

Schedule 3 Heritage Places of the Barcaldine Region

This schedule helps to identify and protect the history and heritage of the Barcaldine Region for future generations. This schedule identifies:

- (a) local heritage places in **Table SC3.1**; and
- (b) Queensland Heritage Places in **Table SC3.2**.

SC3.1 Local heritage places

Part 11 of the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992* requires local governments to either identify places of cultural heritage significance in their planning scheme or on a local heritage register.

Local heritage places not only provide a sense of identity for the local community but reflect the unique history of the Barcaldine Region. The places listed in **Table SC3.1** have been included in the planning scheme as they have been determined to have heritage significance to the Barcaldine region..

The boundary of a local heritage place is determined by the mapping in **Schedule 2**.

Table SC3.1—Local Heritage Places

Place name	Place details	
Alice River Date Palm Reserve	Location	Waterloo Road, Barcaldine
	Real property description	Lot 107 on RY66
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The remnant date palms demonstrate an aspect of agricultural, scientific and commercial enquiry of interest to both the State and Barcaldine community and the region's contribution to the agricultural, scientific and commercial knowledgebase developed across the early twentieth century.</p> <p>The remaining date palms have potential to yield comparative botanical and genetic information and provide insights into the impacts of changing climatic and environmental conditions on the plants.</p> <p>The date farm provided an impetus for early water infrastructure on the Alice River and the reserve location and boundaries reflect the significance with which the Barcaldine community valued preserving public access to the river for recreation and stock purposes.</p> <p>The abandonment of the Alice River Date Palm Reserve by residents and the lack of remaining built structures and infrastructure on the sites demonstrates the impact of river flooding and flood hazard knowledge</p>

Place name	Place details	
		on development and settlement patterns in the Barcaldine area.
Alpha Cemetery (including Original Alpha Cemetery)	Location	Alpha Cemetery Road (off Clermont Road), Alpha
	Real property description	Lot 57 on SP175997
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Alpha Cemetery, which includes both historic and current burial grounds, is important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of the region's history, including the establishment of settlements encouraging growth of local industry.</p> <p>C. The Alpha Cemetery, incorporating both the historic and current burial grounds, has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history, particularly burial practices, which illustrate the religious and cultural patterns of settlement and life in the district.</p> <p>D. The Alpha Cemetery is important in demonstrating the principle characteristics of a cemetery.</p> <p>H. The Alpha Cemetery has a special association with the life of particular persons holding importance to the local area, such as Mrs M'Mah, Mr Markwell, and Mr Lambert.</p>
Alpha Railway Guards' Room, Tivoli Theatre Museum and Beta Hut	Location	43 Shakespeare Street, Alpha
	Real property description	Lot 1 on RP608842 and Lot 1 on RP614123
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Tivoli Theatre is important in demonstrating the evolution of picture theatres across Queensland, Central Western Queensland and the Barcaldine Region during the early 20th century and the part they played in social and community life. Picture theatres enjoyed widespread popularity, especially in rural areas, as they provided not only a venue for entertainment, but also for social engagement, and counteracted isolation by providing a window to the wider world.</p> <p>The Alpha railway guards' room and Beta Hut, which have been included on the Tivoli Theatre site, demonstrate the evolution and pattern of development of the Alpha township and surrounding area, which was</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>largely influenced by the Central Line Railway.</p> <p>D. These three structures on the site, the Alpha railway guards' room, Tivoli Theatre and Beta Railway Hut, each demonstrate the principal characteristics of the class of place they respectively represent. The Alpha railway guards' room retains many of the typical features of an Edwardian style guards room included in a railway complex in the late 19th century. Similarly, the Beta Railway Hut is a retained example of a typical wooden hut that formed part of the settlements which sprang up to support the construction of Central Line railway in the 1880s. Some of these settlements formed the basis of townships we know today, such as Alpha, but others were abandoned once construction progressed, such as was the case with Beta.</p> <p>The Tivoli Theatre building remains as a good example of the type of modest picture theatre once common in rural towns. It is simple in plan and has exposed K-braced steel frame supports internally to support the expanse of roof without impeding lines of site. It is clad in corrugated iron.</p> <p>G. The Alpha railway guards' room, Tivoli Theatre and Beta Railway Hut have important associations with the community of Alpha and surrounding area, with its connection to the significant railway history of the area and as a venue for social interaction and entertainment. As a tourist information centre and museum, this site now facilitates the sharing of Alpha's history with visitors.</p> <p>H. The Tivoli Theatre has a special association with the life, work and community involvement of Mrs Mary Ann Klein and her daughter Mrs Mary Elsie Cronin.</p>
Aramac Cemetery	Location	Muttaborra-Aramac Road, Aramac
	Real property description	Lot 55 on A1843

Place name	Place details	
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Aramac Cemetery is important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of the region's history, including the establishment of settlements encouraging growth of local industry.</p> <p>C. The Aramac Cemetery has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history, particularly burial practices, which illustrate the religious and cultural patterns of settlement and life in the district.</p> <p>D. The Aramac Cemetery is important in demonstrating the principle characteristics of a cemetery.</p> <p>H. Aramac Cemetery has a special association with the life of particular persons holding importance to the local area, such as William J. Ford.</p>
Back Creek Bore	Location	Portion of road reserve and rail reserve (261 on SP121558) between Capricorn Highway and Central Western System Rail Line and between Richmond Hills Road and Locknagar Parkgate Road, approximately 38km from Barcaldine. Adjacent to Lot 12 on CP815699.
	Real property description	Portion of road reserve and rail reserve Lot 261 on SP121558, adjacent to Lot 12 on CP815699
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Back Creek Bore is important in demonstrating the pattern and evolution of the Barcaldine region, and Central Western Queensland more broadly, during the late 19th and early 20th century. Back Creek Bore supported the spread of the Central Railway, provided a source of water for residents in the vicinity and later travelling stock (in particular sheep and especially during dry periods). Back Creek Bore reinforced the prospect of, and enthusiasm of the time for, the discovery of the artesian water which was so vital to the development and growth of the Barcaldine region and inland Australia.</p> <p>F. The Back Creek Bore, drilled in 1886, is recognised as being the first free flowing artesian water discovered in Queensland and the first commercial artesian bore in Australia. It was commissioned by the Railway Department of Queensland with a primary intent to provide an efficient source of water for engine watering along the</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>Central Railway which was to open up central and western Queensland. Discoveries of artesian water and the Great Artesian Basin during the late 19th Century is credited with triggering hydrogeology to become a distinct recognised discipline in Australia.</p>
Barcaldine Cemetery	Location	Capricorn Highway (Poplar Street), between Whitewood Drive and Redwood Drive, Barcaldine
	Real property description	Lot 228 on RY38
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Barcaldine Cemetery is important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of the region's history, including the establishment of settlements encouraging growth of local industry.</p> <p>C. The Barcaldine Cemetery has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history, particularly burial practices, which illustrate the religious and cultural patterns of settlement and life in the district.</p> <p>D. The Barcaldine Cemetery is important in demonstrating the principle characteristics of a cemetery.</p> <p>H. The Barcaldine Cemetery has a special association with the life of particular persons holding importance to the local area, such as late 19th century trustee of the Barcaldine cemetery reserve, Mr Joseph Lloyd-Jones (died 12 November 1902).</p>
Barcaldine Court House	Location	65 Ash Street, Barcaldine
	Real property description	NW portion of the larger reserve, Lot 603 on RY184
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. Constructed in 1908 on a new site, to replace the small timber court house dating from the mid-late 1800s which had fallen into disrepair, the Barcaldine Court House survives as an important illustration of the pattern of Barcaldine's development as an official and commercial centre for the Barcaldine region and central western Queensland more broadly. The prominent location of the Barcaldine Court House within the government and administrative precinct of Barcaldine also demonstrates its importance and connection with the other</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>public and administrative functions within the town.</p> <p>D. The Barcaldine Court House remains generally intact and in good repair as an important example of a timber court house in a regional centre. It reflects the style and standard of government buildings designed and built in the early 20th century. Of particular note in this regard is its overhanging, bungalow-style corrugated iron roof and clear building signage. It also maintains an external paint colour scheme consistent with its original, which influenced that of other public buildings in the precinct.</p> <p>E. Through form, scale and materials, the Barcaldine Court House contributes to the Ash Street streetscape and Barcaldine townscape.</p> <p>G. The prominent central location of the building in Barcaldine, demonstrates its importance within the town. The continuous use as a Barcaldine Court House and for accommodating associated public officers, ensures the building has a strong connection with past, present and aspiring future members of the community engaged in law enforcement, public administration and professional legal work.</p> <p>H. The Barcaldine Court House is a good and generally intact example of the form and nature of building work undertaken by the local firm Messrs Meacham & Leyland, which serviced the town and broader region for 70 years in private ownership and under that name for a further 20-25 years after becoming a publicly listed company.</p>
Old Eight Mile Weir (Barcaldine)	Location	Within watercourse (Alice River), near end of Lloyd Jones Weir Road (Lloyd Jones Wier Road), Barcaldine and south of the Lloyd Jones Weir.
	Real property description	n/a (watercourse) Within the watercourse (Alice River), with the northern boundary of this place being a line between the southern boundary of Lot 8 on YN103 and the northern boundary of the portion of Lot 1 on YN93 surrounded by Lot 3 on YN107.
	Statement of heritage significance	A. The Old Eight Mile Weir (Barcaldine) is important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of the region's history, including early measures taken to secure water

Place name	Place details	
		<p>supply to support the establishment of settlements and the growth of local industry, as well as the evolution of places used for recreation and leisure activity.</p> <p>B. The Old Eight Mile Weir (Barcaldine) demonstrates a rare aspect of the region's cultural heritage as a surviving method of weir infrastructure used by former residents of the Barcaldine region and constructed without the authority of the local council of the time.</p> <p>C. The Old Eight Mile Weir (Barcaldine) has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history, particularly with: the way local government managed its construction and funding; for its association with nearby infrastructure; and its use as a watercourse for leisure, agriculture, and cultural patterns of settlement and life in the district.</p> <p>D. The Old Eight Mile Weir (Barcaldine) is important in demonstrating the principle characteristics of early 1940's weir infrastructure.</p> <p>E. Importance to the region for its aesthetic significance as a surviving structure from historical times, as well its location in a riverine setting, and its association with the nearby Lloyd Jones Weir infrastructure built in the 1950s.</p> <p>F. The construction of the weir demonstrates innovation of local persons who designed the structure using found materials, such as: clay, iron, wood, and stone; the latter of which reportedly had an unlimited quantity available.</p> <p>G. The Old Eight Mile Weir (Barcaldine) has a special association with residents of the nearby local townships, who have frequently visited the area over decades for leisure, irrigation purposes, with travelling stock, etc.</p> <p>H. The Old Eight Mile Weir (Barcaldine) has a special association with the lives of decorated local people who made a notable contribution to the region, such as W.</p>

Place name	Place details	
		Fraser, Charles Lloyd Jones and C.H. Wilson.
Barcaldine Grandstand	Location	Barcaldine Showgrounds, cnr Wilga and Pine Streets, Barcaldine
	Real property description	Within Lot 42 on SP243970
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. Constructed in 1921, the Barcaldine Grandstand (Ted Seaby Grandstand) survives as an important illustration of the development of and investment in agricultural shows and sporting ground facilities in the Barcaldine district, which reflects a recurrent theme across most communities throughout the State. Grandstands reflect the significance and culture of spectator involvement in sport for which Australia communities, Queensland communities and rural communities are often renowned.</p> <p>D. The Barcaldine Grandstand (Ted Seaby Grandstand) remains generally intact, in use and in good repair as an important example of a timber construction grandstand, erected in a regional town servicing a broader rural district, in the early 20th century.</p> <p>E. The scale, setting and architectural features of the Barcaldine Grandstand (Ted Seaby Grandstand) contributes to its aesthetic and landmark qualities. The Barcaldine Grandstand (Ted Seaby Grandstand) contributes significantly and positively to the atmosphere and landscape of the Barcaldine Showgrounds and the broader recreation precinct in the north of Barcaldine.</p> <p>G. The Barcaldine Grandstand (Ted Seaby Grandstand) has an important social significance for the generations of families from Barcaldine and across Central Western Queensland who have attended annual agricultural shows, sporting events, milestone celebrations, trade exhibitions and other events at the Barcaldine Showgrounds. It remains an important venue and facility for major regional community, sporting and entertainment</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>events, as well as for hosting private functions.</p> <p>H. The Barcaldine Grandstand (Ted Seaby Grandstand) is important for its association with the Barcaldine Pastoral, Agricultural and Horticultural Society founded in 1913 with the aspiration to establish the showgrounds and erect such a grandstand.</p> <p>It also has particular importance to the Barcaldine Rugby League and Barcaldine Cricket clubs which have utilised and contributed to the upkeep and development of the grandstand over the course of its life.</p> <p>The Barcaldine Grandstand (Ted Seaby Grandstand) has a special association with the family of Mr Edward 'Ted' Seaby (1856-1923) as a place which recognises his significant contribution as a pioneer carrier and settler of Barcaldine. Many of his family members have continued to be directly involved with the use and development of the grandstand, particularly in relation to their involvement in rugby league in Barcaldine.</p> <p>The Barcaldine Grandstand (Ted Seaby Grandstand) has a special association with the work of Mr Tim. J. Hannay, architect, who prepared and donated the plans and specifications for the grandstand and his brother Mr Thomas J. Hannay, builder, who was a founding member and subsequently President of the Barcaldine Pastoral, Agricultural and Horticultural Society. He oversaw and contributed to the construction of the grandstand and provided the building certification upon its completion. The building contractors were Messrs O'Brien & Co of Barcaldine.</p>
Barcaldine Railway Complex	Location	Oak Street, Barcaldine
	Real property description	Lot 133 on SP123567
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Barcaldine Railway Complex, including the replacement station building constructed in 1934, assists in demonstrating the pattern of history and development of Central Western Queensland and the Barcaldine Region. The construction of the Central Line railway</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>and the railhead at Barcaldine is the basis for the township's existence and subsequent prosperity. The Barcaldine Railway Complex has been central to the fabric and layout of Barcaldine since its settlement.</p> <p>D. The 1934 station building, within the Barcaldine Railway Complex, remains intact, in use and in good repair as an example of the precast concrete railway station construction methods adopted in Queensland in the interwar period. It also demonstrates the cantilevered platform awning standard for that period and the Arts and Craft style of architectural adornment.</p>
Barcaldine State School (former)	Location	91 Ash Street, Barcaldine
	Real property description	Within Lot 16 on CP843148
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The former Barcaldine State School building, originally constructed in 1944-45 is important in demonstrating the evolution of state education and its associated post-war architecture in western Queensland. It is an example of an attempt of the era to respond to the tropical climatic conditions and population of the area, while providing adequate light, ventilation, separate classroom spaces and undercover areas for learning. In some respects, safety and maintenance considerations have since prevailed, such as the solid panel balustrading on the verandah which now potentially acts to impede airflow to an extent.</p> <p>D. The former Barcaldine State School building is an excellent, intact, accessible example of a post-war timber school constructed in a regional service township.</p> <p>G. The former Barcaldine State School building has important associations with the local community, including former students, teachers and staff, parents and supporters and now also those involved with the Australian Workers Heritage Centre.</p>
Barcaldine Water Tower	Location	25 Pine Street (corner Yew Street), Barcaldine
	Real property description	Within Lot 9 on RY182

Place name	Place details	
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Barcaldine Water Tower is important in demonstrating a phase in the history of Barcaldine's water supply and the challenges associated with providing pressurised water for reticulation and firefighting purposes. The Barcaldine Water Tower is also inextricably linked to the history of electricity supply and electric lighting in Barcaldine, and now the provision of contemporary communications services for the town.</p> <p>D. The Barcaldine Water Tower is a good intact example of this form of early 20th century technology, being designed to pressurise water to allow a reticulated water supply system to operated effectively in generally flat and expansive terrain. The tower is similar in design to those erected in the same era at Goodna and Sandy Gallop (Ipswich) mental asylums, to carry 60,000 gallon tanks. The Barcaldine tower carried a 45,000 gallon tank, but is the only one of the three towers still standing.</p> <p>E. The Barcaldine Water Tower is important for its distinctive aesthetic qualities as a readily recognisable landmark. It is one of Barcaldine's prominent landmarks, having a strong visual presence in a generally flat townscape. As in 1919 when the first electric light was installed atop of it, it remains a 'beacon for travellers' by day and night.</p> <p>G. The Barcaldine Water Tower has a strong association with the work of engineering professionals in Central Western Queensland and Queensland, as indicated by the engineering heritage recognition given to the place by Engineers Australia (Queensland Division) and Engineering Heritage Australia (Queensland). It also has a special association with the local resident community of Barcaldine, for whom it has contributed significantly in terms of improved standard and conditions of living and with the work of the local public works officers of Barcaldine over the course of its service for firefighting, water supply, electricity and lighting supply and now communications purposes.</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>H. The Barcaldine Water Tower has a strong connection with the work and progressive local advocacy of former Barcaldine councillor Mr Timothy Joseph Hannay, as well as the life and work of James Baillie Henderson, the first government hydraulic engineer in Queensland. It is also representative of the range and geographic spread of fabrication and construction work undertaken by Barbat and Sons of Ipswich in the early 20th century.</p>
Bowen Downs Grave Site #1	Location	Aramac–Torrens Creek Road (corner Muttaborra–Bowen Downs Road), Aramac at Cornish Creek (north-western side of intersection)
	Real property description	Within road reserve between Lot 1 on SP232664 and Lot 16 on PL84
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. This grave site is an example of the many lone grave sites, located outside of recognised cemeteries, found across rural and remote areas of Australia from the 18th and early 19th century. Due to the remote or isolated locations in which people passed away and logistical challenges such as limited means of transportation, weather and land conditions, it was often not possible to take the body of a deceased person to a recognised cemetery. Those who were with or came upon the deceased, would out of locational and circumstantial necessity, choose an appropriate nearby location to perform a burial and the site would be demarcated with available resources. This grave site demonstrates the evolution of this aspect of life, for people on remote pastoral holdings subject to isolation particularly during rain events, in the Barcaldine Region.</p> <p>D. This grave site is an example of the many lone grave sites, located outside of recognised cemeteries, found across rural and remote areas of Australia from the 18th and early 19th century. Due to the remote or isolated locations in which people passed away and logistical challenges such as limited means of transportation, weather and land conditions, it was often not possible to take the body of a deceased person to a recognised cemetery. This grave site demonstrates the characteristics of such lone graves, as out of locational</p>

Place name	Place details	
		and circumstantial necessity, the deceased who is understood to have died by drowning while crossing the nearby Cornish Creek was buried on a nearby, slightly elevated location beyond the bank of the watercourse, adjacent to a travelling route and the site was demarcated with available timber and a simple single metal rail surround.
Bowen Downs Ruins	Location	Aramac-Torrens Creek Road south of Cornish Creek Bridge
	Real property description	Road Reserve
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>C. This site has been observed to include the footings of buildings, and large scatters of artefacts. While the site has been subject to significant disturbance over time, it's location adjacent a travelling route and water source within the historic pastoral holding of Bowen Downs and its proximity to the Bowen Downs homestead indicate that there are potentially items within this site which may contribute to the knowledge and understanding of the history of Bowen Downs, the Barcaldine Region and the early settler occupation of Central Western Queensland.</p>
Cassimatis Store and Cottage	Location	22-24 Bruford Street, Muttaborra
	Real property description	Southern frontage of Lot 202 on CM162 (store) and Lot 2 on RP607974 (cottage)
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Cassimatis Store, constructed by Jack Reisene in 1918, and the neighbouring cottage constructed in about 1903, are important in demonstrating the evolution of development and commercial enterprises in the 20th century, including commercial opportunities which arose to support motorised transport and with the evolution of domestic appliances. The living quarters of the store and the cottage demonstrate living conditions of the early 1900s. The Cassimatis Store and cottage also demonstrate the role that immigrant families, such as those arriving from Greece during the period of political instability around the Balkan Wars and WW1, played in the evolution of communities, commercial enterprises and township development throughout</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>Queensland and Australia, including within the Barcaldine region.</p> <p>D. The Cassimatis Store and cottage are important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a general store in the early 1900s, which evolved to meet the demands and amenity of its customers, including for instance with the later addition of the footpath awning. The buildings are predominantly constructed of hardwood framing and corrugated iron cladding and roofing. The store includes display windows, advertising content painted on the frontage, a single-step elevated timber floored general store and counter area, an on-ground area which was used for storage and sale of motor products and living quarters in the rear. The cottage demonstrates the characteristics of a typical town residence of its era, with its symmetrical street appearance having a central doorway and a window either side, shaded by a front verandah on four posts extending to the property boundary. There is a single gable roof over the front rooms, with the remaining rooms housed beneath a lean-to style roof. Kitchen and wet areas are at the rear of the dwelling.</p> <p>H. The Cassimatis Store and cottage has a special association with the life and work of Andrew Andrew (A.A.) Cassimatis and his son George Andrew (G.A.) Cassimatis. The Cassimatis family were renowned business owners, entrepreneurs and actively engaged community members operating in Central Western Queensland and Muttaborra from 1914. G.A. Cassimatis, with his wife Stavroula and their five children made the cottage their home from or about the mid-1930s. A.A. Cassimatis also resided in the cottage beside the store at Muttaborra until his death in 1942. G.A. Cassimatis remained living in the cottage until he moved to Brisbane in 1982.</p> <p>The Cassimatis Store and cottage, and the Cassimatis family, also have a special association with the Kytherian Community and broader Greek community of immigrants of the early 20th century, many of whom were fleeing political unrest and</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>financial distress in their homeland but came to thrive in shop-keeping and introduced the Greek Café culture across Australia.</p> <p>This place also has a special association with the Dr. Arratta Memorial Museum Association Inc and its members who have realised the vision to convert this place to a tourist attraction in the form of a museum and in doing so have and continue to preserve, maintain and promote the cultural heritage significance of it.</p>
Gray Rock Historical Reserve	Location	Gray Rock Road, north off Aramac–Jericho Road, Aramac
	Real property description	Lot 10 on CNA809205
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. Gray Rock Historical Reserve is important in demonstrating the pattern and history of visitation at this site by First Nations people and later from the 19th Century by settlers and travellers. This place illustrates the westward progression of settler populations, stock, supplies and infrastructure through Central Queensland and into the Barcaldine Region. Gray Rock was the site of the Wayside Hotel (also referred to as Grey Rock Hotel) which established and was frequented in connection with the stock route network and opening of the road between Clermont and Aramac, with the road at this location subsequently serving as the road between Aramac and Jericho. The Wayside Hotel was a changing station for Cobb & Co coaches.</p> <p>B. The prolifically engraved rock faces at Gray Rock bearing faded Aboriginal petroglyphs, the etched names of numerous visitors to the site dating back to the late 1800's (during which time when the Wayside Hotel was in operation) and continuing the tradition, the markings of visitors to the site are a rare record of visitation to the site and movement through the region. The continuation of this tradition, however, threaten the integrity of the historic markings.</p> <p>C. This place has potential to yield information that will contribute to understanding of how</p>

Place name	Place details	
		the site was developed and used. Future investigation of this site may lead to discoveries which improve the understanding of use and visitation to the site, and in turn have the potential to inform research and understanding of the occupation and settlement of Central Queensland and the Barcaldine Region.
Horsetailers' Gorge	Location	Incorporating the kidney-shaped plateau and its surrounds within the road and stock route reserve of Aramac–Jericho Road encircled by Horseshoe Gorge Road
	Real property description	Within road reserve transecting Lot 3 on SP190915, adjacent to and east of Lot 1134 on SP910090, and south of Ravensbath Creek
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. Horsetailers' Gorge is important in demonstrating the pattern, history and motivation of visitation to this place. This place played a role in the westward progression of settler populations, stock, supplies and road and stock route infrastructure through Central Queensland and into the Barcaldine Region. It now plays a contemporary role in the economic stability and diversification of the region through its connection with drive tourism.</p> <p>C. Horsetailers' Gorge has potential to yield information that will contribute to an improved understanding of the place's historical use and visitation. Some aspects of its prior use and visitation, including that which preceded white settlement, are not readily available and are potentially forgotten or unknown. Future investigation of this site may lead to discoveries which improve the understanding of use and visitation to the site, and in turn have the potential to inform research and understanding of the occupation and settlement of Central Queensland and the Barcaldine Region.</p>
Jericho Cemetery	Location	Lyon Street (south beyond Davy Street), Jericho.
	Real property description	Lot 1 on C8257
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Jericho Cemetery is important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of the region's history, including the establishment of settlements encouraging growth of local industry.</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>C. The Jericho Cemetery has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history, particularly burial practices, which illustrate the religious and cultural patterns of settlement and life in the district.</p> <p>D. The Jericho Cemetery is important in demonstrating the principle characteristics of a cemetery.</p> <p>H. The Jericho Cemetery has a special association with the lives and work of important people in the history of the region, such as early pioneer Mr Alexander Shaw and the members of the Bush Nursing Association.</p>
Lagoon Creek Bush Camps and Kate Doonan's Grave Site	Location	Within Wendouree Station, Alpha to the east of Degulla Road and adjacent to Sandy Creek, at its junctions with Lagoon Creek and Greentree Creek
	Real property description	Within Lot 4994 on SP233100
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Lagoon Creek Bush Camps and Kate Doonan's Grave Site are important in demonstrating the pattern and history of the settlement and westward progression of population, stock, supplies and infrastructure through Central Queensland and into the Barcaldine Region, particularly over the second half of the 19th Century and into the early 20th Century. The Lagoon Creek Bush Camps were used in connection with the stock route-cum-dray road-cum mail coach route between Clermont and Aramac where it crossed Sandy Creek. A hotel, possibly serving as a traveller's inn, supply store and/or mail exchange, likely existed in or near these places.</p> <p>B. Given the era when these places were likely to have been most highly occupied and used (circa 1870s to 1900), and the relocation of most traffic passing through the broader region away from the sites with the opening of the Central Line Railway and the road which became the Capricorn Highway to the west by the 1890s, artefacts and remnants which remain to be discovered have the potential to be rare</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>and endangered within the Barcaldine Region.</p> <p>C. These places have considerable potential to yield information that will contribute to understanding of how the sites were developed, noting that the location of the Doonan's Hotel (also referred to as Sandy Creek Hotel) and any other establishments or areas designated for specific uses are now seemingly forgotten and unknown. Future investigation of these sites which improve understanding of how the sites were developed and used, in turn have the potential to inform research and understanding of the settlement of Central Queensland and the Barcaldine Region.</p> <p>H. These places, particularly the site identified as Lagoon Bush Camp #1, within which Kate Doonan's Grave Site is located, have a special association with the life and work of Philip (Phillip) and Kate (Catherine) Doonan (nee Daly). Mr Doonan was a teamster and carrier who travelled the route which passed by these places and he established a hotel in or nearby these places. The Doonan's served and serviced the travellers to, and those who came to settle and develop, the Barcaldine Region. When his wife Kate died on 18 June 1885, he buried her there and arranged for a headstone to mark her final resting place which remains over 130 years later.</p>
Lands Office (Barcaldine)	Location	59 Ash Street (corner Maple Street), Barcaldine
	Real property description	Within Lot 2 on RY214
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Lands Office (Barcaldine) is important in illustrating the pattern of settlement and public service provision in the Barcaldine Region and central western Queensland more broadly. It was built in 1899-1900. The government of the day decided to locate a new Lands Office in Barcaldine, rather than Longreach or Blackall, owing to Barcaldine's geographically central location among the townships and districts of central western Queensland and the anticipated volume of land transactions, Crown land administration and Land Court proceedings to be conducted across the subsequent decades. The Land Agents and Land</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>Commissioners that it accommodated, together with the outcomes of their ballots and decisions, also played a significant role in determining the evolution and settlement pattern of the Barcaldine Region.</p> <p>D. The Lands Office (Barcaldine), as the main office of the Department of Lands and Land Court in the Barcaldine Region through the 20th Century, demonstrates the principal characteristics of a purpose-built Lands Office where land ballots, land dealings and Land Court proceedings could be administered. It is a good intact example of regional turn-of-the-century timber and metal roofed civic service building. It also sits within a civic precinct which includes the Queensland Heritage listed Barcaldine Shire Hall & Offices on Lot 1 RY237 at 71 Ash Street and the Barcaldine Court House in the north-western part of Lot 603 on RY184 at 65 Ash Street which is also identified as a [<i>potential</i>] local heritage place.</p> <p>E. Through form, scale, materials and continued upkeep, the Lands Office (Barcaldine) contributes to the Ash Street streetscape and Barcaldine townscape, reinforcing the bounds of the original government reserve/civic precinct of Barcaldine as shown in the 1886 town plan.</p>
Muttaborra Cemetery	Location	Muttaborra Cemetery Road (Heritage Trail off Nev Bullen Drive), Muttaborra
	Real property description	Lot 57 on C8148
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Muttaborra Cemetery is important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of the region's history, including the establishment of settlements encouraging growth of local industry.</p> <p>C. The Muttaborra Cemetery has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history, particularly burial practices, which illustrate the religious and cultural patterns of settlement and life in the district.</p> <p>D. The Muttaborra Cemetery is important in demonstrating the principle characteristics of a cemetery.</p>

Place name	Place details	
Muttaborra Hospital (former)	Location	1 Neville Bullen Drive, Muttaborra
	Real property description	Within Lot 44 on CM167
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Muttaborra Hospital (former) is important in demonstrating the evolution of hospital design, medical practice and hospital administration within Muttaborra, Central Western Queensland and Queensland from the late 19th Century through to the 21st Century.</p> <p>The use of this site as a hospital commenced in 1884 with the construction of an early timber building. The Muttaborra and surrounding community funded the construction and operation of the hospital, overseen by a committee of local residents. The hospital supported the growth and development of Muttaborra as a township in its formative years.</p> <p>Reflecting local need and willingness to donate to the cause, the hospital expanded in scale and standard of health care offering over the first half of the 20th Century. Notably, in 1934, with significant input from the resident doctor, Dr Arratta, a dedicated operating theatre with contemporary equipment was added to the Muttaborra Hospital (former). In the post-war era the administrative arrangements for hospitals in Queensland, including the hospital at Muttaborra, changed with a view to facilitating state-wide free public hospital treatment. The State Government assumed a more influential role in hospital funding and administration. As the condition of the Muttaborra hospital deteriorated, so did its ability to attract and retain nursing and support staff. Dr Arratta who dutifully served as Medical Superintendent from 1925 to 1960 offered stability and continuity in health care for the Muttaborra community. In 1957, the Longreach Hospitals Board with the approval of the State government and borrowed funds, undertook a significant renovation of the Muttaborra Hospital (former), with additional upgrades carried out to the maternity ward in 1969.</p> <p>In 1989, the Muttaborra Hospital (former) was made redundant by the State</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>government with its opening of an outpatient centre (now Muttaborra Primary Health Care Centre) located centrally on the corner of Edkins and Bruford Street in Muttaborra. The land and buildings of the Muttaborra Hospital (former) were vested in the local government and its use subsequently converted to well-regarded medical museum and successful tourist attraction. Since opening as a museum, the Muttaborra Hospital (former) has been named the Dr Arratta Memorial Museum in honour of the Dr Arratta's medical service and contribution to the Muttaborra community.</p> <p>B. The 1934 constructed operating theatre within the weatherboard section of the Muttaborra Hospital (former) remains largely intact and in situ, retaining many of the elements and much of the equipment it had when it was in use between 1934 and 1989, including the sterilizer, plenum ventilation system and a locally manufactured Balkan Traction frame. This aspect of the Muttaborra Hospital (former) has been preserved with the repurposing of the place as a museum. To have a hospital operating theatre from this era remaining preserved intact and in situ is an uncommon and endangered within the Barcaldine Region and likely Queensland more broadly. This operating theatre was purposes built with input from Dr Arratta and the first and only dedicated operating theatre room established at the Muttaborra hospital.</p> <p>C. This place, with its substantially intact buildings, as well as their fixtures, fittings and contents, has the potential to yield further information about the methods and means of medical treatment and care adopted by the remote practicing doctors, nurses, matrons and wardsmen of Muttaborra spanning the life of the hospital, including the long-serving and well-respected Dr Arratta.</p> <p>D. In terms of the relative scale and form of buildings in Muttaborra, the Muttaborra Hospital (former) is notable for its expansive dimensions and its town fringe</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>location nearby the town’s historic water supply sources and cemetery. These characteristics are typical of hospitals established in the late 19th-early 20th Century to serve rural and remote townships and their surrounding pastoral communities.</p> <p>Despite now coming under one connected and expansive roof area, the early pavilion design philosophy adopted for hospitals in the 20th Century is still evident in the layout of the Muttaborra Hospital (former), particularly with regard to those wards and sections of the building which retained their place during the 1957 renovation.</p> <p>The Dutch-gable or gablet style corrugated iron roofs with roof vents on the main section of the hospital building and the nurses’ quarters, which also shelter verandah areas demonstrate principal characteristics of many post-war public buildings across the Barcaldine Region. These features represent a design response to the prevailing climatic conditions of the region.</p> <p>The manner in which the current museum use also presents the rooms with vintage furnishings, equipment, appliances, wares and artefacts demonstrate the principal characteristics of not just the built form of this class of place, but also the operational characteristics of remote rural hospitals and hospitals more generally of its era.</p> <p>G. The Muttaborra Hospital (former) has a strong and special association with the Muttaborra community, as a hospital established and for decades operated and maintained through community subscriptions, donations, and fundraising efforts. It also has a special association with the life and work of those people who came to work at the hospital over the years and serve the health care needs of the community. The Muttaborra Hospital (former) also has a special connection with the life and wellbeing of the people who obtained emergency, medical and maternity treatment and care in this place during its 105 years of continuous operation as a</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>hospital, particularly those people who received life-saving treatment and those who were born here.</p> <p>H. The Muttaborra Hospital (former) has a special association with the Muttaborra Hospital Committee and the members of the community who served on that committee from or before 1884 until it was absorbed by the Longreach Hospitals Board in September 1944.</p> <p>The Muttaborra Hospital (former) has a particularly special association with the life and work of Dr Joseph Andrew Arratta who served as the permanent resident doctor of Muttaborra and the Medical Superintendent of the Muttaborra Hospital (former) for 35 years from 1925 to 1960. Dr Arratta's services to medicine, predominantly undertaken at the Muttaborra Hospital (former) were recognised in 1959 when he was made a Member of the Order of the British Empire. His legacy is further acknowledged through the naming of the repurposed Muttaborra Hospital (former) as the Dr Arratta Memorial Museum.</p> <p>The Muttaborra Hospital (former) also has a special association with the life and work of Mrs Mabel Annie Arratta, who served as Matron (nee Waktins) at the hospital until her marriage to Dr Arratta on 14 February 1935.</p> <p>This place also has a special association with the Dr. Arratta Memorial Museum Association Inc and its members who have realised the vision to convert this place to a tourist attraction in the form of a museum and in doing so have and continue to preserve, maintain and promote the cultural heritage significance of it.</p>
Original Muttaborra Cemetery	Location	On the southern side of Muttaborra Cemetery Road (Heritage Trail off Nev Bullen Drive), Muttaborra, approximately 40m east of the fork in Heritage Trail providing access to Union Hole waterhole and the current Muttaborra Cemetery respectively.
	Real property description	Within portion of Lot 40 on SP309924 south of Muttaborra Cemetery Road (Heritage Trail off Nev Bullen Drive), Muttaborra

Place name	Place details	
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Original Muttaborra Cemetery is important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of the region's history, including the establishment of settlements and the locating and relocating of burial grounds associated with settlements.</p> <p>C. The Original Muttaborra Cemetery has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history, particularly burial practices, which illustrate the religious and cultural patterns of settlement and life in the district.</p> <p>D. The Original Muttaborra Cemetery is important in demonstrating the principle characteristics of a 19th century cemetery in a remote rural district.</p>
Pine Hill Cemetery	Location	Pine Hill Road (Tango Road), Pine Hill (north off the Capricorn Highway and on the western side of the road)
	Real property description	Lot 57 on C8148
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Pine Hill Cemetery is important in demonstrating the evolution and pattern of the region's history, including the establishment of settlements along the Central Line Railway as it progressed westward and the abandonment of some of those settlements as the region developed.</p> <p>Pine Hill emerged with the opening of the railway station there on 1 November 1883 and was largely abandoned once the railway station closed on 12 August 1888.</p> <p>C. The Pine Hill Cemetery has the potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the region's history, including burial practices, which illustrate the religious and cultural patterns of settlement and life in the district.</p> <p>The cemetery has the potential to yield information from a very specific time during the 1880s and in respect of a population that occupied the area for approximately five years.</p> <p>D. The Pine Hill Cemetery is important in demonstrating the principle characteristics of a 19th century cemetery in a remote rural district including the siting of the cemetery</p>

Place name	Place details	
		reserve with respect to the surveyed township area.
Potential Pine Hill Station Building (Alpha Rail Shed)	Location	Alpha Railyards, Shakespeare Street, Alpha
	Real property description	Within Lot 11 on SP113231
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. While a comprehensive history of the Alpha Rail Shed (including where its material were sourced and who constructed it and that it had potentially been relocated to Alpha from Pine Hill) is yet to be determined, it is obviously from the design and construction materials of the building, that it formed an early part of the railyard infrastructure at Alpha.</p> <p>The extension of the Central Line railway west from Pine Hill to Alpha was opened on 22 September 1884 just west of Alpha Creek. It was common practice as the extension of the railway line progressed, for rail, government and commercial buildings to be relocated to the next terminus town. Some railway station towns, such as Alpha, persisted while others, such as Pine Hill and Beta either side of Alpha, were eventually abandoned.</p> <p>The Alpha railway complex has remained in use since 1884. In about 1990 it was decommissioned as a locomotive depot. It continues in use as a passenger station. The Alpha Rail Shed is no longer in active usage; however, it is now adorned with a large mural depicting Alpha's railway heritage. The mural is one of over twenty across Alpha which are of interest to tourists.</p> <p>The Alpha Rail Shed remains as an intact example of the early form of building within the Alpha railyard.</p> <p>D. The Alpha Rail Shed, remains intact and in a maintained state as an example of a late 1800s railway goods shed. It includes original features such as the letter-receiving slot and original openings. Its corrugated iron cladding and roofing is indicative of the typical materials used at that time.</p>
Queensland National Bank (former)	Location	75 Gidyea Street (corner Beech Street), Barcaldine
	Real property description	Within Lot 1 on RY222 (northern frontage)

Place name	Place details	
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Queensland National Bank (former) is important in demonstrating the evolution of Barcaldine as a service township and illustrating the development of purpose-built banking premises for a bank formed to serve the interests of Queensland. The Queensland National Bank was the first bank to establish a branch in Barcaldine in 1886 with the arrival of the Central Line Railway. This building, constructed in 1906, repurposed in 1973 and relocated in 1976, was the third permanent building used for the bank's operations in Barcaldine.</p> <p>It was designed by Mr J. Adams, architect, with input from Mr F.E. Matthews, bank manager and erected a year after the Bank of New South Wales (the second bank to open a branch in Barcaldine) completed its new and third building in the town.</p> <p>The quality of the building's design and construction demonstrates the importance and expected appearance of financial institutions in regional townships which serviced the pastoral and government sectors in the early 1900s.</p> <p>Once the bank closed its Barcaldine branch in 1973, the building was acquired by the local council and has since been repurposed as a museum by the Barcaldine Historical Society and relocated to its current site at the south-eastern corner of Beech and Gidyea Streets, Barcaldine.</p> <p>D. The Queensland National Bank (former) building is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a purpose-built regional bank designed for banking only, as opposed to earlier forms which incorporated residential Manager's accommodation/quarters, in the early 20th Century up until World War II. This is a good example of a timber structure combining a banking chamber, Manager's office, strong room and a small bedroom.</p> <p>H. The Queensland National Bank (former) has a special association with the development of the Queensland National Bank, Queensland's earliest indigenous</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>bank, and the history of its successor, the National Australia Bank.</p> <p>This place also has a special association with the Barcaldine Historical Society and its members, who are now the custodians of this historic building and fittingly use it as a museum to showcase the history and heritage of the Barcaldine region. In 2023, the Barcaldine Historical Society will mark its 50th year of occupation in this building.</p>
Radio Theatre	Location	4 Beech Street, Barcaldine
	Real property description	Lot 4 on RP603798
	Statement of heritage significance	<p>A. The Radio Theatre in Beech Street, Barcaldine is important in demonstrating various aspects of the evolution of Barcaldine's built and social history. As the fourth picture theatre (third picture theatre site) to be established in Barcaldine, it is the only one still intact and used for its original intended purpose. Opening in 1926, it is one of the older picture theatres still being used for its original purpose in Queensland. It illustrates the significance and popularity of 'going to the pictures' as a form of social engagement and entertainment through the 20th Century, including during the Great Depression years and particularly before the arrival of television technology. The Radio Theatre demonstrates the extent to which the picture show industry was able to attract such private investment, typical by family-owned enterprises, in townships across the Barcaldine Region, as was the case across Australia and in many parts of the world, in the early 20th Century.</p> <p>The design of the building and facade are a regional representation of the evolution of architecture and emergence of Art Deco styling in the interwar period. The fireproofing considerations given in selecting the construction materials for the building have saved it from the fate of its predecessors and reflect the prevailing building regulations enforced by the council in the mid-1920s.</p> <p>B. The Radio Theatre was the only picture theatre to be originally designed and</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>constructed as a large, fully roofed and enclosed, single-auditorium picture theatre in the Barcaldine Region. It provided the community with a venue of the type more commonly found across suburban metropolitan areas in the interwar period. The decoration and scale of its 1926 infill concrete façade, including a pair of towers demarking the entrance and seven decorative buttresses, remain remarkably intact and are rare in the Barcaldine Region. Having the theatre entrance via one end of the elongated elevation of the building also represents a departure from the layout more commonly found in metropolitan and urban areas where the street frontage and entrance form part of the narrower elevation.</p> <p>D. The Radio Theatre is and always was a fine example of a 1920s picture theatre constructed in an inland regional Queensland township. Its design is a regional representation of the large 'picture palace' auditoriums built with modest private funding. It has the glamorous street façade to attract patrons, characteristic of this class and genre of building. It incorporates Art Deco decorative elements and a mix of construction and fit-out materials designed to impress and stand out in the streetscape. It has a Dutch gable roof of corrugated metal sheets supported by laminated timber arches allowing for a large internal auditorium space where audiences can enjoy unimpeded view of the screen. The Radio Theatre also has and retains a decorative painted proscenium around the screen and a spiral staircase giving access to the projection room. These features are typical characteristics of picture theatres of this era, particularly of the many designed by Brisbane architect Arthur Robson, who specialised in theatre design and construction.</p> <p>E. The Radio Theatre has aesthetic value for Barcaldine with its stand-out decorated façade and presence in the central commercial part of the townscape. Internally, the place offers an imposing space with its large auditorium featuring exposed arched timber trusses and</p>

Place name	Place details	
		<p>decorative features including the painted proscenium.</p> <p>G. The Radio Theatre has been identified with the townscape and social activity in Barcaldine since its construction in 1926. At the time of its construction, the area of town where it was built was referred to as 'West End corner', referencing the renowned theatre and cultural district of London. Prior to its closure in 1991, the place had a dual use for approximately 5 years, also hosting indoor cricket games. However aside from the period between 1991 and 1995 when it was acquired by council, restored and renovated, the place has been and continues to be a place where locals and visitors alike can come to enjoy watching movies.</p> <p>H. The Radio Theatre has a special association with the life and work of Mr David Stibbards (3 February 1872 – 7 May 1951). Mr Stibbards, who was born in Longton, England, first came to Barcaldine in or about 1883. He returned to Barcaldine after marrying and fighting in the Boer War. He became a well-known local as a butcher, businessman, volunteer, supporter of community events and eventually grazier on his property 'Hanley'. However, his contribution to the establishment and promotion of arguably that century's most popular social activities, film screenings and skating, in Barcaldine was particularly notable. He established both Barcaldine's first (Glideograph) and latest (Radio Theatre) picture theatre venues and held an interest in the Lyric Theatre, until it burned down, in between.</p> <p>The Radio Theatre also has a special association with the work of renowned Queensland theatre architect, Arthur Robson. At the time of designing and overseeing the construction of the Radio Theatre, Mr Robson was already renowned for his works on many suburban picture theatres in Brisbane. In the late 1920s he designed over 23 picture halls, many incorporating concrete facades and the use of laminated timber arches influenced by the design of German Zeppelin hangers.</p>

Place name	Place details	
		After the Radio Theatre, he went on to also design the Queensland heritage listed Classic Cinema/Triumph Theatre in East Brisbane (1927), a new theatre for Gladstone Pictures Ltd in Gladstone (1927), the Paragon Theatre in Childers (1927-8), upgrade the Delta Theatre in Ayr (1927-8), a new theatre for Mrs J Beedham in Redcliffe (1928) to name but a few.

Editor's Note—The capital letters used in the third column of the above table represent the criteria for assessing cultural heritage significance that the place met when being considered for identification as a local heritage place. The criteria is consistent with that used by the State in deciding places of State cultural heritage significance for inclusion on the Queensland Heritage Register and set out in the Department of Environment and Science publication [Guideline: Assessing cultural heritage significance – Using the cultural heritage criteria](#) (2013).

The criteria for assessing local cultural heritage significance of a place is:

- A. The place or area is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of the local government area's history.
- B. The place or area demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the local government area's cultural heritage.
- C. The place or area has potential to yield information that will contribute to the knowledge and understanding of the local government area's history.
- D. The place or area is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class or classes of cultural places.
- E. The place or area is important because of its aesthetic significance to the local community.
- F. The place or area is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technological achievement at a particular period.
- G. The place or area has a strong or special association with the life or work of a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.
- H. The place or area has special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in the local area's history.

SC3.2 Queensland Heritage Places

Queensland Heritage Places are managed by the Queensland Government under the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*. Reference should be made to the Act and the Regulation to understand approval requirements relating to Queensland Heritage Places.

Table SC3.2—Queensland Heritage Places

Queensland Heritage Register number	Place name	Location/address
600008	Aramac War Memorial	Lodge Street, Aramac
601172	Aramac Tramway Museum	Boundary Street, Aramac
602842	Aramac State School	69 Porter Street, Aramac
600020	Barcaldine Masonic Temple	24 Beech Street, Barcaldine
600018	Barcaldine War Memorial Clock	Corner Ash and Beech Street, Barcaldine
600021	Tree of Knowledge	Oak Street, Barcaldine
600019	Shearers' Strike Camp Site, Barcaldine	Bank of Lagoon Creek, Barcaldine
601274	Barcaldine Shire Hall & Offices	71 Ash Street, Barcaldine
600022	St Peter's Anglican Church and Hall	85 Elm Street, Barcaldine
600009	Mt Cornish Homestead	Mt Cornish Homestead, Muttaborra

Editor's note—The information in **Table SC3.2** is provided here for information purposes only. The statutory sources of this information should be consulted for planning and development purposes. Refer to the [Queensland Heritage Register](#).