

AUSTRALIND PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
1	Australind Cemetery	Lot 377 Old Coast Road, Australind
2	Australind Memorial	Lot 4921 Old Coast Road, Australind
3	Australind School (fmr) - (Historic Site & Significant Trees)	Cathedral Avenue, Australind
4	Belvidere - (Historic Site)	Buffalo Road, Leschenault
5	Cathedral Avenue	Cathedral Avenue, Australind
6	Cook's Cottage	474 Cathedral Avenue, Australind
7	Henton Cottage	301 Old Coast Road, Australind
8	John Boyle O'Reilly Monument	Buffalo Road, Leschenault
9	Lower Collie River Bridge	Old Coast Road, Clifton Park
10	Paris Road Bridge	Paris Road, Australind
11	Parkfield Homestead	83 Springhill Road, Parkfield
12	Pioneer Park	Old Coast Road, Australind
13	Point Lautour	Lot 9518 Junction of Brunswick and Collie Rivers, Australind
14	St Nicholas Anglican Church	9 Paris Road, Australind
15	Shenton's Cottage - (Historic Site)	Lot 9200 Collie River, Australind
16	Springhill Homestead and Cemetery	98 Springhill Road, Parkfield
17	Upton House	4 Upton Place, Australind

Place No:	1	Place Name:	Australind Cemetery
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 1	Other Names:	Mt Claremont Cemetery
Place Type:	Other Built Type		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 Jan 2013



Address:	Lot 377 Old Coast Road Australind	Lot No:	Lot 377
		Reserve No:	Reserve 7575
		Plan No:	Plan 104662
		Vol Folio:	LR 3012/175
		Assessment No:	Reserve
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 263 000 115° 726 051
Current Use:	Monument/Cemetery	Original Use:	Monument/Cemetery
Ownership:	Council - vested	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	4528		
Other Listings:	National Trust of Australia (WA) inHerit database		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	est 1842		
Architect:	N/A		
Builder:	N/A		
Architectural Style:	N/A		
Physical Description:	The cemetery is set within native bushland with a range of gravestones including simple headstones to the more elaborately designed stones. The cemetery is divided into two sections with a separate pioneer area marked by an archway. The headstone of Anne Bishop Rose, a simple roughly hewn		

	piece of granite and brass plaque is set within its own timber and stone enclosure. The car park is at the foot of the natural path that leads into the cemetery which winds its way through a wooded environment. The gateway is marked by two rendered columns, each of which have plaques bearing the names of those who are laid to rest within the cemetery. Adjacent to the entry is more recent construction of a niche wall with small brass name plaques. The cemetery is still in active use.
Method of Construction:	Various
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The cemetery of about 20 acres was surveyed by the Western Australian Company in 1841 shortly after the settlers arrived and called the hill Mt Claremont. It was consecrated by the Anglican Bishop, Augustus Short of Adelaide, on the 16 July 1852 when he visited this part of his huge diocese.</p> <p>All denominations were free to use the cemetery. However, it should be noted that Robert Gainer, an Indian from Belvidere (Belvedere), was buried in unconsecrated ground outside the cemetery in 1896.</p> <p>The first burial was the Medical Officer, Dr Anthony Carpenter who died in 1841, from the Western Australian Company who came on the Parkfield with the Chief Commissioner, Marshall Waller Clifton, and the first settlers.</p> <p>Others buried in the Cemetery include Marshall Waller Clifton and his wife Elinor and a number of their descendents, and various members of the pioneering families including the Allnutt, Colton, Perren, Narroway and Rose families.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion and community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; Dickinson, Wendy and the Harvey Visitors Centre, 'Reflections within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as the first cemetery for the Australind cemetery. Buried at the cemetery are many of the founders of the small community and their families. The place has social value as a place for reflection for the families of those buried within the cemetery. The place has aesthetic value for its combination of headstones and niche wall in an informally landscaped setting. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	2	Place Name:	Australind Memorial
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 2	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other Built Type		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	Lot 4921 Old Coast Road, Australind	Lot No:	Lot 4921
		Reserve No:	Reserve 9722
		Plan No:	Plan 2681
		Vol Folio:	LR3151-941
		Assessment No:	Reserve
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 273 403 115° 714 966
Current Use:	Monument/Cemetery	Original Use:	Monument/Cemetery
Ownership:	Council - vested	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	11964
Other Listings:	Register of the National Estate inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1938
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	<p>Situated on the eastern shore of the estuary, the memorial is made in the form of a short stone wall approximately 2.5 meters high. It is constructed of random coursed granite with cement capping and a horizontal band of cement at the midpoint of the structure. The base on either side of the wall is formed into a stone bench and a metal plaque describes the early settlement at Australind.</p> <p>The inscription on the plaque reads: "The Australind Settlement [on Wakefield Principles] was formed in 1844 on the Eastern side of Leschenault Inlet by the Western Australian Company. A townsite of 1,000 acres was surveyed</p>

	<p>and the division of 100,000 acres into small farms was planned. Through causes beyond the control of settlers and despite the labours of the Chief Commissioner, Marshall Waller Clifton F.R.S., the achievement fell short of the vision.</p> <p>This memorial recalls the vision and commemorates those hardy pioneers who continued to labour here in the face of great difficulty and records the benefits Western Australia received from the coming of settlers and officials on the ships:</p> <p>Island Queen - December, 1840; Parkfield - March, 1841; Diadem - April, 1842 and May, 1844; Trusty - December, 1842."</p>
Method of Construction:	Granite, cement
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The memorial stone was erected by the Royal Western Historical Society in 1938 by public conscription to commemorate the original European settlers who first arrived in the area in 1840.</p> <p>The first ship to arrive, 'Island Queen' brought an advance party made up principally of surveyors. The 'Parkfield' arrived with the Clifton family and other colonists. The 'Diadem' and 'Trusty' followed bringing more people to Australind. By early 1843 the venture was failing although the 'Trusty' returned with a small group of colonists in May 1844.</p> <p>The colonists consisted of 'settlers' who had purchased land and 'labourers' dependant on the settlers. Both groups immigrated with dependent families. Many people moved away to the small township of Bunbury, surrounding areas or further afield. Today, a number of descendants reside in relatively close proximity to Australind.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; Dickinson, Wendy and the Harvey Visitors Centre, 'Reflections within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the settlers who arrived in the 1840s and for the group who acknowledged this contribution in 1938 and erected the memorial. The memorial has aesthetic value as a prominent landmark in the landscape. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 3	Place Name: Australind School (fmr) - (Historic Site & Significant Trees)
Previous MI Ref:	Other Names:
Place Type: Historic site	
Date of Original Assessment:	Date of Review: 4 January 2013



Address: Cathedral Avenue Australind	Lot No: Road Reserve
	Plan No:
	Vol Folio:
	Assessment No: Reserve
Locality: Australind	GPS: 33° 268 074 115° 715 736
Current Use: Monument/cemetery	Original Use: Educational
Ownership: Private / SoH	Public Access: Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	
Other Listings:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1992 - plaque erected
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	The site of the former school is marked by a piece of roughly hewn granite and brass plaque in a small grassed area to the side of the road. Two large pine trees and a lemon-scented gum are also on the site. The trees were planted by students on Arbor Day in the 1930s.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

A government school was established at Australind in 1905. Prior to that time schooling was undertaken within private homes and for some years within the small timber building which is now St Nicholas Church. A school was also located at "Parkfield" and many local children travelled long distances to be taught there.

The school was built by local residents George and Joseph Rodgers, and George Pearce.

The Australind School was subject to closure when the numbers of children in the district declined.

The school finally closed in 1948 and was demolished a few years later. The pine trees and lemon-scented gum tree on the site are believed to have been planted by students when the school was functioning.

In 1992, a plaque was erected by former students to commemorate the site.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Centennial Book Committee, <i>Shire of Harvey 1895-1995: Proud to be 100: Centennial Book</i> , Harvey WA, The Committee in conjunction with the Noble Publishing for the Shire, 1995.

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	N/A
Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Little/None

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic and social value for its association with the original school that operated from this site.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
---	---

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Place No:	4	Place Name:	Belvidere – (Historic Site)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	Belvedere Prinsep Farm
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Buffalo Road Leschenault	Lot No:	Lot 5641
		Reserve No:	Reserve 42470
		Plan No:	Plan 190960
		Vol Folio:	LR 3128/980
		Assessment No:	Reserve
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 234 547 115° 699 905
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			17632
Other Listings:			inHerit database
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			N/A
Architect:			N/A
Builder:			N/A
Architectural Style:			N/A
Physical Description:			The site is located on the Leschenault Peninsula with access to the beaches. Access to the site is by way of a meandering gravel and bitumen road along the western side of the Leschenault Inlet.

	Belvidere was a house that was open to many who wanted to stay for all sorts of reasons but were all joined in their quest to live an alternative way. The house has long been demolished with the farming land returning back to its natural habitat and is now known as the Leschenault Peninsula Conservation Park. The site now incorporates campsites amongst the tuart forests and offers a range of passive recreational opportunities.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
Charles Robert Prinsep, barrister and standing counsel to the East India Company of historic Belvidere, Calcutta, India, purchased land in Western Australia, originally Hudson's grant on the Leschenault Peninsula, Location 7.	
On his behalf, Thomas Little arrived in 1838, built a homestead called Belvidere and began a horse breeding venture, aimed at providing remounts for the British Indian Army. The Prinsep Estate sent out Indian workers from their estate in Calcutta. Two herds of cattle were introduced; English and Bengali water-buffalo used for heavy work. These animals were herded on the northern end of the peninsula by Thomas Jackson who later sheltered Fenian escapee, John Boyle O'Reilly.	
Thomas Little left Belvidere in 1852. Another manager, William Bedford Mitchell, took over and exported horses and jarrah sleepers to India. From 1869 to 1878 Belvidere was managed by Charles Prinsep's son, Henry Charles, artist and public servant, who married Charlotte Josephine Bussell in 1868. Financial problems caused the sale of the property to William Henry Venn of Dardanup.	
Belvidere homestead, used as a summer retreat, burnt down before 1900. In about 1936 the replacement and a jetty built by his son, Frank Evans Venn, also burnt down.	
Ownership changes over time included Lewis McDaniel, D.N. McDaniel and Albert Bastow. By the 1970s, Belvidere became a small alternative lifestyle commune of fourteen homes in the possession of Wally Greenham and Shirley Rodda.	
Belvidere, one of the district's early estates, is now the Leschenault Peninsula Conservation Park, managed by the Department of Environment and Conservation.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site has historic and social value for its association with the Prinsep family and managers, Thomas Little and William Mitchell who developed the property. The site has social value for its association with the alternative lifestyle movement of the 1970s. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	5	Place Name:	Cathedral Avenue
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 3	Other Names:	"Ten Mile Peg" Scenic Drive Old Coast Road
Place Type:	Other Built Type		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013





Address:	Cathedral Avenue Australind	Lot No:	Road Reserve
		Plan No:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assessment No:	Road Reserve
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 269 463 115° 715 477
Current Use:	Transport communications: road	Original Use:	Transport communications: road
Ownership:	Council - road reserve	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	4460
Other Listings:	National Trust of Australia (WA) Register of the National Estate inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1870s
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	N/A
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	The scenic drive along the eastern side of the Leschenault Inlet extends northwards from the Old Coast Road, Australind to Buffalo Road. The avenue of Paperbarks and other native

	trees lines an original section of the Old Coast Road.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
Cathedral Avenue is part of the original Old Coast Road which runs from Mandurah to Australind. This road was gradually formed by settlers exploring northwards from Australind and by the 1870s to 1890s mail coaches travelling from Perth to Bunbury followed a track to Pinjarra crossing over to the Coast Road before heading south to Bunbury.	
The origin of the name appears to lie with the paper bark trees on either side of the road which join overhead to form a leafy 'cathedral'.	
Theme:	Transport and communications: road transport
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Landgate, Geographic Names online database.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This remnant of road has historic value as evidence of the methods of transport and communication in the district. The road has aesthetic value for the vista created by the trees joined above the narrow roadway. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
3	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
 <p>Old Coast Road, n.d. Courtesy Harvey History Group</p>	 <p>Old Coast Road, 1911 or 'Cathedral Avenue' Courtesy Shire of Harvey and Harvey History Online, image A28.</p>

Place No:	6	Place Name:	Cook's Cottage
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 4	Other Names:	Cooks Park Farm House
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	474 Cathedral Avenue Australind	Lot No:	Lot 200
		Plan No:	Plan 33051
		Vol Folio:	2591/80
		Assessment No:	A007493
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 220 753 115° 717 537
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes - Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	1186
Other Listings:	National Trust of Australia (WA) Register of the National Estate inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1863-1870
Architect:	James Rodgers - builder and architect
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	Cook's Farmhouse, also known as Cook's Cottage, is situated on the eastern bank of the Leschenault Inlet. It was constructed in c.1862 by James Rodgers, a servant discharged from the ill-fated Australind settlement.

	<p>The homestead, which consists of two structures at right angles to each other forming an 'L' shape, is constructed with walls of wide, split timber slabs and rough timber battens nailed to each side and plastered with clay and whitewash. The roof is clad with corrugated iron sheets.</p> <p>A section of the timber slab walls are in poor disrepair and collapsing. A section of roof has been removed from the rear of the farmhouse. Deterioration of the clay and whitewash render has caused sections of the wall to fall away to reveal the timber battened construction.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber and iron, clay render
Condition:	Deteriorated
HISTORICAL	
<p>James Rodgers, a convict, arrived on the 'Ramilies' in 1854. After he received his Conditional Pardon in 1862, his employer, Ben Piggott helped him establish a farm on land called Cook's Park on Cathedral Avenue, on the eastern side of Leschenault Inlet.</p> <p>That year he married Margaret Keenan and they had ten sons. He is recorded as saying that 'he and his old woman lived in a lean-to, then a tent' before the homestead was built. It is believed that this was between 1863 and 1870.</p> <p>The timber constructed house, situated well back from the estuary to avoid flooding in wet weather, eventually formed an 'L' shape, the result of additions to accommodate the growing family.</p> <p>Rodgers and his family grew a wide range of produce including wheat, rye, potatoes and fruits, including oranges. He owned cattle, horses and a few pigs.</p> <p>It is speculated that Cook's Park was used as a staging post for travellers although no documentary evidence has been found to support this assertion.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This place has historical value as an excellent example of a farmhouse building constructed in the 1860s. The place has historic value for its association with the Rodgers family who made a valuable contribution to the development of agriculture in the district. The place has aesthetic value as a collection of weathered buildings in a landscaped setting. The place has research value for its demonstration of past building techniques which can be readily seen in this deteriorated condition. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
1	<p>The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.</p> <p>Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists)</p>

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Cook's Park Homestead, 1890s
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	7	Place Name:	Henton Cottage
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 6	Other Names:	Prince of Wales Hotel Allnutt Cottage
Place Type:	Individual building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	301 Old Coast Road Australind	Lot No:	Lot 225
		Plan No:	Plan 35671
		Vol Folio:	2539/768
		Assessment No:	A003821
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 279 263 115° 715 416
Current Use:	Commercial: retail	Original Use:	Commercial: Hotel Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	1189
Other Listings:	State Register of Heritage Places National Trust of Australia (WA) Register of the National Estate inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1840
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	William Williams - builder
Architectural Style:	Old Colonial Georgian
Physical Description:	<p>Henton Cottage is a handsawn timber frame, jarrah weatherboard building with a wooden shingle hip roof and a verandah on two sides supported on full height timber posts with a lean-to extension to the rear.</p> <p>The original building consisted of three rooms and a hallway which was constructed from pre-fabricated materials sent out from England. These rooms have been refurbished in an</p>

	<p>authentic manner by the Nutleys.</p> <p>The house has timber casement windows and French doors opening to the verandah and features a brick oven fireplace of unusual proportions, heavy jarrah doors with hand-made hinges. The doorframes were made of pit sawn timber utilising hand-made nails.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>William Dacres Williams and his wife arrived in Australind aboard the 'Parkfield' in 1841. He built the 'Prince of Wales Hotel' which operated as a tavern and wayside inn from 1842/1843 to 1845. In 1843, Williams sold the tavern to James Witt for £200. By 1844, Witt was preparing to leave the colony and sold the land and buildings for £25 to John Allnutt who had arrived on the 'Trusty' in 1844. They named their new home Henton Cottage after John's English home village of Henton.</p> <p>John Allnutt and his wife Sarah established their residence and general merchants store there in 1845 and that function continued until John Snr's death in 1861. They raised two children at Henton Cottage, John and Anne. John Jnr leased Rosamel farm and later established Nelson Grange at Bridgetown. Anne Allnutt married Robert Henry Rose, owner of the property, Parkfield.</p> <p>Henton Cottage's function as a shop and residence is believed to have continued up until the late 19th century.</p> <p>It had a number of owners before the cottage was bought by Phil and Holly Nutley in 1976. They painstakingly restored the cottage to its original condition along with a blacksmith's shop, outbuildings and stables. It was open to the public as a living museum. The outbuildings were demolished to make way for the Australind Shopping Centre built in the late 1980s. Henton Cottage is currently [2014] used as a retail premises.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	<p>William Dacres Williams</p> <p>James Witt</p> <p>John Allnutt</p> <p>Phil and Holly Nutley</p>
Main Sources:	<p>State Register of Heritage Places Assessment documentation for Place 1189 Henton Cottage.</p> <p>Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; Dickinson, Wendy and the Harvey Visitors Centre, 'Reflections within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p><i>The following statement is drawn from the entry documentation for the place in the State Register of Heritage Places:</i></p> <p>Henton Cottage, a single storey timber framed building in the Old Colonial Georgian style clad with jarrah weatherboards and a shingle roof, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place was built and established as a hotel by one of the first Australind settlers, the Williams family, who arrived under the sponsorship of the short-lived West Australian Company's land settlement scheme in the early 1840s to establish a farming community in the Australind area complete with its own townsite; • The place is rare as one of the three oldest, extant buildings constructed in the original Australind townsite in the 1840s, and together with Upton House (c. 1844) and Church of St. Nicholas (c. 1844) forms a very significant collection of historic buildings; • The place is the earliest known and still extant purpose-built inn/hotel in the State; and, • The place is a rare intact example of a timber and shingle building dating back to the early years of European settlement. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
1	<p>The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.</p> <p>Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists)</p>

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Henton Cottage at left, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Prior to restoration 1970s
Courtesy Harvey History Group

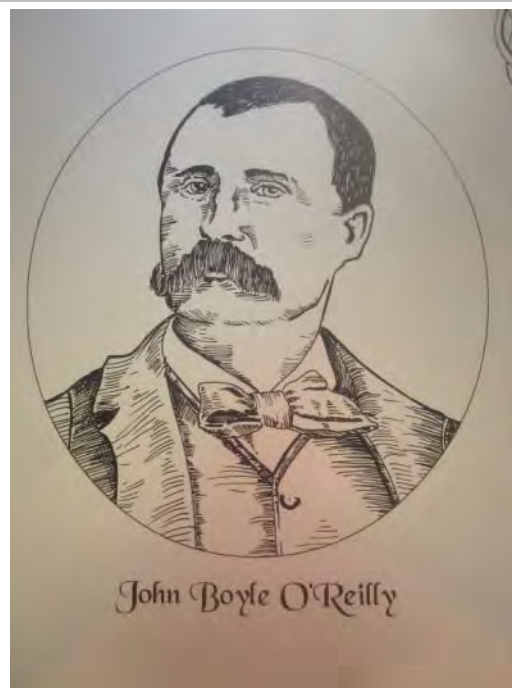
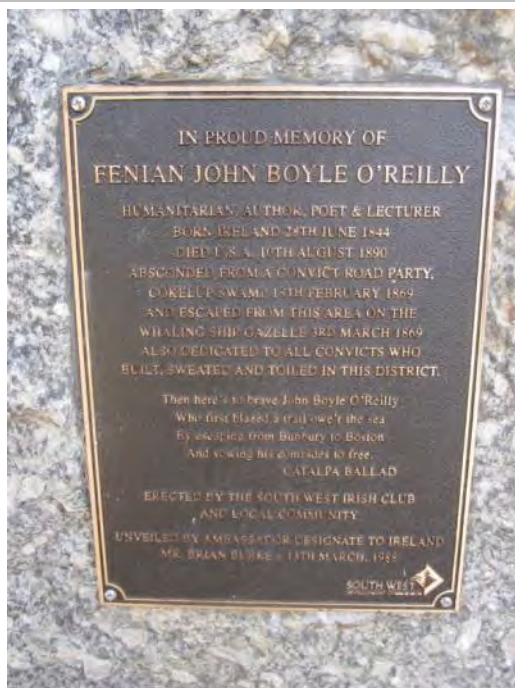
Place No:	8	Place Name:	John Boyle O'Reilly Monument
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other structure		
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Buffalo Road Leschenault	Lot No:	Lot 5641
		Reserve No:	Reserve 42470
		Plan No:	Plan 190960
		Vol Folio:	LR 3128/980
		Assessment No:	Reserve
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 197 495 115° 699 356
Current Use:	Monument/cemetery	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral
Ownership:		Public Access:	State
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			3163
Other Listings:			inHerit database
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1988 - Plaque erected
Architect:			N/A
Builder:			N/A
Architectural Style:			N/A
Physical Description:			A rock and a plaque commemorates Fenian John Boyle O'Reilly with interpretative panels further along the path

	explaining about the life of John Boyle O'Reilly and displaying one of his poems.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>John Boyle O'Reilly (1844-1890) was an Irish Fenian sentenced to death in 1866 by the Crown, which was later commuted to a life sentence in the colonies. In 1868 he was transported to Fremantle where he joined a work party on the Bunbury - Vasse Road.</p> <p>While in Bunbury, O'Reilly formed a strong friendship with the local Catholic priest, Father Patrick McCabe. Late in 1869, McCabe offered to arrange for O'Reilly to escape the colony. On 18 February 1869, O'Reilly absconded from his work party, and met up with a party of Irish settlers from the local town of Dardanup. Together they rode to the Collie River where a rowboat was waiting for them. They rowed out of the Leschenault Inlet into the Indian Ocean, and north about twelve miles up the coast. O'Reilly hid in the dunes, awaiting the departure from Bunbury of the American whaling ship Vigilant, which Father McCabe had arranged would take him on board. The ship was sighted the next day, and the party rowed out to it, but the captain reneged on the agreement, and the Vigilant sailed off. O'Reilly had to return to the shore and hide again while his friends tried to make arrangements with another ship. After two weeks, they succeeded in making a deal with the captain of the American whaler Gazelle. O'Reilly and his friends met the Gazelle three miles out to sea on 2 March, and he was taken on board.</p> <p>After further complications O'Reilly finally arrived in Philadelphia in November 1869. He settled in the United States and married and had a succesful career as a journalist and poet.</p> <p>In 1875, O'Reilly was involved in a scheme to rescue six Fenian prisoners from Fremantle. Despite a skirmish with a government ship, Georgette, the American whaler Catalpa successfully brought the prisoners to New York in August 1876.</p> <p>The memorial and interpretive panels were erected in 1988 and unveiled by former Premier of WA, Brian Burke.</p>	
Theme:	People: famous and infamous people
Associations:	John Boyle O'Reilly Father Patrick McCabe
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010. Wikipedia entry John Boyle O'Reilly, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Boyle_O'Reilly
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the Fenian convict, John Boyle O'Reilly and his escape from Australia aided by Fenian sympathisers. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	9	Place Name:	Lower Collie River Bridge
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 7	Other Names:	Collie Bridge Bridge 232 Australind Bridge Collie River Bridge
Place Type:	Other Built Type		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



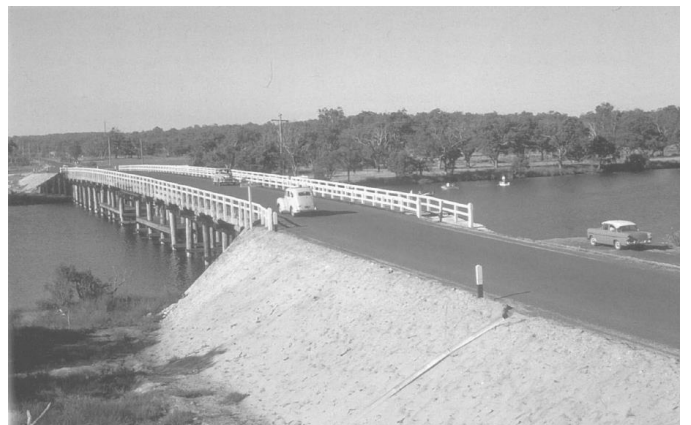
Address:	Old Coast Road Clifton Park	Lot No:	Road Reserve
		Diagram No:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assessment No:	Road Reserve
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 309 696 115° 697 266
Current Use:	Transport communications: bridge	Original Use:	Transport communications: bridge
Ownership:		Public Access:	State Government - Main Roads
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			11966
Other Listings:			inHerit database
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			2010
Architect:			Main Roads Department of WA - architect and builder
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			N/A
Physical Description:			The present bridge is of concrete construction and modern design. This is the fourth bridge in this locality, with previous bridges being constructed in the 1848, 1911 and 1962. The 1911 bridge was located on the western side of the existing in

	<p>close proximity to the boat ramp.</p> <p>There is no remnant material or evidence of the 1840s timber bridge or the 1911 bridge but remnant timber from the 1962 bridge has been incorporated into the lower timber walkway, mooring posts and fishing platforms adjacent to the present road bridge. The 1962 timber bridge was constructed of jarrah logs spanning between jarrah piles driven into the river bed with bracings of sawn timber.</p> <p>The timber plank walkway is supported on a superstructure of sawn timber lengths and steel and there is an open timber balustrade to each side.</p> <p>Remnant piles can still be seen in the river bed.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>On 15 April 2010, a new concrete bridge over the Collie River was opened replacing the last timber bridge that had been constructed in 1962. Like the three previous timber bridges before it, the present structure is strategically located near the mouth of the Collie River at the confluence of three shires; Dardanup, Bunbury, and Harvey.</p> <p>The first bridge was proposed by W.A. Company Commissioner M.W. Clifton as early as 1841 and was designed and built by his son, William Pearce Clifton in 1848, prior to the convict era in the W.A. Colony. Local support was crucial to provide labour and raise an extra £50, to augment £300 of Government funding. Timber was sourced locally and milled at Alverstoke.</p> <p>The heavy winter rains necessitated two sturdy bridges over the Preston (built 1846) and Collie Rivers to serve as an important link for immigrants who settled at Australind on the shores of Leschenault Estuary and their nearby centre of business, goods, markets and trade at the port of Bunbury.</p> <p>The first bridge was replaced in 1911 with a one-lane bridge and fishing platform. This in turn was replaced in 1962 by a third timber structure which incorporated a two-lane bridge and fishing platform.</p> <p>The 1848 bridge remained in situ until early WWII, when Army Sappers practised their 'explosive' skills on the old structure and destroyed it. However, remnants of the original bridge remained until 1962 when Main Roads started to construct the third replacement bridge. When the original bridge was removed, Main Roads workers found that the piles of the 1848 bridge had been driven in through compressed wool bales, possibly an old method to curb slippage on the silty bottom.</p> <p>The official nomenclature of Australind Bridge is not commonly used, as most locals prefer the name of Collie River Bridge.</p>	
Theme:	Transport and communications: Road Transport
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little/None
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current bridge has historic value for its association with the crossings at this point in the river since 1841. The timbers of the former bridge have historic value for their association with the former structure on the site 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



id
3) The 1848 bridge with the 1911 bridge in the background



Place No:	10	Place Name:	Paris Road Bridge
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 8	Other Names:	Lower Brunswick Bridge Bridge 3710
Place Type:	Other Built Type		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	Paris Road Australind	Lot No:	Road Reserve
		Plan No:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assessment No:	Road Reserve
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 274 475 115° 732 368
Current Use:	Transport communications: bridge	Original Use:	Transport communications: bridge
Ownership:	State Government - Main Roads	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			11967
Other Listings:			inHerit database
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1969
Architect:			Main Roads Department of WA
Builder:			Unknown
Architectural Style:			N/A
Physical Description:			<p>This is the third bridge to be constructed at this site. The first two were built alongside on the south side where the piles show at low tide.</p> <p>The present bridge is sawn timber construction between jarrah log piles driven into the river bed.</p>

Method of Construction:	Timber
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
There has been a bridge at this site since 1843 when the first bridge was constructed on the site. Its construction enabled the further settlement of the district.	
A second bridge was built c1930.	
The current bridge was built in 1969 and was upgraded with a bitumen overlay in 2003.	
Theme:	Transport and communications: Road Transport
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Main Roads database
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little/None
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bridge has historic value for its association with the crossings at this point in the river since 1843. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	11	Place Name:	Parkfield Homestead
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 9	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	83 Springhill Road Parkfield	Lot No:	Lot 83
		Plan No:	Plan 232713
		Vol Folio:	1207-179
		Assessment No:	A005052
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 179 653 115° 709 602
Current Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Ownership:		Public Access:	Private
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			11968
Other Listings:			inHerit database
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1865
Architect:			Unknown
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			Vernacular
Physical Description:			Possible partial demolition. The most significant building at Parkfield is a barn of local stone walling with a steep corrugated iron gable roof forming a lean-to verandah supported on square timber posts. Timber lining planks to the roof are evident under the corrugated iron cladding. The eastern end of the building has a high parapet wall with coping on top. There is an additional corrugated iron

	lean-to at the end which has been used as a bathroom. Internally lath and plaster ceilings remain extant though in poor condition.
	The stone wall shed was constructed before the house which was built in 1861.
Method of Construction:	Stone, iron and timber
Condition:	Poor to fair
HISTORICAL	
<p>"Parkfield" was named for the ship of the same name which arrived in Western Australia in 1841 with the first group of land purchasers and emigrant workers.</p> <p>In 1831, William Hudson was granted 2560 acres on the north side of Leschenault Inlet. The grant was resumed in 1841, sold to William Knight who installed tenants Benjamin Piggott and Ephraim Clarke and their families on the property who developed the property. In 1855, the farm was leased to Robert Henry Rose who further developed the property.</p> <p>He married Ann Bishop Allnutt in 1857. In 1861, Robert Rose secured ownership of Parkfield and built a home from on-site limestone and jarrah. It was a shingle roofed dwelling that included a cellar.</p> <p>After Ann Rose died in 1864, leaving five sons, Robert married Elizabeth Teede who bore him another fourteen children. Additions were made to the home as required.</p> <p>Robert Rose died in 1901. His son, George, continued to manage the increased land holding until the Rose family sold in 1913 to Cargeeg. Subsequent owners were, Morgan, Talbot, Bonny, Henning and Smith. Morgan Smith and his son Paul farmed the property until it was sold in 2010.</p> <p>The home was in disrepair when Bill Bonny bought it in 1947. He cleared away old, neglected additions, filled in the dangerous old cellar and updated the farm infrastructure. When, in 1951 he sold to Eric Henning, only the original four room limestone 'core' of the home stood. Henning added several rooms and a tiled roof.</p> <p>Over more than 100 years, Parkfield has seen community service in many ways – as a school, church, wedding venue, voting place, telephone exchange and a meteorological station.</p> <p>The limestone shed is currently used for storage.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; Dickinson, Wendy and the Harvey Visitors Centre, 'Reflections within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Shed – Moderate House - Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The limestone shed has research value for its demonstration of past building techniques The place has historic value for its association with the early settlers Robert and Ann Rose who developed the farming property. 	

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

3

Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Parkfield farm, n.d
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Parkfield farm, n.d
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	12	Place Name:	Pioneer Park
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	Old Coast Road, Australind	Lot No:	Lot 4951
		Reserve No:	Reserve 27072
		Plan No:	Plan 7334
		Vol Folio:	LR3014-468
		Assessment No:	Reserve
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 273 453 115° 715 317
Current Use:	Monument/cemetery	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral
Ownership:	Shire of Harvey	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:			3179
Other Listings:			inHerit database
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:			1965
Architect:			N/A
Builder:			
Architectural Style:			N/A
Physical Description:			Pioneer Park is across the road from the Memorial Seat which commemorates the landing site of the Trusty brining early settlers to the area in 1842. The park is a small pocket park that commemorates the Pioneers of Australind and is sparsely planted with mature native trees as well as two of the original peppermint trees and a fig tree. The park is enclosed by a

	simple bush timber fence with a bus timber arch gateway with 'Pioneer Memorial Park' inscribed on the top.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This site was chosen for a memorial to the pioneers of the Australind settlement. The land was donated to the community in 1992 by Miss Emily K Clifton "on the condition that it be maintained permanently as a Memorial to the Australind Pioneers".	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Harvey History Online website, http://www.harveyoralhistory.com
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Little/None
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The memorial has historic and social value for its association with the early settlers of the region and their descendants. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	13	Place Name:	Point Lautour
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	Point Le Tour, Point La Tour
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	1 March 2013



Address:	Lot 9518, Junction of Brunswick and Collie Rivers, Australind	Lot No:	Lot 9518
		Plan No:	Plan 400060
		Vol Folio:	2828/591
		Assessment No:	A015089
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 285 172 115° 726 326
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Point Lautour is located at the junction of the Collie and Brunswick Rivers and is a landscape of mature trees and scrub. A large casuarina tree is faintly marked with two horizontal lines. On the eastern side of the point is an area of shallow water and swamp vegetation.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	Good

HISTORICAL

Point Lautour is named after the original land owner of the large portion of land north of the Collie River. Colonel Peter Augustus Lautour was an Anglo French military officer who made a significant investment in the Swan River Colony. He never visited the colony but his representative Richard Wells selected a holding of 103,000 acres known as Wellington Location 1 in 1830.

His land was transferred to The West Australian Company which was responsible for the establishment of the settlement at Australind. Some of the first settlers who were part of the scheme were Lautour's indentured servants.

A survey of the land was undertaken in 1840 by surveyor H.M.Ommaney and in his fieldbook the name is first recorded as Point Lautour.

In 1879, it was noted in *The West Australian* that the land was being transferred to Benjamin Piggott and the description of the lot includes a reference to a tree on the point marked with two horizontal lines as a survey reference marker. It is believed that this tree still exists on the site.

The swampy land to the east of the Point is known as the "mier" a Nyoongah word.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: exploration and surveying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Staples, A. C. <i>They Made their Destiny History and Settlement of Harvey 1829-1929</i> , Shire of Harvey, 1979. Landgate, Geographic Names Section <i>The West Australian</i> 18 November 1879, p. 4

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little/None

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the first land grant in the area in 1830 to Colonel Peter Augustus Lautour.
- A tree on the site has research value as a potentially it is a tree used in a survey in 1879.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
---	---

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	14	Place Name:	St Nicholas Anglican Church
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 10	Other Names:	Narroway's Cottage The Little Church Congregational Church
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	9 Paris Road Australind	Lot No:	Lot 324
		Plan No:	Plan 302294
		Vol Folio:	621/96
		Assessment No:	A007125
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 278 889 115° 715 492
Current Use:	Religious	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	1188		
Other Listings:	State Register of Heritage Places National Trust of Australia (WA) Register of the National Estate inHerit database		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1841-1844		
Architect:			
Builder:	James Narroway - builder		
Architectural Style:	Old Colonial Georgian		
Physical Description:	The church is a simple one room space of timber frame construction with jarrah weatherboard cladding. The roof is		

	<p>hipped with corrugated iron cladding with timber crosses. Doors are ledged and the windows timber framed. Internally it is simply furnished with exposed roof timbers and features memorial plaques to pioneering settlers.</p> <p>The church was damaged in December 2012 by a vehicle crashing into it but has since been repaired.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber and metal clad roof
Condition:	Good (repaired 2013)
HISTORICAL	
<p>The Church of St Nicholas stands on land originally purchased by James Narrowway from the Western Australia company. It was built in 1840 as a small two roomed cottage residence which Narrowway shared with his wife Sarah.</p> <p>John Allnutt Sr from Henton Cottage instigated the establishment of the Congregational Church in Narrowway's former residence and he was the first lay reader. Under Allnutt, the dividing wall was removed, a pulpit installed and four pews made. The church was opened in September 1850 and from that date Allnutt also taught school there. He continued to hold services until his death in 1861 and was succeeded by Rev. Andrew Buchanan of Bunbury who walked from Bunbury to conduct services and Sunday School. Buchanan and the Anglican Rector of Picton, The Rev. Archdeacon Wollaston shared the church for services. The church was acquired by the Church of England and dedicated on 23 December 1915 as St Nicholas Church by Anglican Bishop, Frederick Goldsmith. It was so named after the church in Skirbeck, Lincolnshire, England where the Rev. John Frewer, an Anglican Rector for South Bunbury and from 1929 Bishop for the North-west Australia, had served his curacy.</p> <p>The church was cared for by the Clifton family and is reputed to be the smallest church still standing in the country. On the festival of St Nicholas in 1993, the church became a parish in its own right and a new Rectory was constructed in 1994. Whilst the building no longer hosts regular church services, weddings, baptisms and funerals may still be held there.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic Activities: Religion
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>State Heritage Office Assessment for place 1188 Church of St Nicholas.</p> <p>Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; Dickinson, Wendy and the Harvey Visitors Centre, 'Reflections within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p><i>The following statement is drawn from the Register Entry for inclusion of the place in the State Register of Heritage Places in 2009:</i></p> <p>Church of St Nicholas, Australind a single-storey timber building with a corrugated zinc coated steel roof set in a landscaped garden, built c.1844 as a residence in the Old Colonial Georgian style and converted to use as a church in 1850, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place is a substantially intact and rare example of the type of dwelling erected by Australind colonists following their arrival in Western Australia; • The place is a rare example of a colonist's first cottage which has retained its original form rather than becoming part of later extensions; • The place has value as a landmark in Australind due to its continuity of form since the 1840s and function since 1850; together with the adjacent properties of Upton House and Henton Cottage, the three properties form a significant precinct; • The pews are a good example of colonial church furniture and other items, including altar table, font, and pedestal, and contribute to the aesthetic and historic significance of the place; • The place is closely associated with several families who were significant in the establishment of Australind town, district and the wider Shire of Harvey; prominent among these are the extended family of Marshall Waller Clifton, Chief Commissioner for the Western Australian Company who instigated the settlement at Australind; the place is also associated with John Allnutt who instigated the establishment of the Congregation Church in the former residence and was its first lay reader; and William and Sarah Narrowway who resided in the building from 1844 to 1850; • The place is valued by the community of Australind and the surrounding district for its association with the Congregational church from 1850 to 1914 and the Anglican Church from 1914 to the present (2008); and, 	

- The place has potential to reveal information on building techniques used by the European settlers at Australind, representing techniques commonly practised in the 1840s.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



St Nicholas Church, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



St Nicholas Church, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	15	Place Name:	Shenton's Cottage - (Historic Site)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:		Date of Review:	1 March 2013



Address:	Lot 9200 Collie River, Australind	Lot No:	Lot 9200
		Plan No:	Plan 54132
		Vol Folio:	2655-359
		Assessment No:	A005015
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 296 478 115° 760 468
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

N/A

Architect:

N/A

Builder:

Architectural Style:

N/A

Physical Description:

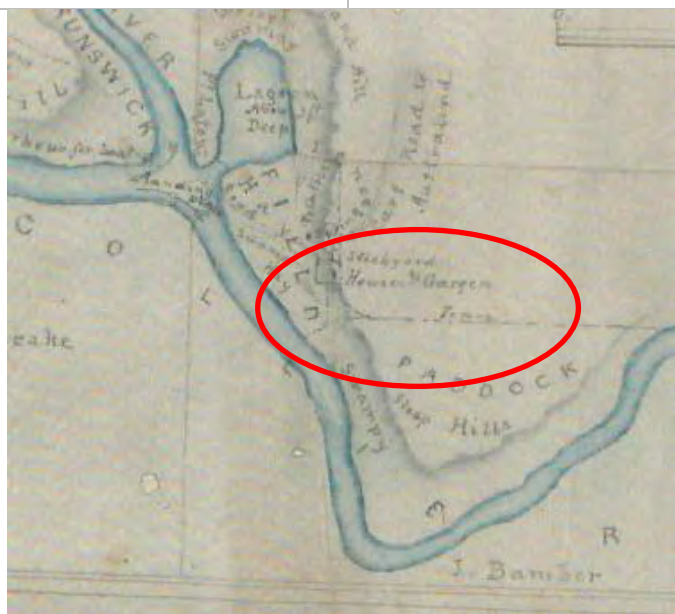
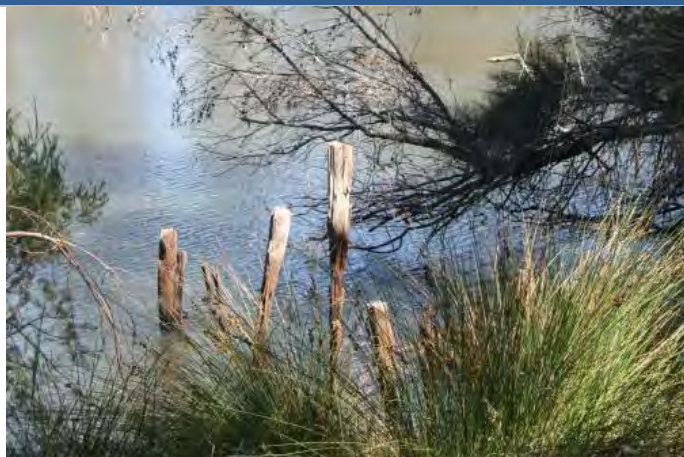
Located on the banks of the Collie River this site consists of a steeply sloping bank of sandy soil with mature trees and minimal shrubs and grasses.

On the crest of the hill is the evidence of former domestic planting, e.g. lilies, which are clustered around a level site which is presumed to be the site of the former residence.

Timber posts are still located in the shallows adjacent to the site and these are believed to be from the former jetty which served the original settlers.

	The spring which is still flowing adjacent to the water's edge is enveloped in dense shrubs.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A
HISTORICAL	
<p>This site marks the farmhouse of one of the earliest settlers in the district, William Kernott Shenton (1802-1842). Shenton was an engineer & architect who arrived in the colony in 1829. He built a horse mill at Fremantle in 1830/1 in which he ground the colony's first wheat, while hand-writing an early newspaper. He established the 'Old Mill' at South Perth in 1835 and was architect of Samson's Fremantle office.</p> <p>In 1830, he selected 9546 acres in Leschenault and 100 acres in Helena District. Shenton was a member of several exploration trips in the district in the 1830s which provided information to potential settlers and the government. In 1839 he sent stock to his Collie River grants. Shenton lived in Perth and visited his grants where he established a hut for a manager. A review of the works undertaken by Shenton to improve the lands in 1840 noted that buildings were present on the site and portions of the land were cleared.</p> <p>Shenton drowned in 1842 whilst on a voyage to see his land grants. The land was transferred to John Allnutt in 1844 who continued to engage men to work the property whilst he lived in Australind. The property (location 2) was later transferred to Edward Hamersley, a substantial property owner, who continued to lease the property to Allnutt.</p> <p>As the majority of travel was by boat during this period it was logical that a small jetty was constructed adjacent to the former residence. The choice of the site for the house was also dictated by the presence of a spring.</p>	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	William Kernot Shenton John Allnutt
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little/None
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the first European settler on the property, William Kernott Shenton and later owner John Allnutt The place has research value as the site has archaeological potential as it is still relatively undeveloped. The place has aesthetic value as its mature trees adjacent to the river with the remnant jetty structure create a pleasing setting. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Portion of plan showing location of house and garden, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	16	Place Name:	Springhill Homestead and Cemetery
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 11	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	98 Springhill Road Parkfield	Lot No:	Lot 8
		Diagram No:	Diagram 43887
		Vol Folio:	2102-839
		Assessment No:	A002499
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 164 085 115° 702 072
Current Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Ownership:		Public Access:	Private
HERITAGE LISTINGS			
SHO Listing:	1198		
Other Listings:	Register of the National Estate National Trust of Australia (WA) inHerit database		
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:	1862		
Architect:	Mr Ward - architect and builder		
Builder:			
Architectural Style:	Victorian		
Physical Description:	The homestead consists of a two storey gabled farmhouse built originally of local stone with cement render to the exterior walls. Section of the building dating from 1880 are constructed from bricks brought out from England and had been used as ship ballast. The original section of the house		

	<p>was constructed between 1856-1860.</p> <p>The house has been altered and now incorporates an enclosed verandah at the rear providing additional living accommodation, which was added in 1969. The front of the house has an open verandah supported on timber columns. The roof is corrugated iron and zincalume.</p>
Method of Construction:	Stone, iron and timber
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Benjamin Piggott firstly acquired by purchase land, of a Land Order in England, prior to his departure. Benjamin and Sarah Piggott arrived aboard the 'Trusty' in May 1844 with one child and brother James Piggot. On his arrival at Leschenault, aboard the Trusty on 23rd May 1844, he was allotted No 18 Victoria Road, Australind. The Piggotts were tenants on 'Parkfield' for ten years where they established a farm and had five more children.</p> <p>After finding that his allotted Land Order of No 18 Victoria Road unfavourable, he with fellow Buckinghamshire gentleman Ephraim Clarke entered into a partnership on Wellington Location 14 belonging to William Knight as tenants and built the first homestead there out of the virgin bush. This was to be named Parkfield after the boat that had brought Ephraim Clarke and his family to Australind in 1842. All of Benjamin and Sarah Piggott's children were born at Parkfield except for their first born Sarah.</p> <p>Mr Rose had secured ownership of Parkfield in 1861 from William Knight, so, thus prior to this time, Benjamin had decided that he was going to purchase land north of Parkfield which he did in 1860 which was Wellington Location 17. A Memorial Registered of an Indenture of Conveyance made the twenty seventh day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty to Benjamin Piggott of Australind ,of six hundred and fourty acres.</p> <p>Sometime after the purchase, Benjamin Piggot built a temporary building to house his family, running East to West approximately 40-50 feet long was built. Remenants of floor was found in 1980 with some pieces of wood coming to the surface. Later when house was built, there was a corridor running from house to temporary house.</p> <p>On the 5th of Dec 1862 agreed with Local builder Mr Ward with the help of convict labour, built a two storey limestone house, walls 46 feet in length and 28 feet wide. During the next week the men were burning lime-stone in the kiln and on the 12th Dec 1862 the house foundation was laid.</p> <p>All limestone for the homestead was excavated from the Springhill land which was in abundance .Also,the limestone from Springhill was used for the Foundation of both the Bunbury Hospital and the Congregational Church in Bunbury.</p> <p>A limestone well that was used for water for household purposes, flowed from a permanent spring, is still standing, but is no longer in use, due to the market gardens that have been established to the east of it. It was dug from pure solid limestone.</p> <p>Over the years he added considerably to his holdings. He was a successful farmer and produced wheat, barley, horses for the Indian Army, cattle, potatoes, mulberry wine for the Melbourne market, fruit, butter, cheese, eggs and poultry.</p> <p>Piggott employed a number of convicts, recorded written contracts with them and built timber cottages for married couples. He once took in an orphaned boy aged nine, son of William Goodall who was accidentally killed, and indentured him as a servant for seven years.</p> <p>Benjamin Piggott died in 1892. Sarah lived on for another fifteen years. Both are buried in Springhill cemetery which was consecrated in 1882 and continues to be used for the Piggott family.</p> <p>The house has been added to and altered in recent years.</p> <p>Descendants of Benjamin Piggott still own the property.</p> <p><i>Springhill Private Cemetery</i></p> <p>Springhill Private Cemetery was consecrated on the 2nd September 1882 by Bishop. Those of whom are known to have been buried in Springhill Private Cemetery is as follows (note H.S denotes Headstone):</p> <p>Benjamin Piggott Died 1892 H.S and his wife Sarah died 1907,H.S Charlotte Piggott Died 1912,H.S.</p>	

Mary Caroline Died 1912 H.S both unmarried Thomas A. Piggott died 1927.H.S, Benjamin Piggott 1935 Jr. H.S both unmarried .
Sarah E.Clarke nee Piggott died 1928
Sarah E. Clarke nee Piggott died 1901, dau of above.
Ephraim M. T. Clarke 1875,
Thomas A.H. 1939,
Elizabeth Kate Clarke D 1873 the first Burial at Springhill Private Cemetery.of which a plaque on a brick wall was erected with Historical information of Elizabeth Kate Clarke's burial and the Date of the Consecration of the Cemetery.

Elizabeth Reading nee Piggott died 1925 H.S. wife of William Reading J.P. the 1st President of the Harvey Shire) died 1936 H.S.

Children of William and Elizabeth Reading's children buried at Springhill are, Henry B. Reading died 1874, Albert C.Reading died 1887, Henry Reading died 1908 Clarence Reading died 1884, Walter E. Reading died 1929 H.S.and wife Sarah Reading Mitting nee Piggott died 1978.H.S.

Wilfred J.Reading died 1977 H.S. and wife Elsie Reading nee Saunders died 2013 H.S.

Charles W.J.Reading died 1973,H.S.and wife Violet A.Reading nee Harris died 1982 H.S.

George C.Reading died 1991 H.S.

Leonard C.Reading died 2005.H.S

Harry F.Reading died 2013 H.S.and wife Dulcie M.Reading died 1987.H.S.

Calder S.Reading died 2004 H.S.

Albert W. Reading died 2000 H.S

Celia V.Jones nee Reading died 1976 H.S and husband George N.Jones died 1975 H.S.

Robert N.Jones died 1982 H.S.

Poppy N.Blake nee Jones died 1993 Ashes interred, H.S.and husband Phillip G.Blake died 2000 H.S.

Dulcie M. Rodgers,Curtis nee Jones died 2000.H.S. and husband Kevin Curtis died 2000 H.S.

Neville F.Rodgers died 2003 H.S.

John R.Hutchinson died 2010 Councillor of Dardanup.

Theme:	Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Benjamin and Sarah Piggott
Main Sources:	Staples, A. C. <i>They Made their Destiny History and Settlement of Harvey 1829-1929</i> , Shire of Harvey, 1979. Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey Historical Society, Benjamin Piggott's Diaries, Copy of Consecration Order, Plaque on Wall of Springhill Estate, birth certificates, headstones, Office of Titles, Perth, WA, Obituary of Sarah Piggott, Southern Times, Oral History from existing family members
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	House – Moderate Cemetery - High
Level of Authenticity:	House – High Cemetery - High
Level of Significance:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the Piggott family who were important to the establishment and development of farming in the district. The place has research value as an example of a mid 19th century residence built with convict labour and may demonstrate techniques no longer practiced. The place has social value for the Piggott family as many generations have lived and been buried on the property. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No:	17	Place Name:	Upton House
Previous MI Ref:	Australind 12	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	4 Upton Place Australind	Lot No:	Lot 78
		Plan No:	Plan 7334
		Vol Folio:	1246-196
		Assessment No:	A003091
Locality:	Australind	GPS:	33° 276 871 115° 715 767
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	1187
Other Listings:	State Register of Heritage Places National Trust of Australia (WA) Register of the National Estate inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1844
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description:	Simple two-storey dwelling constructed from imported bricks and plaster and incorporated vented eaves, imported fine profile cast iron window casements and glazing, solid wall construction, locally sawn timber and finely designed and

	<p>crafted French doors and internal staircase.</p> <p>The original house is the two storey section. Earlier timber additions were replaced with brick additions in the 1960s with further alterations having been undertaken in the 1990s and in 2006.</p> <p>The property is not the subject of a conservation plan but in 2014 the current owners engaged a specialist conservation company who applied a technique of repairing worn and damaged brick work to the Western side of the main building. This was done carefully machining out the damaged bricks, completely removing them from the wall then turning the brick around and repositioning them prior to re-pointing the mortar. This painstaking and slow technique was applied extensively to the original chimney which had deteriorated and was in poor condition. Following this the original building was re-roofed and the vented eaves were replaced</p>
Method of Construction:	Brick, stone, iron and timber
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Upton House was built by local resident, Pearce Clifton, for absentee owner, Mrs Elizabeth Fry, the English prison reformer and cousin of Mrs Waller Clifton (mother of Pearce Clifton).</p> <p>The name Upton House is derived from Mrs Fry's residence in Upton Lane, London.</p> <p>The materials for the house were transported to the settlement in one of the early ships as cargo and used for ballast. This included eight sets of French windows and twelve sets of cast iron windows. Pearce Clifton constructed the home with the use of locally cut jarrah and nails manufactured at Australind. Mrs Fry died in 1845 and her husband sold Upton House to Elinor Clifton, the mother of Pearce Clifton.</p> <p>In 1844/45 Pearce Clifton and his family moved out and his mother Elinor and father Marshall Waller Clifton moved into the property and it is they who are credited with establishing the splendid gardens at Upton House.</p> <p>Numerous outbuildings were built on the property but only the former dairy remains as the present day garage. The property remains the property of the Clifton family until the present day [2014].</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	<p>State Register of Heritage Places Assessment documentation for place 1187, Upton House.</p> <p>Staples, A. C. <i>They Made their Destiny History and Settlement of Harvey 1829-1929</i>, Shire of Harvey, 1979.</p> <p>Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] 'Heritage within the Harvey Shire', Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Group.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	High
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Exceptional
Statement of Significance:	
<p><i>The following statement is drawn from the Register Entry for inclusion of the place in the State Register of Heritage Places in 1998 on a permanent basis.</i></p> <p>Upton House, a two-storey brick residence, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a rare example of an 1840s house in Western Australia demonstrating a sophisticated use of Georgian symmetry and simplicity, and a level of building craft not readily available to the general community; The building and its extensive surrounding gardens are a prominent landmark in the Australind area; The building is important for its long and close association with the Clifton family, whose members contributed greatly to the development of Western Australia; The place was the childhood home of daughters of Marshall Waller Clifton who were important artists in Western 	

Australian arts history; and,

- The building contributes to the community's sense of place, a reminder of the early European settlement of the district.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

1

The place should be retained and conserved unless there is no feasible and prudent alternative to doing otherwise.

Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists)

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Upton House, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group

