentary evidence of the place refer to the report by Palassis Architects: 'Conservation Plan, Cottesloe Flour Mill, Cottesloe' (prepared for Oldfield Knott Architects, Revised March 1994).

13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

For a detailed discussion of the physical evidence of the place refer to the report by Palassis Architects: 'Conservation Plan, Cottesloe Flour Mill, Cottesloe' (prepared for Oldfield Knott Architects, Revised March 1994).

13.3 REFERENCES

Palassis Architects 'Conservation Plan, Cottesloe Flour Mill, Cottesloe' (prepared for Oldfield Knott Architects, Revised March 1994).