

Place No:
Chapel of San Spirito, UTAKARRA

Management Category
1



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Chapel of San Spirito
Previous Place Number:	GN124
Other Names:	Spirito Utakarra Cemetery
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	130 Utakarra Road
Locality:	UTAKARRA
Location Detail:	Within the Geraldton Cemetery
Assessment No:	16348
Survey:	Lot 9609, P159253
Reserve:	21779
GPS Coordinates	6814318mN; 269920mE

HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	1073	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	Yes 25/11/1994	
Other Listing:	Australian Heritage Commission - Register 21/03/1978 National Trust of WA - Classified 27/05/1974 Monsignor Hawes Heritage Trail	
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 29/10/1996 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 30/10/2009	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	EXCEPTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE: Essential to the heritage of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 1 Conservation of the place is considered essential. Any proposed change should not unduly impact on the significance of the place and be in accordance with either a Conservation Plan or Heritage Impact Statement.
Statement of Significance	- Chapel of San Spirito has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons: - the place is valued by the people of Geraldton and the Mid-West region of Western Australia as a place of religious observance and commemoration; - the place is of importance as the burial place of members of the Roman Catholic clergy of the Geraldton Diocese, including Archdeacon Adolfe Lecaille; and, - the place has a close association with the prominent ecclesiastical architect Monsignor John Hawes.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Religious: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
Current Use	Religious: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1936;
Walls	Concrete
Roof	Concrete
Architectural Style	Inter War Romanesque
Physical Description	The exterior of the Chapel of San Spirito is simple and unadorned. A work of John Hawes, this building is consistent with his characteristic Franciscan style of ecclesiastical buildings, with clear influence from the 1930s Modernism movement emerging out of American architecture during this period. The building is a rectilinear form, crowned by a bellcote. The block form simply expressed with plain white walls creates a sculptural quality, while the rendered and painted finish creates a crisp and bright appearance from reflected sunlight. The bellcote is framed by a stepped and angular wall and roof form. The building has an entry at the west end and altar at the east end. The plan consists of a narthex, a nave, and a sanctuary separated unusually by wrought iron screens. The interior, Romanesque in style, with a combination of various materials (concrete, brick, stone, timber, and metal screens) is solid and comforting, while retaining a solemn atmosphere through hidden and revealed light sources. The exterior is punctuated by stepped sides capped with orange tiles (possibly added later to reduce water penetration), louvered shutters to arched openings into the nave and porthole windows to the east and west ends. There are also small, side entry, arched openings behind the heavy, studded timber doors of the main entry on the west end. The monochromatic striped painting of the ribbed arches, supporting the barrel vault ceiling with painted mural, creates a tall uplifting space. Limestone bases buttress brick arches forming niches down the side (external) walls of the nave. Round stone columns (with chevron decoration) support stone arches in the end wall of the nave separating the sanctuary.

	The centre of the nave is dominated by the sarcophagus of Lecaille. It is made of terrazzo as is the surrounding floor in which there is a brass plate with the likeness and an inscription of Monsignor Hawes.
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The Chapel of San Spirito at the Utakarra Cemetery was designed by the architect and priest (later Monsignor) John Cyril Hawes in 1935.

Hawes, who joined the Anglican Church in 1904, was received into the Catholic Church in March 1911, following a period of reflection and questioning of his religious faith in the Bahamas. Father John Hawes arrived in Western Australia in November 1915 and was attached to the Geraldton Diocese between the years 1915-39. His skills as an architect were in high demand and he was responsible for the design, and sometimes construction of, numerous churches in the MidWest Region, including the St Francis Xavier Cathedral, Nazareth House, the Church of St. Lawrence the Martyr and the Hermitage, all in Geraldton.

The Chapel of San Spirito was designed as a cemetery chapel and as a tomb for the remains of Archdeacon Adolfe Lecaille, whose sarcophagus is in the middle of the nave. Lecaille was a Belgian missionary and was a founding priest in the Geraldton area. When Lecaille died in Perth in 1908 he was buried there, but in 1936 his body was exhumed and laid to rest in the Chapel of San Spirito.

The Chapel also contains an empty grave which Hawes prepared for himself, although he was eventually buried in the Bahamas.

The Chapel took three months to build - April, May and June of 1936 - at a cost of 824 pounds. The building contractor was Berry Bros., Mount Hawthorne, who also built Nazareth House. The design of the Chapel reflects Hawes' interest in the 1930s Modern movement. (Ibid.)

An article in the "Cathedral Chronicle" indicates that the cost of building the chapel was covered by a donation, "given to the Bishop for this express object. It was given by one who desired to remain strictly anonymous". The bequest also included an endowment for providing a Mass to be said in the chapel every month for Holy Souls. ("Cathedral Chronicle", May, 1936, p1) The article describes the chapel as "almost tomb-like in its monumental solidity. It displays the modern trend in art to straight and square outlines, emphasising strength and simplicity.

Historic Themes:	Cultural Life: Religion Infrastructure: Development of Settlements and Services Social Services: General Social Services.	
Associations	J.C. Hawes Berry Brothers Archdeacon Adolfe Lecaille	Architect Builders Founding Priest in Geraldton
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. P1073 Chapel of San Spirito, Assessment Documentation, 10 October 1995.	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS

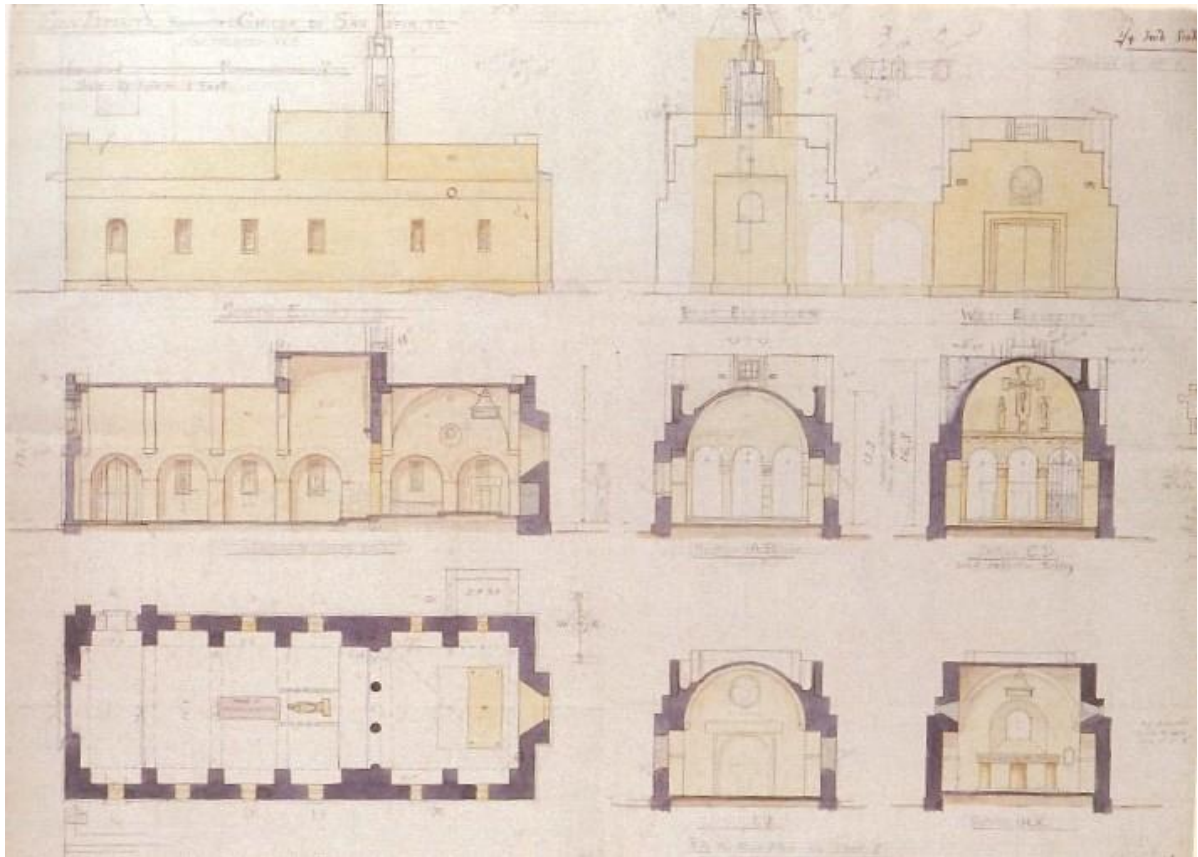


Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1996.



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2008.

ARCHIVAL IMAGE



Plans of Chapel San Spirito prepared by Monsignor Hawes, 1935. Courtesy 'Between Devotion and Design', John Taylor, p. 153.

Place No:
Geraldton War Cemetery, UTAKARRA

Management Category
2



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Geraldton War Cemetery
Previous Place Number:	GR125
Other Names:	Utakarra War Cemetery
Place Type:	Other Built Type

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	130 Eastward Road
Locality:	UTAKARRA
Location Detail:	Within the Geraldton Cemetery
Assessment No:	16346
Survey:	Lot 8982, P152725
Reserve:	19984
GPS Coordinates	6814320mN; 269900mE

HERITAGE LISTING	
State Heritage Office ID:	13375 Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	No
Other Listing:	Australian Heritage Commission - Register 21/03/1978 Statewide War Memorial Survey 01/05/1996
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 05/12/1996 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 30/10/2009

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	CONSIDERABLE SIGNIFICANCE: Very important to the heritage of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 2 Conservation of the place is highly recommended. Any proposed change should not unduly impact on the heritage values of the place and should retain significant fabric wherever feasible.
Statement of Significance	- The Geraldton War Cemetery has aesthetic value for its precision and formality in the arrangement of the elements in the relatively confined space. The ongoing care and maintenance of the cemetery has meant the cemetery is in excellent condition. - The War Cemetery has historic value for its association with wartime activities in the Geraldton area, in particular in relation to training related accidents during the Second World War. - The place has historic value for its links to the practices established by the British Imperial War Graves in the period following World War I, and which are ongoing. - The cemetery has social value to the local community and it contributes to the community sense of place.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Monument/Cemetery: Cemetery
Current Use	Monument/Cemetery: Cemetery
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1942; 1950;
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description	Geraldton War Cemetery is separated from the surrounding Utakarra Cemetery by grey corrugated galvanized steel fencing on the east, west and southern sides. The main (north) entrance facing Eastwood Road takes the form of a pergola of stone piers and overhead concrete beams, also described as a lych gate. A stone 'cross of sacrifice' with a bronze sword, designed by Reginald Blomfield, stands at the southern end of the cemetery, facing the entrance. A wrought iron bench is located nearby, facing gravelled south east corner of the cemetery. Native plants, including zamia palm (<i>Macrozamia</i> sp.) and grasstrees (<i>Xanthorrhoea</i>) have been planted in this area and also line the boundary of the cemetery. The plaque at the entrance records that the Geraldton War Cemetery has 83 burials, comprising 41 Army and 42 RAAF personnel, all Australian Forces. The brick paved walkways have a pebble surround into which the uniform headstones are arranged in two sections, comprising 56 in the southern section and 27 in the northern section.
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
The Geraldton Cemetery was formally created in 1928 with the creation of Reserve 19984. It has been the burial ground for community members from Geraldton and surrounding regions since then.	

During World War II, servicemen and women whose bodies could be recovered were buried within the cemetery. Often those who died could not be returned to Geraldton and were buried in locations across the globe.

The Anzac Agency of the Imperial War Graves Commission was funded to provide burials or headstones for servicemen and women. This agency, now the Office of Australian War Graves, maintains war graves in 83 countries including Australia.

The first burial occurred in December 1942 and the area was hurriedly cleared at that time because the Japanese had entered the war. Further burials followed, particularly related to training accidents which occurred in the area. By late 1949 83 burials had taken place in this cemetery.

In September 1949, the Perth War Cemetery was opened in Karrakatta Cemetery and it was noted that the Geraldton War Cemetery would be opened soon after with headstones made of blue granite to replace timber crosses.

In November 1949, Chairman of the Geraldton Cemetery Board Mr T. Askew, explained that approximately 80 graves would form the basis of a permanent war cemetery in Geraldton. The cemetery was to be managed by the Geraldton Cemetery Board on behalf of the Imperial War Graves Commission.

On 1st October 1950, the Cross of Sacrifice was unveiled by the Mayor of Geraldton, Dr J McAleer in a ceremony comprising many local and military dignitaries. The Cross was designed by British architect Reginald Blomfield as the standard fixture for installation in all military cemeteries of a similar scale.

The Geraldton War Cemetery was the second of the burial places in Western Australia and the fourth in the southern hemisphere after World War II where the Cross of Sacrifice had been set up as a link with British war cemeteries.

Geraldton War Cemetery contains at least two reinternments. Pte John Adams was buried in Port Hedland after his death there in an air raid in June 1942. His body was exhumed and reinterred in Geraldton War Cemetery in 1946. In 2006, the remains of sailor thought to have died during the historic sinking of HMAS Sydney II were reinterred at Geraldton War Cemetery.

The most recent addition is the headstone dedicated to the unknown sailor from the HMAS Sydney II, which was reinterred in Geraldton War Cemetery in 2006 from its original burial place on Christmas Island.

Historic Themes:	Governing: Law, Order and Defence International Links Cultural Life: Religion.
Associations	
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. Geraldton Guardian, 3 November 1949, p. 2; 3 October 1950, p. 1. Sunday Times, 11 September 1949, p. 3.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1996



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2007

DRAFT

Place No:
House, 88 Eastward Rd, UTAKARRA

Management Category
4



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	House, 88 Eastward Rd
Previous Place Number:	GR123
Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	88 Eastward Road
Locality:	UTAKARRA
Location Detail:	
Assessment No:	16507
Survey:	Lot 13, D023643
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6814281mN; 269235mE

HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	13374	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	No	
Other Listing:		
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 05/12/1996 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 30/10/2009	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	MUNICIPAL INVENTORY ARCHIVE: Place was previously included in the Municipal Inventory but has been removed due to demolition or diminished heritage significance.
Management Category	CATEGORY 4 Place was previously included in the Municipal Inventory but has been removed due to demolition or diminished heritage significance.
Statement of Significance	- This small cottage has aesthetic value as a rare example of housing from the Inter War period in this locality which demonstrates minimal detail. - The place has historic and social value as a demonstration of the type of cottage used by working families in the Inter War period. - The place has historic value for its connection to the establishment and development of Utakararra in the Inter War period. - The place contributes to the streetscape of the area through its original form, scale and setback.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Residence: Single Storey Residence
Current Use	Residence: Single Storey Residence
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1930s;
Walls	Fibro/CGI
Roof	Corrugated Iron & Trimdeck
Architectural Style	Inter War California Bungalow
Physical Description	This timber framed fibro and corrugated iron clad house has a twin hipped corrugated iron hipped roof which extends with a broken back to cover the front verandah. The centre of the verandah has a small gable roof which enhances the entrance. The verandah which is supported on metal posts is partially enclosed with fibro to the north east and has a timber balustrade to the north west. There is a fibro clad lean-to to the rear. The street boundary of the property is defined with a low corrugated asbestos fence.
Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Landgate states that the name Utakararra derives from the aboriginal name of the area of the townsite UTAK or YOOTA - means "one", "KARRA" means "water" - therefore means "ONE SPRING". This is probably the water hole at Point Moore. The name was first applied to the Utakararra siding in 1906, this was an addition to the 1887 railway between Geraldton and Walkaway was opened. This area east of Geraldton was largely undeveloped until the Inter War period when "share farming" in the area became an established practice. Within a few years, many of the share farmers were able to buy their own land in the area. Given the considerable produce, predominantly tomatoes, was being grown in the locality similar to the Wonthella farms. Aerial photographs show that in 1952 this area south of Eastward Road was subdivided into small lots for farming. This house was one of the few in the area and is likely to have been associated with farming in the area. By this time the Utakararra Racecourse on the north side of Eastward Road was established and a popular venue for the local community.	

The form of this small cottage suggests it was built in the Inter war period and the extent of the original cottage can still be determined despite the later additions.

Historic Themes:

Peopling WA: Demographic Development
Economy: Rural Occupations
Cultural Life: Domestic Life.

Associations

Sources:

City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019.
Landgate Aerial Photographs, 1952-2022.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1996.



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2007.

Place No:
Meru Railway Siding - ruin, UTAKARRA

Management Category
4



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Meru Railway Siding - ruin
Previous Place Number:	GR222
Other Names:	Meru Railway Siding
Place Type:	Historic Site

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	Edward Road
Locality:	UTAKARRA
Location Detail:	Adjacent to 1 Hanlon Street, Utakarra
Assessment No:	10418
Survey:	Lot 503, P401020
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6813482mN; 271766mE

HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	13272	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	No	
Other Listing:		
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 09/12/2005 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 15/03/2010	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	SOME SIGNIFICANCE: Contributes to the heritage and/or historical development of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 4 Conservation of the place is desirable. Any proposed change to the place should be in sympathy with the heritage values of the place.
Statement of Significance	- The former railway siding has aesthetic value as a simple structure in an open grassed field that demonstrates the simple forms of travel. - The place has historic value for its connection with rail transport in the district from the late 1880s. - The site has potential research value for the remaining evidence of the former railway line and structures that were formerly located at this site. - The site has important social value for its use in conjunction with the nearby former Victoria Turf Club site.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Transport/Communications: Rail - Railway Station
Current Use	Vacant
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1886;
Walls	Limestone
Roof	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description	The Meru siding consists of a platform built from two parallel limestone walls up to 1 metre in height. There is evidence on the platform of 4 interconnecting stone walls 6 metres apart. The spaces between these walls has been filled with gravel. The west wall shows evidence of squared mortar. The platform is now 4 metres from the existing railway track, of which 75 metres remain in place.
Condition	Fair
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
This platform was built as part of the Geraldton-Walkaway railway line in 1886. The contractor for these works was prominent business man Edward Keane. At that time it was hoped the siding would later become an important suburban station. The platform served as the siding for the Geraldton Race Course from 1887 to c1922. The section of railway line between Meru and Geraldton was removed in 2005. The site is not used for any purpose and adjacent landholdings are being developed for residential occupations.	
Historic Themes:	Infrastructure: Transport and Communications Infrastructure: Development of Settlements and Services Economy: Rural Occupations.
Associations	Edward Keane Builder
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. Landgate Aerial photographs, 1952-2024.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2005

Place No:
Station Master's Cottage (fmr), UTAKARRA

Management Category
1



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Station Master's Cottage (fmr)
Previous Place Number:	GR122
Other Names:	Railway Gatekeeper's Cottage (fmr)
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	180 Eastward Road
Locality:	UTAKARRA
Location Detail:	South of Edward Road, east of the junction with Flores Road
Assessment No:	16245
Survey:	Lot 503, P401019
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6814418mN; 270380mE

HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	13373	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	Yes 09/05/2006	
Other Listing:		
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 05/12/1996 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 30/10/2009	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	EXCEPTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE: Essential to the heritage of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 1 Conservation of the place is considered essential. Any proposed change should not unduly impact on the significance of the place and be in accordance with either a Conservation Plan or Heritage Impact Statement.
Statement of Significance	• This cottage was one of a small number of houses built adjacent to road crossings on Government railway lines in the Colony in the 1880s and 1890s, as residences for railway employees. • The place has historic value for its early association with the Geraldton Walkaway railway from 1861 to 1995 and contributes to the local community's sense of place at its distinctive position at Edward Road railway crossing. • The Cottage, was constructed in 1886 as part of the Geraldton Walkaway railway line, which was established by the Western Australian Colonial government as part of the rail link between Perth and the port at Geraldton. • The Cottage has historic value as the residence of the Station Master who oversaw many key functions in the community. • The Cottage was built by railway contractor Edward Keane, who as well as constructing several hundred miles of railway lines in Western Australia, was also active in the public life of Western Australia, as member for Geraldton and Mayor of Perth. • The Cottage has some aesthetic value in the simple, well proportioned form and remaining detailing in the texture and openings of the masonry fabric.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Transport/Communications: Rail - Housing or Quarters
Current Use	Vacant
Other Use	Residential: Single Storey Residence

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1886;
Walls	Stone Corrugated Iron
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description	This stone house stands on the south side of Edward Road immediately east of the remnant railway line. The cottage has steeply pitched hipped corrugated iron roof which extends to cover the front (north) and side (east) verandahs and forms a large eaves overhang to the west. The two verandahs are supported on timber posts partially enclosed with fibro and louver windows. There is a bay window to the north east. Windows to the house are timber framed and double hung, six pane above and single pane below. There is a tall brick chimney to the south east. See also Railway Cottage (fmr), 300 Chapman Road Bluff Point; and Railway Gatekeeper's Cottage (fmr), 817 McCartney Road, Georgina
Condition	Fair
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In 1886, just before gold was discovered in the Murchison, the Government brokered a deal to have a railway connecting Perth and Geraldton built in exchange for land. Midland Railway Syndicate (known as 'the MR') was to construct the Guildford to Walkaway section in exchange for 12,000 acres of land for every mile of railway built (approximately 3000ha of land per km of railway).

The land between Walkaway and Geraldton was however already largely settled with no crown land available to grant in return for railway construction. As a result the Government had to build the last 25km of line running into the port.

The new Perth-Geraldton line and the associated 'ready-made farms' released along its length, sped the development of wheat and sheep farming in the Mid West. The new railway connected in with the existing rail line to Northampton at the Bluff Point Junction.

This house was built in 1886 as one of four Gatekeeper's Cottages on the Geraldton-Walkaway railway line. The cottages were all built of local stone to the same 5-room floor plan and constructed by railway contractor Edward Keane, who in addition to his railway work was also active in public life as member for Geraldton and Mayor of Perth.

In the early development of railways, level crossings were protected by swing gates operated by gatekeepers. They were a common design feature on many British railway routes, and the idea was exported throughout the British Empire.

Previous research has found that this house was built as the quarters for the station master and later housed railway fettlers. The station master received and dispatched goods including livestock from the nearby yards. He was also responsible for keeping accounts and timesheets for fettlers working on the line.

The last train to use the line was c2005. With the closure of the line a small section of line was retained alongside the cottage for interpretive purposes.

The cottage was fenced and it has remained vacant since that time.

Historic Themes:	Infrastructure: Transport and Communications Cultural Life: Domestic Life Economy: Workers and Working.	
Associations	Edward Keane	Builder
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. P13373 HCWA RHP Documentation, 9 April 2005. See also HCWA Place No. 1259 - Geraldton to Walkaway Rail Precinct.	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 1996



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2007

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