



Lockyer Valley Local Heritage Study

Gatton Citations

Draft for Consultation

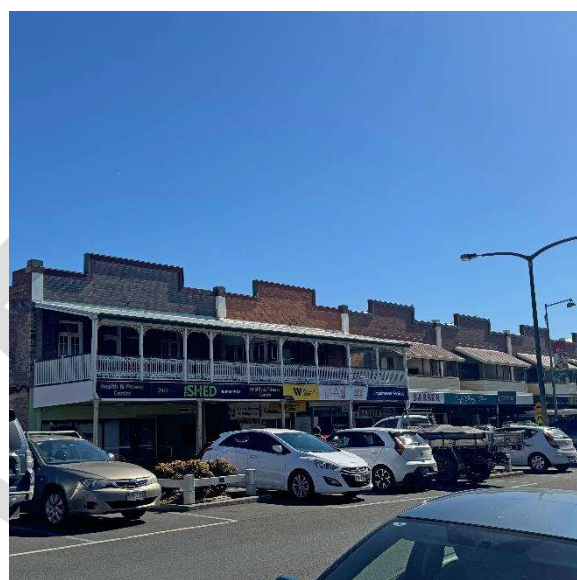
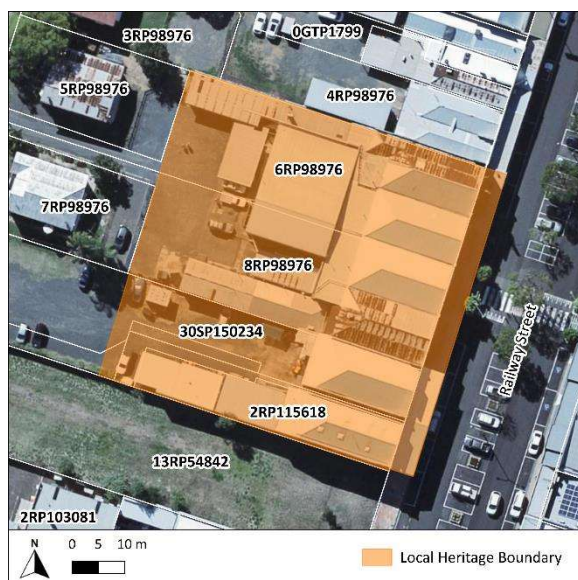
July 2025

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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	Railway Street Commercial Shops		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0201		
ADDRESS	25-39 Railway Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	6RP98976; 8RP98976; 30SP150234; 2RP115618; Road Reserve



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Interwar 1919 - 1939

History:

The Railway Street Commercial Shops were constructed in the 1930s to replace earlier shops that were destroyed by fire¹. At the end of construction, they consisted of six bays, each featuring one to two ground-level tenancies and residential dwellings on the upper level. The five northern bays were completed by the end of 1934², whilst the southernmost and final bay was completed in 1937-38³. It is believed that the four northern bays were built for and owned by Mr. Samuel Haslett Hunter⁴, whilst the two southern bays were built for and owned by Mr. Sydney Henry Hallas⁵.

Hunter, a prominent Gatton businessman⁶, was the first manager of the Dalby Friendly Societies' Dispensary prior to operating as a chemist in Gatton⁷. An active sportsman, he was involved in the Lockyer Jubilee Golf Club, Gatton Football Club, Gatton Men's Hockey Club, and the Gatton Cricket Club⁸. By 1936, he owned a café, likely within one of his tenancies⁹. Hallas, a fruiterer, later expanded his business, running a petrol depot, doing carting for the Works Department, and managing several agencies by 1951¹⁰. He was also a member of the Gatten Men's Hockey Club alongside Hunter¹¹.

Prior to the fire that destroyed the earlier businesses on the site, Hunter's two-storey building house his chemist, C. Kalvikoski's dentistry, N. Cran's tailor, and residential flats on the upper level¹². Hallas' house was severely damaged, whilst his shop remained intact. It was, however, reportedly pulled down, using the awning to block the fire from spreading to the Imperial Hotel¹³.

Since the 1930s, the tenancies have been leased to various businesses. Former tenants of Hunter's northern tenancies (6RP98976) included Heinrich Reisenleiter (longstanding member of the Gatton Shire Council), who took over F. Schultz's butcher's shop (1937)¹⁴, and H. A. Manahan & Sons Pty Ltd, a large grocery store chain (1968)¹⁵. Former tenants of his southern tenancies (8RP98976) included businesses run by Roland Sieglar (1935) and Leslie Reithmuller (1936)¹⁶, and later the Gatton Star Pty Ltd (1989)¹⁷. Wyman's Pty Ltd clothing store operated out of Hallas' southernmost tenancy (2RP115618) from 1973 until at least c. 2015¹⁸. In 2015, the southernmost wall and roof sustained damage during the fire that destroyed the Imperial Hotel¹⁹.

Hunter and Hallas both died in the 1960s, however, ownership of the buildings remained in the Hunter family until at least the 1980s and the Hallas family until at least the 1960s-70s²⁰.

The buildings continue their historical use as commercial shops.

Historical themes:

- 3. Developing secondary and tertiary industries.
- 3.8. Marketing, retailing and service industries.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Railway Street Commercial Shops is a brick complex consisting of six two-storey bays, with corrugated iron hip roofs with the front gable ends concealed by a parapet. The parapet on the southernmost tenancy is larger than the earlier sections.

The four northernmost tenancies each feature a corrugated iron skillion roof balcony supported by timber posts with a weatherboard balustrade. The windows between each balcony appear to be enclosed by retain their general shape. Immediately below is the flat roof awning sheltering the shop fronts to the footpath which have been altered.

The two southernmost tenancies feature a corrugated iron skillion roof verandah extending along both sections. The verandah is supported by timber posts with cast iron lacework and balustrade. The southern side of the verandah features a timber slat balustrade, whilst the northern side has been enclosed. A central divider wall with windows is present within the verandah to separate the two sections. The verandah features French doors with fanlights. At ground level, two types of cast iron posts support the above verandah. The southernmost tenancy features pressed metal ceilings. The southernmost shopfront retains a recessed entrance but otherwise the shopfronts have been largely altered.

The southern elevation of the structure shows windows that have been enclosed, some of which retain their windowsill and lintel. An early tramway track survives in the laneway between the two southernmost tenancies. The rear of the structures varies with some clad in weatherboard. Various extensions and outbuildings are present.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:

Description:

1. Historical

The Railway Street Commercial Shops demonstrate the historical development of Gatton in the early 20th century as the township continued to expand.

2. Scientific

Does not currently threshold.

3. Typological

Does not currently threshold.

4. Aesthetic	The Railway Street Commercial Shops hold aesthetic significance for their contribution to the Railway Street streetscape and Gatton's historical commercial precinct.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Railway Street Commercial Shops hold social significance for the local community as a well-considered continuous commercial space since the 1930s.

Statement summary:

The Railway Street Commercial Shops demonstrate the historical development of Gatton in the early 20th century as the township continued to expand. They hold aesthetic significance for their contribution to the Railway Street streetscape and Gatton's historical commercial precinct. They hold social significance for the local community as a well-considered continuous commercial space since the 1930s.

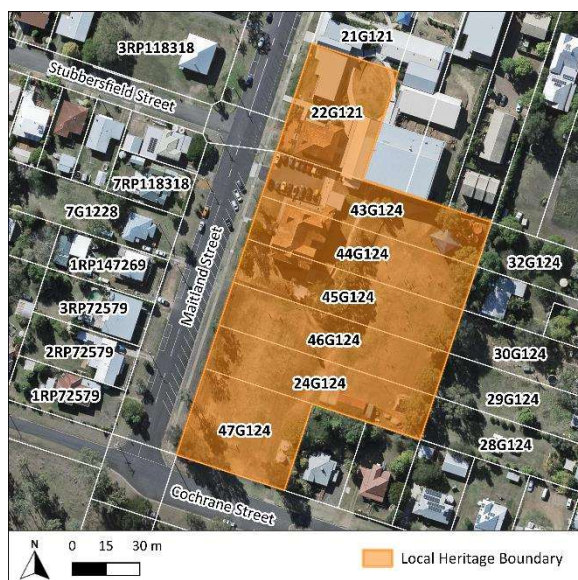
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	Our Lady of Good Counsel Convent and Daniel Walsh Centre		
OTHER NAMES	Gatton Convent and School; Convent of Mercy		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0202		
ADDRESS	20-30 Maitland Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	43G124; 44G124; 45G124; 46G124; 47G124; 24G124; 22G121



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: World War I 1914 – 1918

History:

St Mary's Catholic school was established in 1868 but subsequently closed in 1892. In 1913, Archbishop James Duhig encouraged the parish to construct a new school¹. This led to the construction of the Our Lady of Good Counsel Convent (formerly the Gatton Convent) and the Daniel Walsh Centre (formerly the Gatton Convent School) which officially opened on the 14th of January 1917².

The land was selected by Father Daniel Walsh³, Gatton's parish priest⁴. The brick buildings were constructed by J. and F. Muller Bros and designed by Henry James Mark⁵, a prominent Toowoomba architect⁶ whose previous works included the Bishop's House⁷ and St James Parish Hall⁸ in Toowoomba.

As the school's administrator, the Sister's also used the ground level of the convent for music lessons, dining apartments, chapel, kitchen and bathrooms, whilst the first level was utilised as a dormitory for teaching Sisters and a large apartment for boarding up to 20 students. The school was originally separated from the convent by a dividing fence and consisted of a small classroom on the right wing⁹.

The school was well-known for their music program and would hold annual fundraising concerts to showcase what the students had learned that year and to raise funds for the school¹⁰. The popularity of these concerts increased and in 1945, the School of Arts where the concert was held had become overcrowded, unable to accommodate the increasing number of attendees¹¹.

In the 1950s, fundraising efforts began to develop the Our Lady of Good Counsel College Building¹² to provide secondary education up to year 10, however, by 1971, the college closed as it was unable to offer full secondary school facilities¹³.

The buildings continue to be used as a Catholic kindergarten and primary school.

Historical themes:	<p>8. Creating social and cultural institutions.</p> <p>8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions.</p> <p>8.2. Cultural activities.</p> <p>9. Educating Queenslanders.</p> <p>9.1. Primary schooling.</p>
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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Our Lady of Good Counsel Convent is a large, two-storey brick structure featuring a tiled, multiple-transverse gable roof with chimney. The gable ends feature decorative timber battening on stucco, one of which is topped with an intricate cross. The northern and western elevations include L-shaped verandahs supported by timber posts. The ground level verandah features upper batten screens and contemporary balustrade, whilst the first level features a cast iron balustrade. French doors with fanlights are present along these elevations. The southern elevation includes a ground and first level balcony with this same detailing. Sash windows of various sizes are present across all elevations.

The Daniel Walsh Centre is a large, brick structure with a tiled, short-ridged roof with a small front gable topped with an intricate crucifix. A wrap-around verandah extends along the northern, western, and southern elevations, supported by timber posts and battened panelling, with a cast iron balustrade. The building includes both single and French doors, with sash windows at ground level and square four-pane windows above. Modern additions are present to the rear of the building.

The two buildings are divided by a contemporary car park and fencing.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

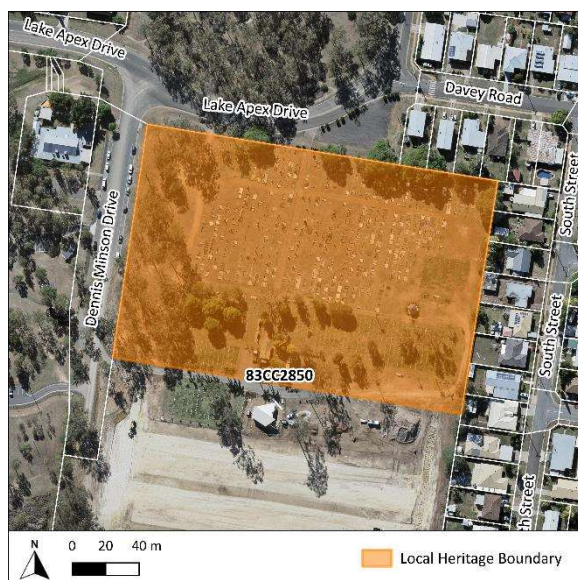
Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	Our Lady of Good Counsel Convent and the Daniel Walsh Centre demonstrate the evolution of Catholic education in Gatton and the Lockyer region in the early 20 th century.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	Our Lady of Good Counsel Convent and the Daniel Walsh Centre represent characteristics of early 20 th century brick institutional buildings in rural Queensland, demonstrating a level of style and grandeur comparable to those found in urban areas. They are closely associated with the prominent Toowoomba architect Henry James Mark, demonstrating his approach to ecclesiastical design.
4. Aesthetic	Our Lady of Good Counsel Convent and the Daniel Walsh Centre exhibit strong aesthetic values in their scale, form, and ornamentation, with their high level of craftsmanship making them a visually prominent feature within the streetscape.

5. Social and Spiritual	<p>Since their opening in 1917, Our Lady of Good Counsel Convent and the Daniel Walsh Centre have held social and spiritual significance to the Gatton community, offering tuition and religious instruction for generations of students, continuing to the present day.</p>
<p>Statement summary:</p>	
<p>Our Lady of Good Counsel Convent and the Daniel Walsh Centre are historically significant for their role in the development of Catholic education in Gatton and the Lockyer region in the early 20th century. They represent excellent examples of brick Catholic convent and school buildings of this period in rural Queensland, demonstrating a level of style and grandeur comparable to those found in urban areas, making them a visually prominent feature within the streetscape. They hold social and spiritual significance to the Gatton community, offering tuition and religious instruction for generations of students, continuing to the present day.</p>	
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Gatton Cemetery		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0203		
ADDRESS	Corner Denis Minson Drive and Lake Apex Drive, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	Part of 83CC2850



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Victorian 1860 – 1890

History:

Although the official opening for the Gatton Cemetery is not recorded, a grant for the land was allocated in 1869¹, with its earliest burials dating to the 1870s. A monument situated at the entry was dedicated by the Gatton Shire Bicentennial Community for the 1870 to 1888 unmarked graves. The cemetery is the resting place of the three victims in the historic 1898 unsolved Gatton murders².

As the cemetery continued to grow, tenders were called in 1913 for the construction of a 9 metre long shed and 1,000 gallon water tank³. In 1929, a bush fire caused considerable damage to several panels, fences, timber structures, and the adjoining paddock⁴. In 1931, the cemetery was officially surveyed with a site plan prepared⁵. A double outhouse is present at the northern end of the cemetery, visible from at least 1951⁶. The cemetery remains in use today.

Historical themes:

- 6. Building settlements, towns, cities, and dwellings.
 - 6.2. Planning and forming settlements.
- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
 - 8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions.
 - 8.2. Cultural activities.
 - 8.6. Commemorating significant events.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Gatton Cemetery is situated on a grassed lot bordered by trees. The main entrance on the northern side is marked by two brick walls flanking a central brick road that leads south through the cemetery to a contemporary chapel. Near the entrance is a pre-1950s double outhouse with weatherboard cladding and VJ doors. A contemporary gazebo sits on the western side between historical and contemporary graves.

The historical graves, located in the north, have a uniform layout delineated by religious denominations, while contemporary graves occupy the remaining areas. Headstones and monuments vary, including tablet-style, pillar, and obelisk designs. Minimal graves feature iron fencing.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Gatton Cemetery holds historical significance as its dates to the 1870s and has been in use for over a century, reflecting local burial practices and the growth and development of the Gatton region.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	As a rural cemetery, the Gatton Cemetery is representative of late 19 th and early 20 th century burial sites in rural Queensland. It reflects typical cemetery design and functions of its time, including religiously delineated graves.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Gatton Cemetery holds strong social and spiritual significance to the local community as a place of remembrance and respect for the deceased.

Statement summary:

The Gatton Cemetery is significant for its association with the historical development of the Gatton region, dating to the 1870s. It reflects the burial practices of the local community in the late 19th and early 20th century, including Gatton's early settlers, and has remained an important site for remembrance over more than a century. The cemetery holds social and spiritual significance as a place with ongoing connection for the community, serving as a resting place for generations of residents and continuing in use to the present day.

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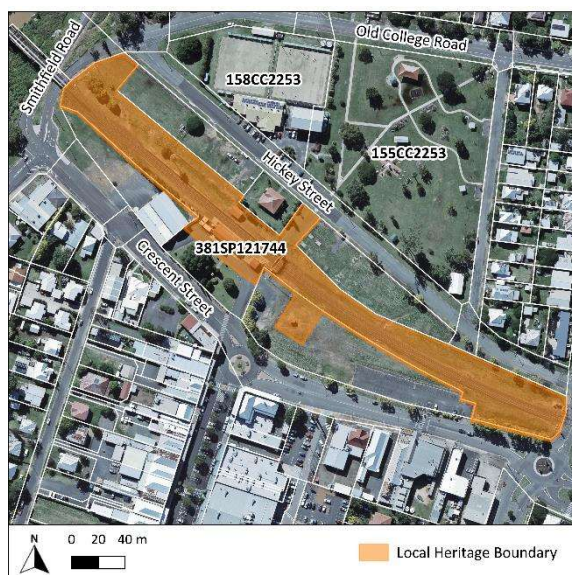
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DRAFT

LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Gatton Railway Station Complex		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0204		
ADDRESS	Crescent Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	381SP121744; 382SP121744



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Various

History:

In 1863, the Parliament of Queensland passed the *Railway Bill* which allowed for the development of a railway between Ipswich and Grandchester (formerly Bigge's Camp) which opened in 1865. The railway was later extended to Warwick, Dalby, and Toowoomba¹. The railway to Gatton was officially open on June 1, 1866². The construction of the railway gave employment to a great number of Queenslanders³.

A station building was constructed at Gatton in 1899-1900, though it was not the original station. Two platforms were provided with a waiting shed on the Brisbane platform⁴. A Goods Shed was provided in 1877, located to the east, a crane installed in 1880, sheepyard in 1882, weighbridge and loading stage in 1883, another weighbridge in 1905, and a turntable in 1993 (all of which are no longer extant)⁵.

In 1908 a footbridge over the railway line was constructed. Instructions were given at the time to ensure the footbridge did not interfere with the fig tree planted by the Duke of Edinburgh⁶.

Historical imagery illustrates that the original Railway Station Building had a hipped roof with a chimney stack coming through. The platform verandah had timber verandah posts with decorative crowns and brackets. The building was clad in wide chamferboards. It had a weatherboard skillion extension off to its side⁷.

However, it appears the original Station Building was either demolished or relocated sometime after 1959. The current Station Building appears to have been relocated to site in its existing location around 1963⁸.

It is reported that a Goods Shed was relocated to Gatton from Peaks Crossing on the Fassifern branch in 1965 (however aerials suggest it is likely 1963) and then was put up for sale in 1997⁹.

The current station could potentially be the former Peak's Crossing Goods Shed as its design is consistent with Good Sheds from the late-nineteenth century. It may also have been a Good's Shed relating to Gatton station that has been moved from elsewhere on the site.

In 1997 a Cream Shed is described to have existed within the complex, however it appears these buildings have been removed¹⁰. A small signal cabin or shunting cabin still exists on the site.

Historical themes:

5. Moving goods, people and information.
5.3. Using rail.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Gatton Railway station has two side platforms on either side of the track. The footbridge is a timber framed structure spanning across the two railway lines.

The Station Building has two sections, both clad in weatherboard, with a walkway in between and covered by a unified gable roof that extends longer on the platform side. The roof soffit has a stripped batten detail and there are decorative brackets to the platform-side roof overhang. The roof is clad in short-sheet corrugated iron. Early doors remain in-situ as well as sash windows and metal window hoods.

Across from the Station Building is the Waiting Shed, which is a small structure with a gable roof, extending longer on the track side (similar to the Station Building). The roof is the same short-sheet corrugated iron. The Waiting Shed is a single skin weatherboard structure with a large opening in the middle that leads to bench seating. Decorative brackets are placed on the underside of the roof.

East of the Station Building, setback from the railway line, is a small signal or shunting cabin which is clad in weatherboard. This building does not appear in this location in the historical blueprints, however a 'cabin' to similar dimensions is identified on the southern platform which may have potentially been moved to this current location. The lean-to roof is made with corrugated iron and has a narrow chimney flue. There are fixed four-pane windows on both sides of the cabin, and a small window exists on the western side.

A contemporary building exists just east of the Station Building which appears to have replaced an earlier building.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:

Description:

1. Historical

The Gatton Railway Complex has historical significance as it demonstrates the development of Gatton, the Lockyer Valley District, and Queensland's rail system more broadly from its earliest period. Although the original station building is no longer extant, the remaining buildings within the complex are demonstrative of country town railway infrastructure. The footbridge is also an example of a surviving footbridge that was not replaced with electrification.

2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Railway Station Building, Waiting Shed, Footbridge, and Signal Cabin are intact examples of early railway station buildings which demonstrate a typical construction style and materiality for buildings of this period.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	Does not currently threshold.

Statement summary:

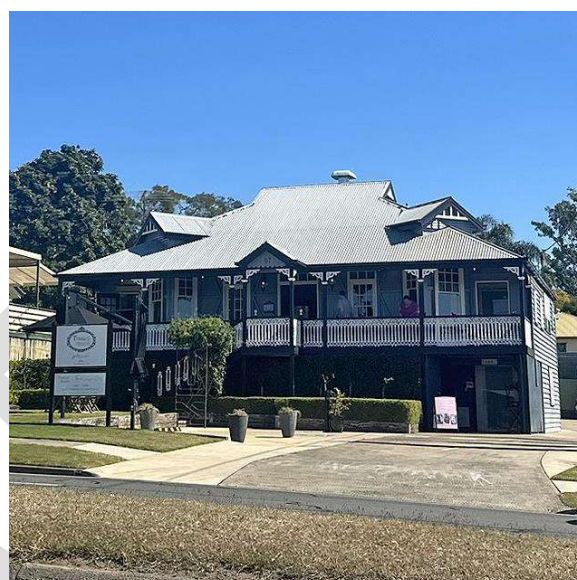
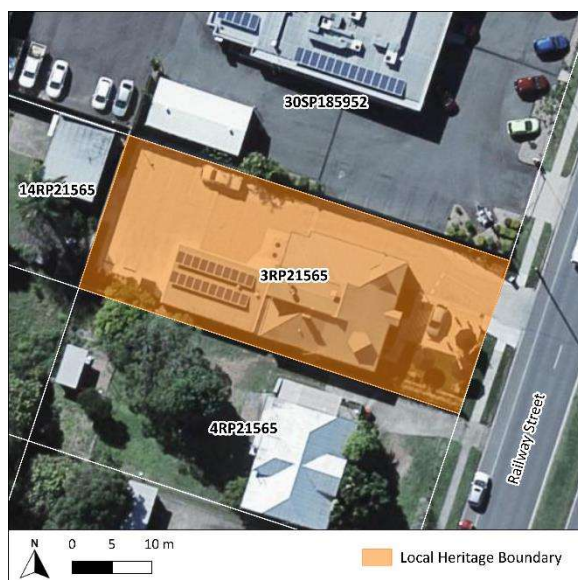
The Gatton Railway Complex is illustrative of the growing importance of Gatton in the late-nineteenth century and demonstrates the development of Gatton, the Lockyer Valley District, and Queensland's rail system more broadly from its earliest period. Although the original station building is no longer extant, the remaining buildings within the complex are demonstrative of country town railway infrastructure and buildings of this period. The Railway Complex continues to be used in its historic context.

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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	Braeside Residence		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0205		
ADDRESS	97 Railway Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	3RP21565



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

The Braeside Residence is reportedly constructed in 1906 by John Doyle and purchased soon after by Henry and Barbara Morrow¹. Barbara, described as one of the pioneers of the Lockyer district, came to Queensland from Scotland at an early age and settled in Murphy's Creek, where she would eventually meet and marry Henry Morrow². Henry came to Queensland from Ireland at 10 years old with his family. In 1865, he commenced work with the Railway Department on the first section of the Ipswich-Grandchester railway line³. He later became the Divisional Superintendent of the maintenance branch⁴.

It is unclear when the building ceased being utilised as a residence, however, between at least 2007-2016⁵ it was used as the Gatton RSL Sub-branch and is now currently a hospitality venue.

Historical themes: 6. Building settlements, towns, cities and dwellings.
6.4. Dwellings.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Braeside Residence building is a high set two-storey timber structure clad in weatherboard. It has a corrugated iron Dutch gable main roof with angled gable bays with timber battening on each corner. An early brick chimney is present on the southern side of the roof.

The front verandah (eastern elevation) features a central gabled pediment and is supported by stop chamfered timber posts with decorative brackets. The balustrade of the verandah and front steps

are both cast iron. The exterior walls within the verandah are clad with VJ boards with exposed bracing. Single timber doors with eight-pane windows and three-pane fanlights are present alongside sash windows. The subfloor features a contemporary lift.

A contemporary extension with solar panels is present to the rear of the building (western elevation) and the surrounding grounds has been largely altered to facilitate a carpark.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Braeside Residence demonstrates the historical development of Gatton in the early 20 th century and is closely associated with the early Lockyer district family, the Morrows.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	Does not currently threshold.
4. Aesthetic	The Braeside Residence is a grand two-storey timber residence with a high level of design merit and craftsmanship and is a prominent feature in the streetscape.
5. Social and Spiritual	Does not currently threshold.

Statement summary:

The Braeside Residence demonstrates the historical development of Gatton in the early 20th century and is closely associated with the early Lockyer district family, the Morrows. It is a grand two-storey timber residence with a high level of design merit and craftsmanship and is a prominent feature in the streetscape.

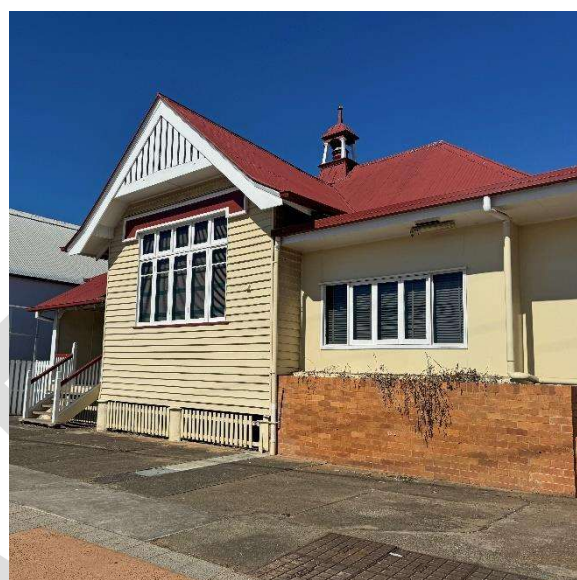
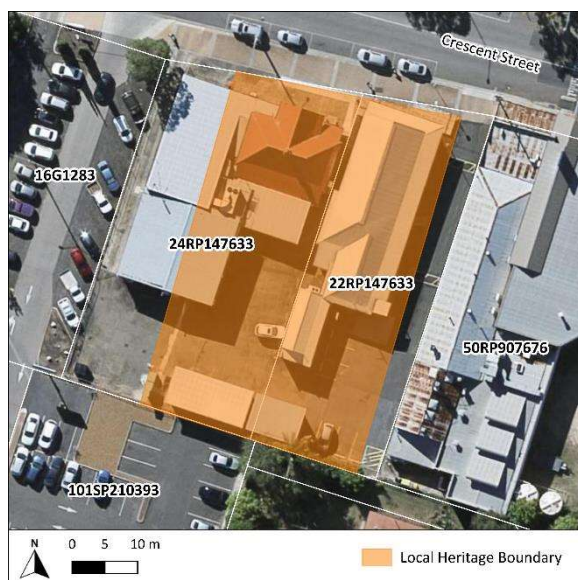
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Gatton Post Office and Residence (former)		
OTHER NAMES	Gatton Post and Telegraph Office		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0206		
ADDRESS	42-44 Crescent Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	24RP147633; 22RP147633



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

Postal and telegraph services in Gatton were previously conducted by the Railway Department, however, the growing township led to an increase in business that required a purpose-built post office building to be constructed with a permanent officer¹. Land was being sought for the new post office by at least 1898² but was not chosen until mid-1908³. During this time, the State Public Works Department had developed plans⁴ and tenders were received for the construction of a post office and adjacent residence⁵. Construction was complete in May 1908⁶, at which time new telephone exchange poles were also being erected to connect to the post office⁷.

By the 1970s, the brick extension to the western elevation of the post office had been constructed which subsequently enclosed the western porch⁸. During the 1980s, the residence had a new extension built onto the front to act as the new post office⁹.

It is understood that the post office is under the ownership of Telstra, whilst the residence and front extension continue to operate as the new post office.

Historical themes:

- 5. Moving goods, people and information
- 5.7. Telecommunications
- 5.8. Postal services

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Gatton Post Office (former) is a typical example of the 1906 – 1921 period type T17 ‘Twin Porch, Gable, and Lantern’ post office building. It is a square-plan timber structure clad in weatherboard and elevated on low timber stumps divided by timber battening. It has a hip and gable roof clad in corrugated iron with a lantern vent on the ridgeline.

The front façade (northern elevation) features a gable end with decorative timber battening and a tapered bargeboard. The front central windows feature a shaped window header that once adorned the words “Post and Telegraph Office”.

The western elevation features the brick extension which subsequently enclosed the porch on that side. The eastern elevation retains its porch which features a skillion roof continuing from the main roof. The porch, accessed via timber steps, is supported by a simple timber post with brackets and features a timber two-rail slat balustrade. The eastern side of the porch has been enclosed. A four-panel timber door is present on the western side of the porch.

The rear (southern elevation) features a skillion roof continuing from the main roof. A central door is present accessed via timber steps with a simple horizontal timber balustrade. Sash and casement windows are present. Some alterations have been made over time to the access point and windows on this elevation.

The residence adjacent to the post office has a large contemporary front extension, whilst parts of the residence remain to the rear. The original portion is clad in weatherboard and some early sash windows remain, whilst other windows are later additions.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Gatton Post Office (former) demonstrates the historical development of Gatton in the early 19 th century as an essential service in the township.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Gatton Post Office (former) is a typical example of a 1900s rural timber post office retaining much of the principal characteristics of the 1906 – 1921 period type T17 ‘Twin Porch, Gable, and Lantern’ post office building.
4. Aesthetic	The Gatton Post Office (former) stands out as a visually prominent feature within the Crescent Street streetscape.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Gatton Post Office (former) has a strong association with the Gatton community as the first purpose-built post office in the township and having been a primary centre for postal and telecommunication services for over half a century.

Statement summary:

The Gatton Post Office (former) demonstrates the historical development of Gatton in the early 19th century as an essential service in the township. It is a typical example of a 1900s timber post office retaining much of the principal characteristics of a type T17 ‘Twin Porch, Gable, and Lantern’ post office building and stands out as a visually prominent feature within the Crescent Street streetscape.

It has a strong association with the Gatton community as the first purpose-built post office in the township and having been a primary centre for postal and telecommunication services for over half a century.

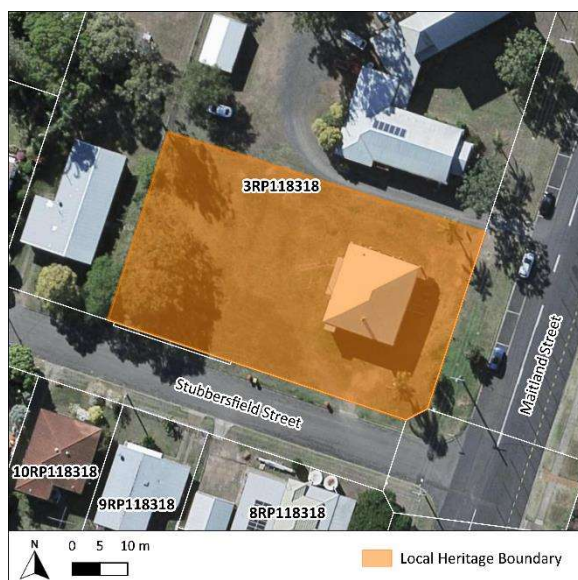
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Gatton Lockyer Uniting Church Children's Ministry (former Manse)		
OTHER NAMES	Gatton Congregational Church Manse		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0207		
ADDRESS	29 Maitland Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	Part of 3RP118318



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical Period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

The Gatton Lockyer Uniting Church Children's Ministry, formerly the Gatton Congregational Church Manse, was originally associated with the Gatton Congregational Church (now Gatton Lockyer Uniting Church). Coinciding with a new minister, Reverend W. A. Keay, a manse was constructed on the church property in 1910 featuring two tennis courts to the rear for the church tennis club¹. The manse was designed by architect Mr. W. J. Doughty and constructed by contractor Mr. E. E. Lowe².

The manse is also known to also been utilised for a range of community events including concerts held on the back verandah³, tennis club socials⁴, and meetings for the Congregational Church Ladies' Guild⁵.

The current use of the building is unknown.

Historical themes:

- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions
 - 8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions
 - 8.2. Cultural activities
 - 8.3. Organisations and societies
 - 8.5. Sport and recreation

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Gatton Lockyer Uniting Church Children's Ministry (former Manse) is a typical early 20th century manse in rural Queensland. It is a highset, symmetrical bungalow-style residence clad in weatherboard. The short ridged, hip roof is clad in corrugated iron with a brick chimney on the southern side. It is assumed that the surviving sections of front verandah once extended across three sides of the dwelling. The remaining sections of open verandah to the frontage are supported by simple timber posts with a dowel balustrade with an entry gate, accessed via timber stairs with a horizontal timber balustrade. The front façade sub-floor features shaped timber batten screens separate by timber posts.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Gatton Lockyer Uniting Church Children's Ministry (former Manse) demonstrates the historical pattern of Congregationalism in Gatton, dating to 1910. It reflects the historical development of religious and social activities in Gatton during this period.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Gatton Lockyer Uniting Church Children's Ministry (former Manse) is a typical example of an early 20 th century manse, with features such as a short ridged hip roof, brick chimney, and verandah, demonstrating common design principles of rural manses and residences of this period.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Gatton Lockyer Uniting Church Children's Ministry (former Manse) holds social and spiritual significance for the local community as a site of early Congregationalism and as a venue for community events.

Statement summary:

The Gatton Lockyer Uniting Church Children's Ministry (former Manse) is significant for its role in the development of Congregationalism in Gatton. Built in 1910, it exemplifies the typical design of rural manses and residences of the period. The manse holds social and spiritual importance as a site of early Congregationalism and as a venue for community events.

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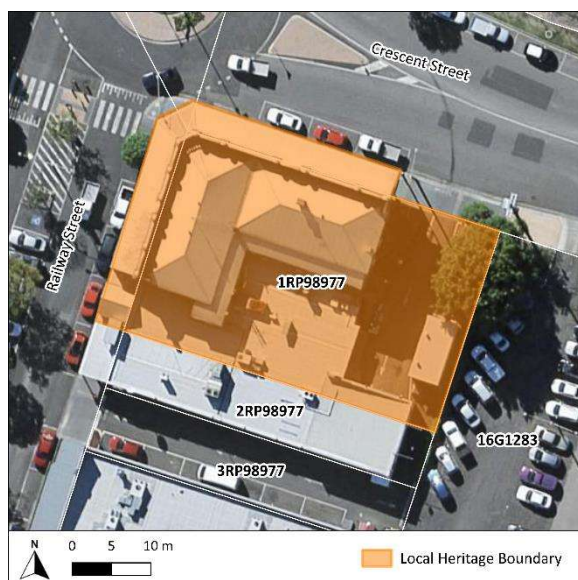
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Royal Hotel		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0208		
ADDRESS	2 Railway Street (corner Crescent Street), Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	1RP98977; Road Reserve



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Federation 1890 – 1914

History:

The Royal Hotel completed construction and opened in May 1914¹, replacing the earlier Royal Hotel² (originally known as the Plough Inn³) on the same site⁴. The hotel was built by contractors Hastie and Halliwell⁵. In 1929, whilst being run by Mrs. E. M. Andrews, the hotel had electric lights installed and was described as having garages available for cars⁶. Over the years, the hotel has been known for its community events and meetings, including annual banquets and monthly meetings for organisations such as the Gatton Rifle Club⁷ and Gatton Chamber of Commerce⁸, and fundraising social events⁹.

The hotel continues its historical use as a hospitality and accommodation venue.

Historical themes:

- 3. Developing secondary and tertiary industries.
 - 3.1 Feeding Queenslanders.
 - 3.8 Marketing, retailing and servicing industries.
 - 3.11 Lodging people.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Royal Hotel is a two-storey brick structure with a corrugated iron cross hip roof featuring early chimneys and contemporary vents. The street frontage elevations (northern and western elevations) feature a continuous decorative brick parapet with rendered pilasters and the words "Royal Hotel 1914" adorning a rendered arched pediment central to each elevation. Extending across these elevations is a first-level corrugated iron bullnose verandah supported by timber stop chamfer posts with decorative brackets and is bound by a three-rail timber balustrade, with the bays enclosed with mesh screening. Along the verandah are low waisted French doors with glass panels and fanlights and some sash windows interspersed. The southeastern side of the verandah has been enclosed by FC sheeting and contemporary signage, whilst the southern elevation of this portion has been enclosed with a patterned glass casement window installed.

The ground-level street frontage elevations feature the same style timber posts as the verandah, with most featuring concrete supports at the base. The western elevation entry features contemporary French doors with a multi-pane arched fanlight and brick arch. A contemporary electronic sliding door is present at the corner entry. The northern elevation features two different timber six-panel doors accessed via masonry steps, one of which features sidelights. Sash windows with brick voussoirs and large multi-pane arched windows with brick arches are present across these elevations. Early vents are present above and within the masonry skirting. A former doorway appears to be enclosed with brick on the northern elevation, retaining its brick voussoir. Towards the southern end of the eastern elevation, the brick has been adapted, and contemporary windows have been added.

The western elevation features sash windows with brick voussoirs on the first-level, whilst the ground-level is concealed by a contemporary shade and fencing. Adjoining the southern elevation are contemporary extensions and utilities.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Royal Hotel, built in 1914 on the site of a mid-late 19 th century hotel, demonstrates the historical development of Gatton in the early 20 th century and is the earliest remaining hotel in Gatton.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Royal Hotel is an intact and representative example of early 20 th century two-storey masonry hotel buildings.
4. Aesthetic	The Royal Hotel holds aesthetic significance for its prominent location and its contribution to Gatton's main street as a historical commercial precinct. It also exhibits a high level of craftsmanship and design quality.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Royal Hotel holds social significance for the local community as a gathering and accommodation space in use for over a century.

Statement summary:

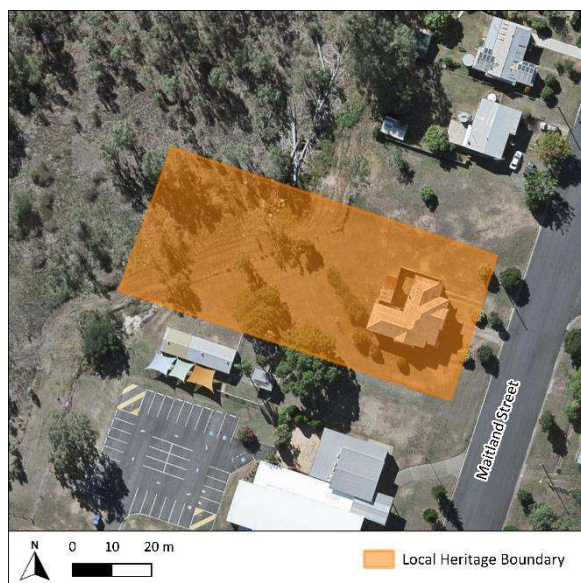
The Royal Hotel, built in 1914 on the site of a mid-late 19th century hotel, demonstrates the historical development of Gatton in the early 20th century and is the earliest surviving hotel in Gatton. It is an intact and representative example of early 20th century two-storey masonry hotel buildings. With its high level of craftsmanship and design quality, the Royal Hotel holds aesthetic significance for its prominent location and its contribution to the main street as a historical commercial precinct. It holds social significance for the local community as a gathering and accommodation space in use for over a century.

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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	St Mary's Presbytery		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0209		
ADDRESS	15 Maitland Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	1RP189586



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: World War II 1939 – 1945

History:

Catholicism was established in the wider Lockyer district in the late 1840s through regular visits by priests, with the first churches in the region being erected in 1866¹. The original St Mary's Catholic Church in Gatton was constructed in 1889². The current St Mary's Presbytery was constructed in 1942³. The current use of the presbytery is unknown.

Historical themes:

- 8. Creating social and cultural institutions.
 - 8.1. Worshipping and religious institutions.
 - 8.2. Cultural activities.
 - 8.6. Commemorating significant events.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The St Mary's Presbytery is an example of an early to mid-20th century presbytery in rural Queensland. It is a highset, asymmetrical bungalow-style residence clad in weatherboard. The building is supported on combination of small brick piers to the exterior and stumps underneath. The 'hip and valley' roof is clad in corrugated iron and features a front gable topped with a simple cross. There is a gable end to the southern elevation as well. Many of the elevations consist of four-pane casement windows. The building features an entrance porch on its southern corner, accessed via timber steps and associated balustrade. The porch walls are clad in VJ timber with exposed frame. The porch balustrade matches the stairs and is a thin timber batten design.

A contemporary garage door to the under-croft area exists centrally on the façade. Timber batten screening is provided to the under-croft / sub-floor area.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The St Mary's Presbytery holds historical significance as it was built as part of the Catholic precinct in Gatton, demonstrating the development and evolution of Catholicism in Gatton and the wider Lockyer district.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The St Mary's Presbytery is representative of an early to mid-20 th century style presbytery in rural Queensland, demonstrating typical residential features of the period.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	The St Mary's Presbytery holds social and spiritual significance for the local community as a site of early Catholicism.

Statement summary:

The St Mary's Presbytery is historically significant as it was built as part of the Catholic precinct in Gatton, demonstrating the development and evolution of Catholicism in Gatton. It is representative of an early to mid-20th century style presbytery in rural Queensland, demonstrating typical residential features of this period. The presbytery holds social and spiritual importance as a site of early Catholicism in Gatton.

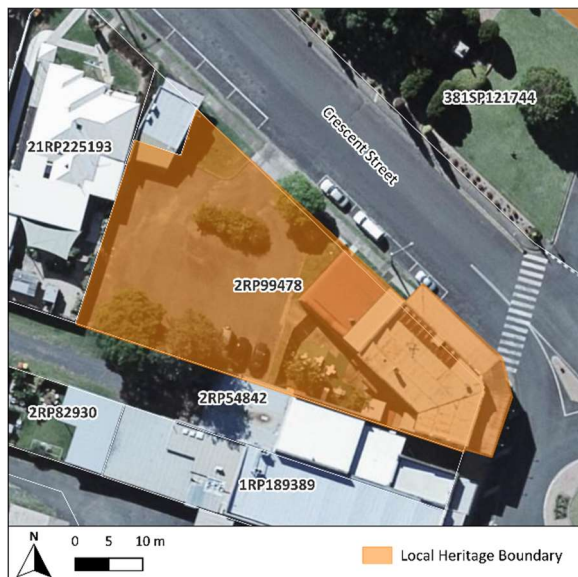
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Commercial Hotel		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0210		
ADDRESS	1 Railway Street (corner Crescent Street), Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	2RP99478; Road Reserve



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Interwar 1919 – 1939

History:

The Commercial Hotel was constructed in 1927 to replace the original c. 1882 hotel (the Wilmot Hotel, later renamed the Scariff Hotel)¹ which was destroyed by fire in 1926². The hotel, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Malouf, was designed by Brisbane architect Mr. J. L. Baldwin and constructed by Ipswich contractor Mr. J. Hoare. The hotel, with an overall cost of £5,000 including furnishings, featured 24 rooms, a circular bar, and a spacious dining room³.

The hotel has had various owners over the years, including Tony Prentice who ran the hotel for 15 years before selling in 2020⁶.

The hotel is still operational, but it is unclear if it still offers accommodation.

Historical themes:

- 3. Developing secondary and tertiary industries.
 - 3.1. Feeding Queenslanders.
 - 3.8. Marketing, retailing and servicing industries.
 - 3.11. Lodging people.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Commercial Hotel is a two-storey, masonry structure with a parapet extending across its frontage adorned with "1927 Commercial Hotel" in render. The ground level is shaded by the upper floor verandah which is supported by timber posts. The masonry walls have been rendered and feature early vents with contemporary timber skirting. A main entrance is a key feature within the truncated corner with timber joinery. The eastern elevation features a recessed entry door flanked by awning windows. The northeastern elevation features an arched tripartite window and a recessed entry door flanked by colonial sash windows.

The first level verandah features a flat corrugated iron roof supported by timber posts with fretwork and painted masonry walls. The timber cross braced balustrade is a contemporary alteration. A 'Hardieplank' clad enclosure is present on the southern end of the verandah, whilst the northern end has been enclosed. One sash window and French doors with fanlight is visible from the exterior. A separate skillion roof balcony is present on the northwestern elevation, with the same features as the verandah. A contemporary skillion roof extension is present on the ground level of the northwestern elevation as a shaded dining area.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Commercial Hotel, built in 1927 on the site of a c. 1881 hotel, demonstrates the historical development of Gatton in the early 20 th century.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	The Commercial Hotel is a representative example of an early 20 th century two-storey masonry hotel building.
4. Aesthetic	The Commercial Hotel holds aesthetic significance for its contribution to the main street as a historical commercial precinct.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Commercial Hotel holds social significance for the local community as a gathering place in continuous use for over ninety years.

Statement summary:

The Commercial Hotel demonstrates the historical development of Gatton in the early 20th century. It is a representative example of early 20th century two-storey masonry hotel buildings and holds aesthetic significance for its contribution to the main street as a historical commercial precinct. It holds social significance for the local community as a gathering place in continuous use for over ninety years.

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DRAFT

LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	Gatton Water Facility		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0211		
ADDRESS	48 Cochrane Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	Part of 2CC807885



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Interwar 1919 – 1939

History:

Reticulated electricity was connected in Gatton in 1932 resulting in planning for a town water supply¹.

Gatton was the first town in Queensland to enjoy the State water supply scheme with water scientifically 'softened and purified'. The official waterworks of the Tarampa Water Authority was 'turned on' at Gatton in 1935. The water supply came from Tent Hill Creek with a concrete and timber weir being constructed in the Creek as well as an electrically driven centrifugal pumping plant, housed in a reinforced concrete pump well and tank on the banks of the creek. Also constructed at this time was a concrete tower tank (water tower) that had a 60,000-gallon capacity, a filtration and softening plan, and the installation of water reticulation to residences and business premises².

It is reported that 85% of the materials used in construction were of Queensland manufacture which had given employment to men in foundries and factories. It was recognised at the time that public works of this nature were important to assist in unemployment issues³.

Messrs. Gibson and Sutherland were the contractors responsible for the pump well and weir, with other tenders potentially responsible for other parts of the work.⁴ Funding for the scheme came from the Government's loan-subsidy arrangements. The plant was described at the time as one of the most modern in the Commonwealth⁵, and the water tower was described a 'handsome' 'imposing structure'⁶.

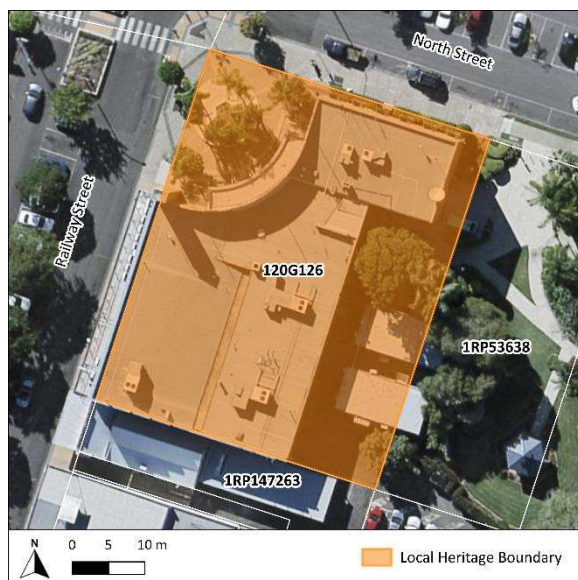
Historical themes:	2. Exploiting, utilising and transforming the land. 2.5. Managing water. 3. Developing secondary and tertiary industries. 3.6 inventing devices.
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
<p>The water tower is a reinforced concrete structure located on the corner of Cochrane and East streets. The concrete columns are braced in the middle and lead up to a curved concrete valance at the base of the tank. An internal staircase winds up the central column, leading to a doorway and small landing below the base of the water tank. A steel maintenance ladder provides access up to the top of the water tank from the outside. A steel balustrade wraps around the top of the water tower.</p> <p>The weir is reported to exist on Tenthill Creek.</p>	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	
Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	The Gatton Water Facility has historical significance as the first water facility in Queensland that softened and purified water. The water tower represents a government-backed initiative to bring purified water to the residents of Gatton and illustrate the development and advancement of the township at that time.
2. Scientific	The Gatton Water Facility has scientific significance as the first water facility in Queensland that utilised technology to soften and purify water.
3. Typological	Does not currently threshold.
4. Aesthetic	The Water Tower at the Gatton Water Facility is representative of interwar concrete water tower construction and is a prominent landmark within the Gatton township and streetscape.
5. Social and Spiritual	Does not currently threshold.
Statement summary:	
<p>The Gatton Water Facility is significant as the first water facility in Queensland that had technology to soften and purify water. The water tower is a prominent landmark feature within the Gatton township. The tower represents a government-backed initiative to bring purified water to the residents of Gatton and illustrate the development and advancement of the township at that time.</p>	

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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	Gatton Civic Centre		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0212		
ADDRESS	26 Railway Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	120G126



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: Postwar 1945 – 1960

History:

The former Gatton Shire Hall was destroyed by fire in 1941, necessitating Council to operate out of a rented premises until it could construct a new purpose-built building.¹ Plans for the Gatton Civic Centre began at the end of 1950, with engineer Mr. H. J. Hannam sketching an initial design of the building. The initial design saw the building with council chambers, library, shire offices, and an art gallery. It was proposed that the new building would be constructed on council property in North-street with suitable land available.² Although ideas for the civic centre began in late-1950, official plans were not drawn up or finalised until years later.

In 1954, council wished to push forward with the civic centre as it was urgently needed. The Gatton Shire Council therefore appointed a committee to draw up and submit a scheme for a civic centre in Gatton.³ Brisbane town planning consultants and architects, Scorer and Scorer, undertook a review of the proposed scheme and building location, agreeing that it was an ideal site for the civic centre as it provided connection to the shops and was a practical space close to businesses.⁴ Scorer and Scorer was established by the two Scorer brothers, Frederick Abraham and Nelson Charlton.⁵

Around the same time as the Civic Centre scheme was put together, Council was auctioning blocks of land in the business centre. It was said by the Shire Clerk at the time that the council would put the money earned from the allotment sales towards having plans prepared for the proposed Civic Centre.⁶

Scorer and Scorer develop the architectural plans for the building. The foundation stone was laid on the 8th of July 1957 with building works commencing. The building was constructed by G. E. Day and Sons.⁷

After two years of construction, the Civic Centre was opened in 1959 by the Governor of Queensland, Sir Henry Abel Smith. In 1988, the garden and bronze murals that are mounted on the building were installed with assistance from the Australian Bicentennial Authority. The garden was reportedly designed to mirror the Gatton Shire logo at the time. In 1996, the Civic Centre was extensively renovated with new offices and a new lobby.⁸

Gatton's Civic Centre continues to be utilised by Council as their Council chambers and offices.

Historical themes:

- 7. Maintain order.
- 7.2 Government and public administration.
- 7.4 Local government.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Gatton Civic Centre is a two-storey brick building with two wings. The entrance of the building is located on the corner of North and Railway Streets. The entrance is curved and comprises of a colonnaded face brick with parapet on the roof and short steps down to a small circular garden at the front. The parapet has a concrete coping on top. The façade The columns and lintel of the colonnaded entrance are finished with local Helidon Sandstone. Bronze cast lettering spelling 'GATTON CIVIC CENTRE' is fixed to the colonnade lintel and the three bronze murals hang below. Contemporary glass doors exist to the entrance, however there are also original panelled double-leaf door. A tall, square, brick column with fluted sandstone top rises above the roof on the Railway Street elevation and hosts a clock at the top with decorative brick bands running down its face.

Along the North Street elevation are six (6) steel casement windows and doors opening onto small balconies. Below the balconies are large square windows with brick sills.

Along the Railway Street elevation is a cantilevered awning which is not an original addition to the building but appears to be installed to support mechanical ventilation. Above the awning are original steel framed awning windows with concrete reveals. In front of these windows are vertical louvres, painted green, for sun protection. Below the awning are large, fixed glass windows which are more contemporary additions that have closed this lower portion of the building which was previously setback.

To the rear (east) of the building there is a garden area that was reportedly designed to reflect the Gatton Shire Council logo in 1988. The garden consists of open grassed areas bordered by trees and plantings. Pathways run through the garden with one leading towards a pergola located close to the centre.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:

Description:

1. Historical

The Gatton Civic Centre holds historical significance as the primary Council offices and operating since the late-1950s. The place demonstrates the development of Gatton and its local government functions during the immediate post-war era.

2. Scientific

Does not currently threshold.

3. Typological	The Gatton Civic Centre is a good example of a post-war civic structure in a modern building design for its time, its form making a notable contribution to the Gatton business district.
4. Aesthetic	The Gatton Civic Centre has aesthetic significance as a post-war brick construction which illustrates a modern architectural style for its time. The two-storey high brick building, particularly with sandstone colonnade, tall clock 'tower', and gardens, is a prominent feature in the streetscape and contributes to the visual character of Gatton.
5. Social and Spiritual	The Gatton Civic Centre has social significance as an important community landmark to the Gatton region and is associated with its ongoing local governance.

Statement summary:

The Gatton Civic Centre is a significant building within the Gatton district as it demonstrates the development of Gatton and local government during the immediate post-war era. The building, as well as associated gardens, makes a significant contribution to Gatton streetscape and is a notable feature within the town's business district. It remains a community landmark with a continued historic use as a place of local governance.

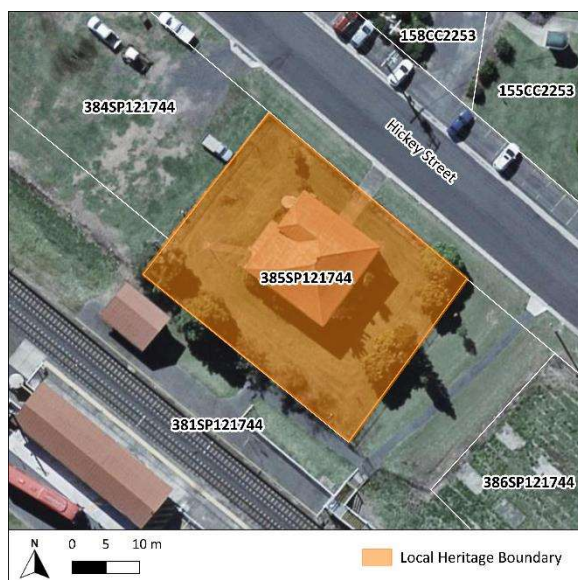
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	Gatton Station Master's Residence		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0213		
ADDRESS	16 Hickey Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	385SP121744



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period: c. Federation 1890-1914

History:

The first Station Master's Residence was constructed in 1866, at the same time as the Gatton Railway Station¹. In 1936, it was requested that a new residence be constructed as the original residence was then 70 years old and they believed the station master should have a new home with upgraded amenity. The request was taken under consideration by the department, who reported to only 'sufficient money to keep rolling stock in order and carry out urgent works. The construction of a new residence would therefore be dependent on how much money the department could spare². It is unknown if the funding was granted at this time.

A 1933 aerial indicates a square home in the current location of the Station Master's Residence; however, the building appears to have an extension at the west and is in a slightly different (less-centred) location on the allotment. In 1951, aerial imagery indicates that a house of similar dimensions to the existing house and the same location is present on the property. This could indicate the removal of the previous residence and construction of a new one, as per the 1936 request, or that the original home was moved and upgraded⁴. However, the current residence appears to date from the early 1900s and is best described as a bungalow style home, rather than of late 1930s construction, suggesting it is most likely to have been relocated to the site from elsewhere after 1936. It is considered unlikely to consist of any aspect of the original 1866 residence.

In 1959, aerial imagery indicates a second residence to the west existed by this time, and then a third residence to west had been constructed by 1963. The two western residences have since been demolished – the middle one by 1988 and the western-most one by 2010⁵.

Historical themes:

- 5. Moving goods, people and information.
5.3. Using rail.
- 6. Building settlements, towns, cities, and dwellings.
6.4. Dwellings.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The Gatton Station Master's Residence is a single-skin, high set bungalow, with VJ walls and exposed framing, and a short-ridge pyramid roof clad with corrugated iron. A central vent exists along the top ridgeline. Verandah's wrap the northern, eastern, and southern, elevations with a simple timber balustrade and timber posts with simple decorative brackets. The southern verandah has been enclosed with weatherboards and FC sheeting.

The rear / west of the house extends with a hipped roof and is clad with weatherboard. A central staircase rises on the front / east elevation with ply timber sheets on either side of the timber door to the stairs (previous reports indicate that lattice panels existed here previously). Horizontal slats close off the underside of the house.

The windows and doors across the core of the residence appear to be boarded over with plywood. The rear / western portion features sash windows with a window hood to the northern elevation. A contemporary garage door to the under-croft area is present on the northern elevation.

There are multiple mature trees present as well as contemporary features such as the surrounding fence or water tank.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:

Description:

1. Historical

The Station Master's Residence demonstrates the development of Gatton in the 19th and early-20th century, and the expansion of the Queensland railway system and associated infrastructure from early times. The residence highlights the important work that was undertaken by Station Master's over the years.

2. Scientific

Does not currently threshold.

3. Typological

A relatively intact example of a Station Master's Residence in close proximity to the railway station.

4. Aesthetic

Does not currently threshold.

5. Social and Spiritual

Does not currently threshold.

Statement summary:

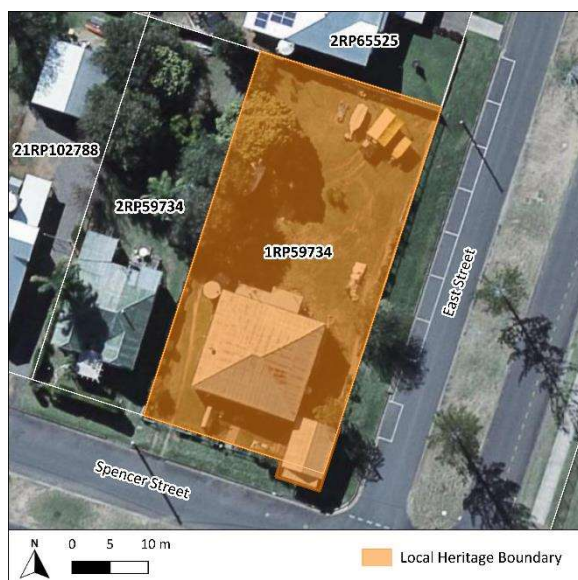
As a relatively intact example of a Station Master's Residence in close proximity to the railway station, the Station Master's Residence demonstrates the development of Gatton in the 19th and early-20th century, and the expansion of the Queensland railway system and associated infrastructure from early times. The residence highlights the important work that was undertaken by Station Master's over the years.

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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY

PLACE NAME	79 Spencer Street, Gatton (Residence and Shop)		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0214		
ADDRESS	79 Spencer Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	1RP59734; Road Reserve



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period:	Residence: c. Federation (1890 – 1914) – Interwar (1919 – 1939) Shop: c. Postwar 1945 – 1960
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History:

The land at 79 Spencer Street, Gatton, was first purchased in 1866 by Daniel Gould Copley and changed hands multiple times, including ownership by William Alexander Wellstead (1897-1909), Henry James Cossart (1909-1921), Thomas Lockyer O'Sullivan (1921-1946)¹, and Johanna Pickford (1946-1982)².

The residence, likely built by Wellstead, storekeeper³, or Cossart, sawyer⁴ in the early 20th century, as O'Sullivan, a produce buyer, was living at Spencer Street by 1922, indicating the house was built prior to that date⁵.

The shop on the southeastern corner of the property appears in aerial imagery between 1933-1951⁶ and reportedly began as a general store in the late 1940s-early 1950s⁷, likely constructed for the Pickford family⁸. In 1958, Johanna Pickford resided at the property, with Marjorie Pickford listed as a shop assistant, likely working at this shop⁹. Johanna lived there until her passing in the 1980s, after which ownership transferred to Marjorie¹⁰.

A skillion-roofed extension was constructed on the rear of the residence sometime between 1959-1963¹¹, but otherwise no significant structural changes appear to occur.

The property remains under private ownership, with the shop no longer in use.

Historical themes:	<p>3. Developing secondary and tertiary industries. 3.8. Marketing, retailing and service industries.</p> <p>6. Building settlements, towns, cities, and dwellings. 6.4. Dwellings.</p>
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION	
<p>The 79 Spencer Street, Gatton, residence is a high set timber structure elevated on timber stumps, some having been replaced with metal on the western elevation. Some portions of the subfloor are enclosed by timber battens. The front façade (southern elevation) features a U-shaped verandah supported by stop chamfered timber posts with capitals and decorative brackets and is bound by a two-rail timber dowel balustrade. The southwestern corner has been enclosed with fibro-cement (FC) sheeting and continuous patterned glass casement windows. The verandah is accessed via central timber steps that lead to latticed French verandah doors. The two bays flanking this entry feature lattice infill and timber fretwork. The walls within the verandah are clad in single skin timber VJ boards and there are multiple French doors with fan lights and sash windows along the southern and eastern elevations.</p> <p>Where the U-shaped verandah ceases at the rear of the residence, it is clad in weatherboard with continuous patterned glass casement windows, likely to have originally been a dining verandah. The subfloor on the northeastern corner is enclosed with iron sheeting and a casement window, likely to be an earlier laundry. A 1959-1963 elevated skillion extension, clad in weatherboard is present to the rear (northern elevation). The northern elevation of the extension features a small open portion with a two-rail timber slat balustrade and lattice infill flanked by varying styles of windows. An elevated corrugated iron water tank is present by the northwestern corner of the residence.</p> <p>The shop is situated near the residence on the southeastern corner of the property. It is a symmetrical timber structure clad in weatherboard with a corrugated iron gable roof. The front façade (southern elevation) features a corrugated iron skillion roof awning supported by a horizontal timber frame. The shop windows, mostly boarded shut, sit above timber VJ boards and flank a recessed entry consisting of timber low-waisted French doors. The upper weatherboarded wall features hexagonal detailing above the entry. The western elevation features casement windows, largely obscured by a contemporary iron shed. The eastern elevation features a single timber VJ boarded door accessed via a masonry step. The northern elevation features a rear access door.</p> <p>Based on aerial imagery, most plantings present on site appear to be post-1970s.</p>	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	
Criterion:	Description:
1. Historical	79 Spencer Street, Gatton (Residence and Shop) demonstrates the historical development of Gatton during the early to mid-20 th century. The early 20 th century residence and its detached early to mid-20 th century shop illustrate a pattern of small-scale, residentially associated commercial activity outside the town's main commercial street.
2. Scientific	Does not currently threshold.
3. Typological	79 Spencer Street, Gatton (Residence and Shop) are intact examples of an early 20 th century residence and small early to mid-

	20 th century timber shop, representing typical architectural forms for their periods.
4. Aesthetic	Does not currently threshold.
5. Social and Spiritual	Does not currently threshold.

Statement summary:

79 Spencer Street, Gatton (Residence and Shop) demonstrates the historical development of Gatton during the early to mid-20th century. The early 20th century residence and its detached early to mid-20th century shop illustrate a pattern of small-scale, residentially associated commercial activity outside the town's main commercial street. They are intact examples of an early 20th century residence and small early to mid-20th century timber shop, representing typical architectural forms for their periods.

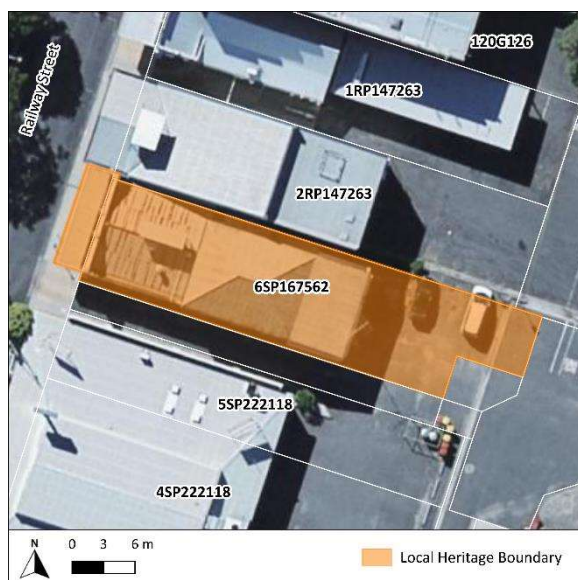
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LOCKYER VALLEY LOCAL HERITAGE STUDY



PLACE NAME	42 Railway Street, Gatton (Residence and Shop)		
OTHER NAMES	N/A		
PLACE ID NUMBER	LHP0215		
ADDRESS	42 Railway Street, Gatton	Lot on Plan or GPS Coordinates	6SP167562; Road Reserve



HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Historical period:

Residence: c. Federation 1890 – 1914
Shop: Postwar 1945 – 1960

History:

In 1877, John Olsen was in possession of the land at 42 Railway Street, Gatton. A Bill of Mortgage was produced in September 1894¹ however he passed away that same month². A notice called for all outstanding debts to be settled, or other arrangements made, leaving it unclear whether his wife, Mrs. Annie Olsen, resided there³. Annie owned the land until her death in 1912, after which it was transferred to her son, John Henry Olsen⁴. The current dwelling on-site was likely to have been constructed around this time.

Tragedy struck in 1914 when John Henry was killed by a mail train at 23 years old whilst employed as a night officer at Laidley Railway Station. It is understood that at this time he was staying with his sister Annie in Laidley, while another sister, Lucy, resided in Gatton, potentially at the family home⁵. As a result of his death, the land was transferred to his three sisters, Annie, Lucy, and Cecilia that same year⁶.

Aerial imagery indicates the shop was built between 1951 and 1959⁷. Its original use is unknown, but since the 2000s, it has housed a dry cleaners⁸, real estate agency, retail shop, and massage business⁹. It currently operates as a shared commercial space with a tobacconist and an accountant.

Historical themes:

- 3. Developing secondary and tertiary industries.
- 3.8. Marketing, retailing, and service industries.
- 6. Building settlements, cities and dwellings.

6.4. Dwellings.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The shop at 42 Railway Street, Gatton, is a lowset commercial building of masonry construction and a low-pitched corrugated iron gable roof. The front façade (eastern elevation) of the commercial premises features a pilastered parapet with a suspended awning extending over the footpath and a central electronic entry door flanked by two shop windows. The southern elevation features contemporary two-pane windows, which replaced casement windows sometime after 2000.

The attached highset timber residence to the rear has a corrugated iron short ridged roof and is clad in weatherboard. The subfloor is enclosed with masonry and various forms of iron sheeting and timber battening. The southern elevation features patterned glass casement windows with metal convex window hoods. The former front façade (eastern elevation) has had its front verandah removed to facilitate the construction of the 1950s shop. A rear skillion-roofed section is enclosed with a combination of weatherboard, VJ boards, fibro-cement (FC) sheeting, and iron sheeting. The southern elevation has casement windows with a continuous corrugated iron skillion window hood, while the eastern elevation features louvred windows within a protruding weatherboard and timber frame. The northern elevation consists of a continuous set of shorter, square windows with the same style window hood as the southern elevation.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Criterion:

Description:

1. Historical

42 Railway Street, Gatton (Residence and Shop) demonstrates the historical development of Gatton as an early residential area and its transition to a commercial shop. It is an interesting example of main street redevelopment in the 1950s. It appears to be the only extant residence directly attached to a shop in Railway Street, Gatton.

2. Scientific

Does not currently threshold.

3. Typological

Does not currently threshold.

4. Aesthetic

Does not currently threshold.

5. Social and Spiritual

Does not currently threshold.

Statement summary:

42 Railway Street, Gatton (Residence and Shop) demonstrates the historical development of Gatton as an early residential area and its transition to a commercial shop. It is an interesting example of main street redevelopment in the 1950s. It appears to be the only extant residence directly attached to a shop on Railway Street, Gatton.

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