



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 2980
2. **NAME** *Bungarun (Leprosarium), Derby* (1936, 1942, 1952+)
FORMER NAME Derby Leprosarium
3. **LOCATION** Bungarun Road, Derby
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
(Firstly) Fitzroy Location 102, being Crown Reserve 37929 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3059 Folio 392 and (secondly) that part of Fitzroy Location 57, being part of Crown Reserve 21474 and being part of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3059 Folio 351 as together are defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing No. 2980 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Derby/West Kimberley
6. **OWNER** Aboriginal Lands Trust (Loc 57)
The State of Western Australia (Loc 102)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	18/02/2000
	Permanent Entry	12/05/2000
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Yes, Not Adopted	-----
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Bungarun (Leprosarium), Derby, including blocks of Staff Quarters dating from the 1930s, the Catholic and Protestant Churches and the Detention Centre dating from the 1950s, one remaining patient accommodation structure probably dating from the 1970s, numerous other hospital and service buildings, and the Graveyard, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is highly valued by Aboriginal people in and beyond the Kimberley, and by the Sisters of St John of God, for its role in providing a home and medical care for leprosy patients;

the Graveyard, which contains the remains of numerous patients who died at the leprosarium over five decades, is of exceptional significance to the Aboriginal community;

the place was the only government facility in Western Australia in which accommodation was provided for leprosy patients to live in whilst undergoing long-term medical treatment, and, further, its establishment ended mandatory transfer of leprosy patients from Western Australia to the Northern Territory, thus allowing more Aboriginal people from the Kimberley to remain in, or closer to, their own country;

the place has associations with the Sisters of St John of God, who tended to the needs of the leprosy patients and their families for five decades, and with Dr L. Holman, who provided medical care for fifteen years;

the place, although no longer used as leprosarium, is the only facility of this type now extant in Western Australia;

the place is a benchmark site which has potential to contribute to an understanding of the conditions under which long-term leprosarium patients lived in the period from 1936 to 1986; and,

the buildings, site and landscape elements, together with the sites of the former residential units and the Graveyard, evoke through their isolated location and open landscape setting, the harshness of the environment and the poignant history of the place.

Bungarun (Leprosarium), Derby contains a large number of buildings, site elements and areas. Because they all relate to the development of the place during its period of use as a leprosarium, and have high social significance as a result, none can be identified as intrusive. The following levels have been identified.

Exceptional Significance: Graveyard; Three original Staff Quarters including the Chapel extension, (Nos 36, 39, 44); Sites of former male and female patient accommodation.

Considerable Significance: Remnants of the Roman Catholic Church (32); Detention Centre (30); Protestant Church (16); Patient Block (19).

Some Significance: All other buildings and structures on the site, except as identified elsewhere.

Little Significance: Landscaping of recent origin, two recent bough sheds.