The hall (in Mount St) dates from 1938. The style
extends to the first floor, finished in,
traditional wooden shingles. The verandahs &
peace extended in 1956 by
adding a landscaped architect. Design was by
Travers. Designer was by

Following the destruction of the original
building, an architecturally significant
building was purpose-built for newspaper
production for the local telecommunications
company. The first floor was

The facade of this two-storey block of shops and
offices includes a number of Art Deco features of
the style, such as the use of geometric
motifs and a flat roof. It represented the latest in
staircase design throughout Australia, including
in Burnie.

A number of commissions were undertaken by
local architects, such as the stylish Modernist
blocks designed by Seabrook & Fildes.

The building firm of Carter & Peace was
responsible for a large house in Wilson St. (Arden),
and the original Wrest Point Hotel in Hobart.

The original building on this site dates from 1880’s and
was reconstructed in 1901. In 1959, modifications to the
interior and exterior of the building were made by
leading modernist architects, Seabrook & Fildes.

The building has been severely compromised by
changes for retail purposes. The first floor became a discotheque in 1994 and the
building has been totally re-modelled in Art Deco style and further

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The Art Deco movement developed in the years after WWI incorporating influences from many cultures. It is typified by examples from the machine age – a celebration of machines, industrial products, energy and speed. It also incorporated and popularised a range of new building materials and forms. Reinforced concrete resulted in changes to structures, industrial materials (such as white metals of aluminium, nickel and chrome) moved indoors to grace staircases and other features, and excessive ornamentation was stripped away from building exteriors. It was the perfect building style to express Tasmania’s Hydro-Industrialisation.

The Australian Pulp and Paper Mill (APPM) came to Burnie after a major state government campaign to attract global industry and investment. The resulting economic expansion in Burnie created a boom while other regions of Australia were still ravaged by the Depression. Industry, power and an expanding population all came together at a time when Art Deco design was at its most popular worldwide. Since Art Deco itself reflected optimism about the modern industrial future, it was natural that this style was reflected in the commercial and domestic architecture that erupted around Burnie. The HEC, or “the Hydro” as it’s known, was also responsible for many Art Deco buildings around Tasmania. Some examples can be seen in the paper mill precinct of Burnie.

There are precincts around Burnie that reflect a class-based allocation of housing during this era. For example, Cunningham St, where it was widely acknowledged that APPM executives (including the factory Superintendent) were accommodated on the uphill side of the street in relatively grand houses and formen’s accommodation on the opposite side of the street in more modest housing. In upper Burnie and Montello there are precincts where numerous workers assisted each other on weekends to construct family homes, often with simple Art Deco designs using formwork concrete.

**THE PULP – AUSTRALIAN PULP & PAPER MILL**

Conducted in 1938, the administrative building is a classic streamline building with a curved façade, finished in brick and render. A third floor was later added which is sympathetic to the original design. One of the builders of the Pulp was Frederick Parsons. Extensions to the original factory nearby were conducted in 1940 to a design by the London firm of Hitchen Jervis & Partners.

**THE EMU BRIDGE**

The graceful bridge was constructed of reinforced concrete in the early 1930s after the original bridge was washed away in a storm in 1909. It consists of a semi-circular form, with a series of vertical columns. The bridge was originally connected at mid-span with matching concrete bracing.

**BURNIE PARK**

North Terrace

The entrance to the park is guarded by four gate pillars erected in 1941. All four include vertical incisions, and the middle two pillars are capped with metal lights and give an appearance of rockets. The plaque attached to the pillars says “Burnie Park purchased 1927.”

**BASS HIGHWAY**

A number of houses in Art Deco style can be found along the Bass Highway between Burnie and Wynyard.