



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.

The wording of this document has been adapted from Former Home Cottage (Greenough Pioneer Museum) Conservation Plan with amendments and/or additions by HCWA staff and the Register Committee.

PRINCIPAL AUSTRALIAN HISTORIC THEME(S)

- 3.5.3 Developing agricultural industries
- 3.12.2 Developing sources of fresh local produce
- 4.5 Making settlements to serve rural Australia
- 6.1 Forming associations, libraries and institutes for self education
- 8.14 Living in the country and rural settlements
- 9.3 Forming families and partnerships

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA THEME(S)

- 107 Settlements
- 302 Rural industry and market gardening
- 309 Technology and technological change
- 408 Institutions
- 603 Local heroes and battlers

11.1 AESTHETIC VALUE*

Pioneer Museum, Greenough is a component of the historic Greenough Front Flats precinct; an area characterised by similar uses of materials and forms and collectively forms a significant cultural landscape. (Criterion 1.1)

The two storey section of *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* in particular, is quite unique amongst buildings in Greenough Flats, and reflects stylistic influences external to the area. (Criterion 1.2)

Pioneer Museum, Greenough is attractively situated in a walled garden, which includes pepper trees that may date from 1870s plantings, and the building's scale and location make it a prominent landmark in the Front Flats at Greenough. (Criterion 1.3)

* 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.

Pioneer Museum, Greenough, the adjacent mill building; Maley's Mill, and the Rock of Ages Cottage collectively form a significant aesthetic and historic precinct within the Greenough Flats area. (Criterion 1.4)

11. 2. HISTORIC VALUE

Pioneer Museum, Greenough's evolution from a simple cottage to homestead reflects the changing social economic status of the original owner, John S. Maley, and demonstrate's aspects of Greenough's cultural and economic development, particularly during the earliest years of European settlement. (Criterion 2.1 & 2.2))

The development of *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* is closely associated with the development and decline of Greenough as an important wheat growing area in the colony. (Criterion 2.2)

Both *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* and Maley's Mill are significant as the last remaining and key components of the large landed estate and commercial holding developed by J.S. Maley in the latter half of the 19th century. Many of the buildings once comprising part of this ambitious undertaking have since been destroyed, including the Golden Sheaf Hotel, North Greenough School and the Mechanics Institute. (Criterion 2.2 & 2.3)

Pioneer Museum, Greenough's strong association with John and Elizabeth Maley and family is of considerable historic significance. The Maley family was influential not only in the development of Greenough but further afield as well. John Maley, a miller and Greenough entrepreneur, constructed the adjacent Victoria Flour Mill (Maley's Mill) and actively contributed to the improvement of social conditions in Greenough, and the development of the town as a whole. (Criterion 2.3)

The original cottage section of *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* was constructed with assistance of convict labour in 1862, in preparation for his marriage to Elizabeth Waldeck, daughter of German Missionary Frederick Waldeck. (Criterion 2.3)

11. 3. SCIENTIFIC VALUE

11. 4. SOCIAL VALUE

Pioneer Museum, Greenough contributes to the community's sense of place, being part of the early and original settlement of the Front Flats of Greenough. Its value to the community as a place of heritage significance is illustrated by its inclusion in the Shire of Greenough's Municipal Inventory. (Criterion 4.1)

As the home of three generations of the Maley family, *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* has significant social value for the descendants of the extensive Maley family. (Criterion 4.1)

As its current role as *Pioneer Museum, Greenough*, the buildings and yard are an important educational tool in promoting an understanding of the early lifestyle of the region. (Criterion 4.1)

The former Home Cottage has a social value in its provision as a house for *Pioneer Museum, Greenough*, one of the earliest museums of its kind to be established in the Midwest region of Western Australia. (Criterion 4.2)

12. DEGREE OF SIGNIFICANCE

12.1. RARITY

Pioneer Museum, Greenough is rare as a predominantly brick building constructed in the 1860s when limestone was the favoured building material at Greenough. (Criterion 5.1)

Pioneer Museum, Greenough demonstrates a way of life no longer practised at Greenough. It should be noted that there is located on the Front Flats two steam driven flourmills and their conserved homesteads. As well as Maley's Home Cottage being on display, the National Trust of Australia (WA) has restored Cliff Grange, the former home of rival miller, Thomas Clinch. (Criterion 5.2)

12.2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Pioneer Museum, Greenough provides evidence of the evolution of a simple cottage to a large homestead, a process which is representative of those few successful agricultural properties in the region. (Criterion 6.1)

Pioneer Museum, Greenough provides evidence of class mobility in a mid-Victorian era, and the desire to recreate an English manor-style built environment in an Australian landscape. (Criterion 6.2)

12.3 CONDITION

Pioneer Museum, Greenough is, to a large extent, in fair condition.

For further discussion of the condition of the property refer to Former Home Cottage (Greenough Pioneer Museum) Conservation Plan, prepared by Eastman and Poletti Pty Ltd Architects with Gary Martin, Historian, for Greenough Shire Council in December 1999.

In addition to this, in October 2001, *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* underwent extensive brickwork restoration and repairs to its cellar and stonework. The cement render was removed from the north wall of the original cottage and washhouse, the walls cleaned, and a lime render applied to areas of the deteriorated masonry. Termite damaged sections of the roof structure were also replaced, and the plaster ceiling in Granny Maley's room (exhibit room) was removed.

12.4 INTEGRITY

Pioneer Museum, Greenough has undergone change of use from a museum to a museum residence. *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* was occupied as a family residence until 1969, and four rooms of the original cottage continue to be used as a residence by the caretakers of *Pioneer Museum, Greenough*. Between the years of 1966 and 1969, *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* operated as both residence and museum. As its original use as a residence remains evident, *Pioneer Museum, Greenough* has high integrity.

12.5 AUTHENTICITY

The existing buildings have undergone a number of changes, commencing as early as 1911 when Henry Maley installed a new stove in the kitchen.

Until 1966, changes were made with little regard to the original nature of the buildings. Following the commencement by the Historical Society of the running of the building, repairs and maintenance have occurred at regular

intervals, most with regard to the Heritage nature of the buildings. Recent conservation works have tended less towards reconstruction and more towards preservation.

There has been some inappropriate maintenance, and some conservation work carried out has been of questionable accuracy and appropriateness.

The basis building structure such as the walls and rood structure remains basically authentic, with fittings and finishes having undergone the most significant alterations.

13. SUPPORTING EVIDENCE

Attached are key sections of the supporting evidence, Former Home Cottage (Greenough Pioneer Museum) Conservation Plan, prepared by Eastman and Poletti Pty Ltd Architects with Gary Martin, Historian, for Greenough Shire Council in December 1999.

Key sections used are: 1.0 Documentary Evidence (pp 1-43), 2.0 Physical Evidence (pp 44-65), 5.0 Elements of Significance (pp 71-72)

13.1 DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

For a discussion of the Documentary Evidence refer to Former Home Cottage (Greenough Pioneer Museum) Conservation Plan, prepared by Eastman and Poletti Pty Ltd Architects with Gary Martin, Historian, for Greenough Shire Council in December 1999.

13.2 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE

For a discussion of the Physical Evidence refer to Former Home Cottage (Greenough Pioneer Museum) Conservation Plan, prepared by Eastman and Poletti Pty Ltd Architects with Gary Martin, Historian, for Greenough Shire Council in December 1999.

13.3 COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

For a comparative analysis refer to Former Home Cottage (Greenough Pioneer Museum) Conservation Plan, prepared by Eastman and Poletti Pty Ltd Architects with Gary Martin, Historian, for Greenough Shire Council in December 1999.

13.4 KEY REFERENCES

Former Home Cottage (Greenough Pioneer Museum) Conservation Plan, prepared by Eastman and Poletti Pty Ltd Architects with Gary Martin, Historian, for Greenough Shire Council in December 1999.

13.5 FURTHER RESEARCH
