



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 11738
2. **NAME** *Air Beef Abattoir and Aerodrome (ruins) and Glenroy Homestead Group (1947, 1949–1951)*
OTHER NAME Glenroy Abattoir, Glenroy Meatworks
3. **LOCATION** Glenroy Station, via Derby–Gibb River Road, West Kimberley
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Portion of Lot 21 on Deposited Plan 238201 being part of Crown Lease 331/1967 and part of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3137 Folio 102 and Lot 300 on Deposited Plan 49565 being unallocated Crown land and the whole of the land contained in Crown land Title Volume 3138 Folio 254 together as shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 11738 prepared by Midland Survey Services and dated 9 May 2005.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Derby/West Kimberley
6. **OWNER** State of Western Australia
(As to portion of Lot 21: Lease to Bulleura Pastoral Company Pty Ltd)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 20/01/2006
Permanent Entry 17/11/2006
 - National Trust Classification: -----
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: -----
 - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Air Beef Abattoir and Aerodrome (ruins) and Glenroy Homestead Group, comprising the site of the former Abattoir, meat processing plant, associated

structures and Aerodrome, and the concrete, stone and iron Glenroy Homestead Group, located seven kilometres to the south-east of the ruins, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

construction of the Abattoir and Aerodrome was an innovative venture that changed the way beef was exported from northern inland areas, provided an important facility for north west pastoralists from 1949 to 1965, and contributed significantly to the quota of Australian meat exported to Britain;

the Abattoir was the only Air Beef abattoir established in Western Australia, and probably in Australia as a whole;

construction of the Abattoir and Aerodrome was a considerable innovative achievement in difficult climatic and logistical conditions, where the materials, with the exception of raw materials such as sand and water, were transported by air to the site;

the Abattoir and Aerodrome were part of the Air Beef Scheme, which it was anticipated would produce a network of inland abattoirs throughout northern Australia, although this network did not eventuate; and,

construction of the Abattoir and Aerodrome was a highlight of the Blythe family's significant contributions to the establishment of pastoral settlement in the West Kimberley.

The operative cattle yards (1973), tanks, windmill, and fencing adjacent to Air Beef Abattoir and Aerodrome (ruins) were not part of the Air Beef facility and have no cultural heritage significance in that context. Those structures do, however, serve as a landmark for locating the ruins.