

BENGER PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
18	Benger Hall (fmr) - (Historic Site)	Reserve 19298 north west corner of Swamp Road and South Western Highway intersection, Benger
19	Benger School (fmr)	Lot 4069 South Western Highway (Reserve 18387), Benger
20	Benger Service Station	Lot 6 South Western Highway, Benger
21	Benger Swamp	Lot 4 Swamp Road (Reserve 34811), Benger
22	Old Farm Building	Lot 6 South Western Highway (nw corner of Partridge Road), Benger
23	Partridge Rd - (Historic Site)	Partridge Road, Benger
24	Potato Shed (former) - (Historic Site)	Lot 4 (11) Swamp Road, Benger
25	Red Hill Homestead	Lot 6 (11963) South Western Highway, Benger
26	Shenfield Homestead	Lot 420 (12311) South Western Highway, Benger
27	Sheron Homestead	Lot 2 (12023) South Western Highway, Benger
28	The Cantina	Lot 35 (12636) South Western Highway, Benger
29	White Rocks Farm	Lot 96 (12705) South Western Highway, Benger

Place No:	18	Place Name:	Benger Hall (fmr) - (Historic Site)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:	28 December 2012	Date of Review:	28 December 2012



Address:	Reserve 19298 north west corner of Swamp Road and South Western Highway intersection, Benger	Lot No:	Lot 4143
		Reserve No:	19298
		Diagram No:	2675
		Vol Folio:	LR3014-561
		Assessment No:	Reserve
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 177 452 115° 861 328
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Social recreational: hall
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:	N/A
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

Land was donated by the Offer family and a public meeting was held on the 29 May 1907, when it was resolved that a loan for £50 be requested from the Government to build a hall. The loan was accepted at a further meeting on the 26 August 1907 but

the hall was not built until 1913.

Cape Lilacs were planted at the front of the hall with pine trees down the side.

The hall was used as a school from 1918 until 1928 when a school was built on another location.

In the early 1950s electricity came to Benger and in 1952, plans for a new community hall were drawn up. The original hall was demolished in 1959 and replaced in 1960. The new hall was built by the Harvey Road Board and timber from the old hall was purchased by the Harvey Brunswick Football Club to build club rooms in Brunswick.

In the 1990s the hall was relocated to Cookernup and is currently used as a community facility.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; Dickinson, Wendy and the Harvey Visitors Centre, <i>Reflections within the Harvey Shire</i> , Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010. Centennial Book Committee, <i>Shire of Harvey 1895-1995: Proud to be 100</i>

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	N/A
Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Little

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its associated with the provision of community services in the 1910s as a result of community pressure.
- The place has social value for those members of the community who remember the many social events held at the former hall from 1913 to 1959.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Benger hall, n.d. Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	19	Place Name:	Benger School (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:	Benger/Wokalup 1	Other Names:	Benger Heritage and Community Centre
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	28 December 2012



Address:	Lot 4069 South Western Highway (Reserve 18387), Benger	Lot No:	Lot 4069
		Reserve No:	Reserve 18387
		Diagram No:	6113
		Vol Folio:	LR3143/464
		Assessment No:	Reserve
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 174 553 115° 863 365
Current Use:	Social recreational: community centre	Original Use:	Educational
Ownership:	Council - vested	Public Access:	Limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	11969
Other Listings:	inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1928
Architect:	Architect - Public Works Department
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Federation (Original)
Physical Description:	Timber frame and weatherboard construction with Colorbond roof. The building has been extended to provide increased community hall facilities but the old school room has been retained and can still be read as such. The room incorporates high floor to ceiling heights with timber floors, timber framed

	sash windows and fibro panelled walls. Externally the western corner of the old school building is constructed from brick. This feature would previously have been connected to an open fire which has since been removed. The additions to the building have been constructed in a similar manner to the original school building incorporating a series of gables and verandahs. The verandah extends across the majority of the front elevation with the skillion canopy being supported on timber columns and concrete decking.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard and Colorbond
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
This building was the former Benger School which had been built on the site in 1928. Prior to this time a school was operating within the Benger Hall.	
In 1928, the Benger community, through their various clubs and associations had raised money towards the building of a new and badly needed school, as the hall was proving inadequate. Mr. Stephen Fry, of Shenfield, a long term resident of the Benger district offered land on which to build, or should that be unsuitable, he offered twenty pounds. His offer was accepted and the new school opened in 1928.	
The school closed in 1996 due to declining numbers and after refurbishment was reopened in 1998 as the Benger Heritage and Community Centre.	
Theme:	Social and civic Activities: education and science
Associations:	Stephen Fry
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. Harvey History Online website, http://www.harveyoralhistory.com
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Medium
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 Fry family and the provision of education to the local community since 1928. The place has social value for the many individuals who were schooled at this place and for the many community events which have been held at this location since the creation of the community centre in 1998. The place has aesthetic value as an example of a timber public building in good condition. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Benger School, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Benger School, 1954.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Benger School, n.d.

Courtesy Harvey History Group



Benger School, n.d.

Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	20	Place Name:	Benger Service Station
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	Arthur's Benger Service Station Shell Service Station
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	28 December 2012	Date of Review:	28 December 2012



Address:	Lot 6 South Western Highway, Benger	Lot No:	Lot 6
		Plan No:	Plan 24321
		Vol Folio:	1228/807
		Assessment No:	A004290
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 117 124 115° 861 382
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Transport communications: garage
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

1950s

Architect:

Builder:



Builder - Jim Woodley

Architectural Style:

Post-war

Physical Description:

Timber framed construction with fibre cement sheet cladding. A canopy projects from the garage out over the petrol pumps, supported on a cantilevered structure and two metal poles arranged in a "V" formation. The canopy is single pitched sloping down from its highest point over the pumps to the main garage building. The front of the garage is dominated by

	two large windows flanking a centrally placed single door. Attached to the shop is the workshop section of the garage which is of the same construction and with a number of roller shutter doors.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, fibre cement cladding, corrugated metal sheeting.
Condition:	Fair
HISTORICAL	
This shed is one of three similar former service stations that were built by local resident Jim Woodley in the 1950s. The design of the former service stations is representative of that period and the consistency of styling has not been compromised by later additions.	
Theme:	Transport and communications: road transport
Associations:	Jim Woodley
Main Sources:	Nominee
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an unusual example of the post war architectural style. The place has historic value as a demonstration of the growth in truck and car travel in contrast to train travel in the post war period. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
3	Conservation of the place is desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	 <p>Bengier Service Station, n.d. Courtesy Harvey History Group</p>

Place No:	21	Place Name:	Benger Swamp
Previous MI Ref:	Benger/Wokalup 7	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Landscape		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	28 December 2012



Address:	Lot 4 Swamp Road (Reserve 34811), Benger	Lot No:	Lot 4
		Reserve No:	Reserve 34811
		Plan No:	Plan 54978
		Vol Folio:	LR 3157-904
		Assessment No:	Reserve
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 117 452 115° 842 789
Current Use:	Park/reserve	Original Use:	Farming /pastoral
Ownership:	State Government - DEC	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	11972
Other Listings:	Register of the National Estate inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1889, 1913, 1928
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	Extensive swampy plain prone to seasonal flooding with extremely rich soils suitable for agricultural use.
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

The Noongar name for this area is believed to be 'Ben Gar' and the current name 'Benger' is derived from this name. Benger Swamp was originally part of 100,000 acres granted to Col. Lautour, in 1829.

In c1840, this land was bought by the West Australian Land Company and the swamp was part of the land owned by the company when the Australind settlement was started in 1840-41.

John Pierce Owen Wellard purchased land that was to become known as Bengier Swamp in 1889. Convinced that drainage would open up further possibilities for agriculture in the swamp, Wellard organised the digging of a drain. He introduced potatoes and his success attracted others. In 1913 the swamp was divided into 10 acre lots which paid for themselves with the first crop. In 1928 the swamp was fully planted and reached peak production, a status it maintained for 40 years. Seed potatoes from the swamp were renowned and in high demand throughout the State.

The Bengier Swamp and its crops of potatoes were vital for the war effort and consequently the Australian Army took over the whole output of the swamp. After digging, the potatoes were taken to a shed on the north west corner of the swamp for storage where army trucks came on a regular basis, usually when a troop ship was ready to sail, and took the potatoes away. This shed was known as Clarke's Shed or Mitchell's Shed.

The economic importance of Bengier Swamp was ending by the early 1970s. Partly due to the short growing season in the swamp, the potato crops could not compete with the high tonnage irrigated crops of other areas. Mechanization was also difficult in the heavy, wet soils.

The Conservation and Land Management Department (now Department of Parks and Wildlife) bought most of the blocks and the swamp is now a wildlife and bird sanctuary.

Theme:	Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening
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. Harvey History Online website, http://www.harveyoralhistory.com

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of agriculture in the district.
- The place has historic value for its association with the provision of food during World War II.
- The place has research value for its physical attributes, which made it one of the most productive agricultural locations in the state.
- The place has social value as many farmers worked together to plant and harvest potato crops.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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



Benger Swamp, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Benger Swamp, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	22	Place Name:	Old Farm Building
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	28 December 2012	Date of Review:	28 December 2012



Address:	Lot 6 South Western Highway (nw corner of Partridge Road), Benger	Lot No:	Lot 6
		Diagram No:	Diagram 10022
		Vol Folio:	1048/108
		Assessment No:	A004881
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 210 365 115° 850 098
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming /pastoral
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	
Other Listings:	

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1930s
Architect:	
Builder:	Builder - Italian Migrants possibly
Architectural Style:	Inter-war vernacular
Physical Description:	Rendered stone construction with gable roof clad with corrugated metal. Simple rectangular shaped shed with double door width entry to the façade. The door architrave is timber with original timber plank door still attached. The timber doors are constructed from horizontal timber planks. There are two triangular holes on the façade.
Method of Construction:	Stone and iron
Condition:	Poor to failing

HISTORICAL

This shed is believed to have been built in the 1930s by Italian migrants who settled in this area. Some of the adjacent land was planted with grape vines and sheds such as this one were used for storage.

Theme:	Occupations: grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Information gathered from long term residents and the current owners.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little/None
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has aesthetic value as an example of a simple agricultural building in a rural setting. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Photographically record prior to major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site if possible
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	23	Place Name:	Partridge Rd - (Historic Site)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	Dingo Road, Ding Alley, Little Italy
Place Type:	Historic Site		
Date of Original Assessment:	4 January 2013	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	Partridge Road, Benger	Lot No:	Road Reserve
		Reserve No:	
		Plan No:	
		Vol Folio:	
		Assessment No:	N/A
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 210 690 115° 851 555
Current Use:	Farming/pastoral	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Various private	Public Access:	Yes

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:

Architect:

Builder:

Architectural Style:

N/A

Physical Description:

N/A

Method of Construction:

N/A

Condition:

N/A

HISTORICAL

This road was the location of many small farms established by Italian migrants who settled in the area in the 1930s. The name

Partridge Road originates with the Partridge family who owned the nearby farm 'White Rocks'. The road was colloquially known as 'Little Italy' or 'Ding Alley' because of the number of Italians in the road.	
Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: workers
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Centennial Book Committee, Shire of Harvey 1895-1995: Proud to be 100: Centennial book, Harvey WA, The Committee in conjunction with Noble Publishing for the Shire, 1995.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	
Level of Authenticity:	
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value as it is associated with settlement in the area by Italian migrants in the 1930s. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	24	Place Name:	Potato Shed (former)
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	Clarke's Shed, Mitchell's Shed
Place Type:	Historic site		
Date of Original Assessment:	4 January 2013	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	Lot 4 (11) Swamp Road, Benger	Lot No:	Lot 4
		Diagram No:	Diagram 4500
		Vol Folio:	1802-803
		Assessment No:	A004296
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 177 788 115° 860 611
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS




SHO Listing:	12011
Other Listings:	inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	N/A
Architect:	N/A
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	N/A
Physical Description:	N/A
Method of Construction:	N/A
Condition:	N/A

HISTORICAL

A large timber framed corrugated iron clad shed was built on Swamp Road about 200 metres from the railway siding to store potatoes grown in Benger Swamp. The shed was built by Charlie Clarke who also planted large crops in the swamp.

The shed was used by the community for the posting of notices and as an informal meeting place.	
Theme:	Occupations: grazing, pastoralism and dairying
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:	None
Level of Authenticity:	None
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the intense farming of the Bengier Swamp, which contributed, to the development of the district. 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	
	 <p>Old Packing Shed, n.d. Courtesy Harvey History Group</p>
 <p>Benger Potato Shed, n.d. Courtesy Shire of Harvey</p>	

Place No:	25	Place Name:	Red Hill Homestead
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	4 January 2013	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	Lot 6 (11963) South Western Highway, Benger	Lot No:	Lot 6
		Diagram No:	D78253
		Vol Folio:	1909-104
		Assessment No:	A008254
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 148 842 115° 874 649
Current Use:	Residential	Original Use:	Residential
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
SHO Listing:	
Other Listings:	
CONSTRUCTION	
Date of Construction:	1930s
Architect:	
Builder:	Bill Barnes - builder
Architectural Style:	Inter-war Californian Bungalow
Physical Description:	Single storey brick and fibre cement dwelling with hipped roof clad with corrugated metal. The roof sweeps down to form the verandah canopy which is supported on a low brick wall and masonry columns. The verandah extends around at least two elevations. The roof incorporates a number of gables, each with fibre cement sheet panelling and no decorative detailing. Windows are timber framed sash openings.
Method of Construction:	Brick, fibre cement sheeting and corrugated iron roof
Condition:	Poor to fair

HISTORICAL	
<p>This homestead was constructed on the site after being relocated from Mornington Mill in three portions. The land on which it is located was known as 'Red Hill' and was the farm of Arthur Cecil Barnes (1875-1952).</p> <p>Arthur Barnes was the son of Robert Barnes of 'Redhill' in Surrey, UK. He settled in Western Australia in c1900 and in 1905 he married Mary Louisa Delaporte from the neighbouring property 'Hill-View'. Following their marriage the couple first lived at property known as 'Windermere'. It is not known if this was the same farming property as 'Red Hill'.</p> <p>Arthur and Mary Barnes raised seven children at 'Red Hill'. One of the sons Bill Barnes became a builder and it is believed he organised the transportation of the former Mornington Mill house to the property.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Barnes family
Main Sources:	<p><i>The Daily News</i>, 25 April 1905, p. 9. <i>The Bunbury Herald</i>, 22 April 1905, p. 3. <i>The Western Mail</i>, 29 April 1905, p. 64. Information from the Barnes family, in conversation with HHS, June 2013.</p>
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the practice of relocating buildings from other settlements. The place has historic value for its association with the Barnes family 	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
3	<p>Conservation of the place is desirable.</p> <p>Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place, and original fabric should be retained wherever feasible.</p>
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	

Place No:	26	Place Name:	Shenfield Homestead
Previous MI Ref:	Benger/Wokalup 3	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	Lot 420 (12311) South Western Highway, Benger	Lot No:	Lot 420
		Plan No:	Plan 302429
		Vol Folio:	2205/76 and 2205/75
		Assessment No:	A004879
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 179 283 115° 867 668
Current Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	3173
Other Listings:	inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1894
Architect:	Architect - JJ Talbot Hobbs
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	Shenfield comprises a group of buildings that have been added to the original and eventually linked together to create one large homestead with the breezeway being converted to a central living space in the early 2000s. Each section incorporates a separate corrugated roof with brick chimneys. The house is surrounded by skillion roofed verandahs supported on timber posts. One section of the house is of weatherboard construction whilst the remainder of

	<p>the house is of brick construction.</p> <p>Some distance east of the main residence on the western face of the scarp, is the evidence of a former stone dwelling. Rubble and iron are the only remnants.</p>
Method of Construction:	Brick, weatherboard and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>Following the death of her husband, Henry Partridge Fry in England in 1881, Edith Horatia Fry corresponded with her brother John (Jack) Partridge (of 'White Rocks', Brunswick Junction) and made the decision to immigrate with her four children. Jack purchased on her behalf the original parcel of land in 1893 and arranged to have a house built prior to her arrival in October 1894. The property was named 'Shenfield' in recognition of the home located on the outskirts of Brentwood in Essex, UK where Edith and Henry had lived.</p> <p>The house was designed by architect Joseph John Talbot Hobbs (later Sir). It was originally to be built of wood but Jack decided to have it made of brick with an iron roof and verandahs all around the main building for the price of £520. The bricks were made on-site. The house consisted of two buildings - a separate kitchen building and the main living area of the house. The main building consisted of six rooms and the kitchen building consisted of a kitchen and store room. The store room was always referred to as the dairy as it was where the cream was separated and butter churned. These two buildings were later joined by a lean-to breezeway and is now [2014] enclosed. On the south side of the kitchen a schoolroom, constructed of weatherboards with a brick chimney and fireplace, was added circa 1912. This was where the older Fry children were taught by a governess prior to the Benger School being opened in 1918. The schoolroom was then used as a dining room. At some time after the original house was constructed a verandah was added to the eastern and northern sides of the kitchen building. The northern side was used for a laundry and a toilet and a store room was added to the end of this. A bathroom, dressing room and toilet were also added to the northern end of the breezeway. Photographs show the original steps to the front verandah were wooden. These were replaced with brick and concrete steps. In 2000 - 2001 the kitchen was modernised and expanded incorporating the adjoining store room.</p> <p>The laundry was replaced and enclosed incorporating a shower and toilet. The breezeway was rebuilt to improve the ceiling and roof line and replace the rotted floor boards. The bathroom, dressing room and toilet at the end of the breezeway were also demolished. A new bathroom and toilet were constructed in the small bedroom located on the northern side of the house. A new garage and store room were also built to replace the old asbestos garage to the south of the school dining room.</p> <p>Initially the farm was utilised for mixed farming including: dairy, pigs sheep, chaff and vegetables. The emphasis changed so that beef and seed potato production dominated. Potatoes were grown commercially until 1972. Two crops per year were grown - a summer crop in the Benger Swamp and a winter crop on the hills.</p> <p>The property continues to be owned, occupied and farmed by members of the Fry family in 2014.</p> <p>Some distance east of the main residence is a pile of rubble and the remains of foundations for a stone dwelling. Fruit trees are located near this former residence which is believed to have been built by a former convict prior to the occupancy of the property by the Fry family.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Fry family J J Talbot Hobbs
Main Sources:	Harvey History Online website, http://www.harveyoralhistory.com 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:	Considerable
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its association with the Fry family who made a major contribution to the establishment and development of the district. The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a Federation Bungalow style designed by prominent architect JJ Talbot Hobbs. The place has social value as it has been a landmark in the district, which through its longevity in the district has contributed to the community's sense of place. 	

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

2

Conservation of the place is highly desirable.
Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Shenfield, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group



Shenfield, n.d.
Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	27	Place Name:	Sheron
Previous MI Ref:	Benger/Wokalup 4	Other Names:	Old Dempster Homestead, Sherron
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	10 January 2013





Address:	Lot 2 (12023) South Western Highway, Benger	Lot No:	Lot 2
		Diagram No:	D4301
		Vol Folio:	1771/690
		Assessment No:	A004827
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 166 355 115° 866 409
Current Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

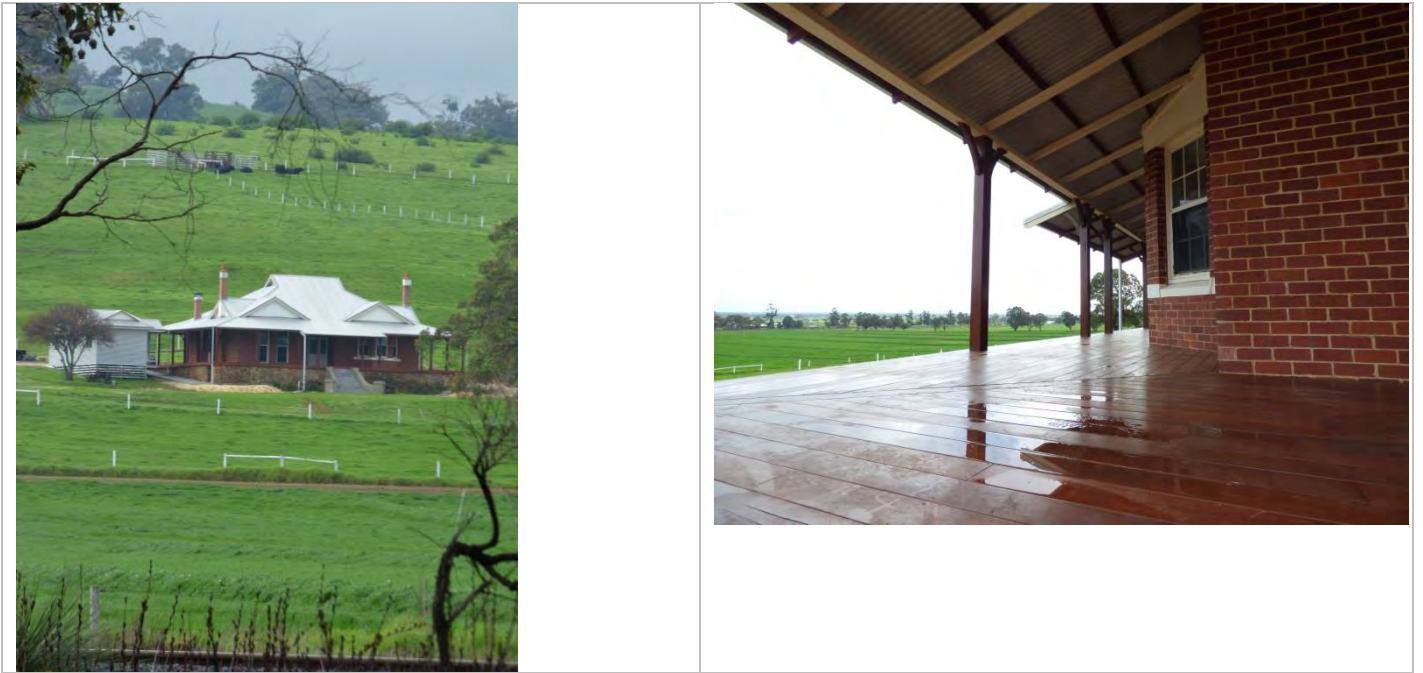
HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	3173
Other Listings:	inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1898
Architect:	Herbert Parry - architect
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description:	<p>The Homestead is of brick construction with hipped corrugated iron roof with extended gables over projecting symmetrical bays. The verandah extends around the front and sides of the dwelling and incorporates a raised stone plinth with open timber balustrade and timber columns. The rear section of the verandah is enclosed.</p> <p>The entrance to the dwelling is approached by an imposing flight of cement steps with rendered brick edging and square stump columns. The windows to the front bays are double hung timber sashes. The front door and side lights are half</p>

	glazed. The roof incorporates gable vents and is pierced by two tall brick chimneys with rendered caps and single terracotta pots.
Method of Construction:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>George Marsden Dempster, born 1876 took up hilly, virgin land facing the Bunbury to Perth Railway and there established his farm. In 1915 he married Rona Ivy, daughter of Charles and Emma Tuckey. On the first-hand recommendation of a relative, Charles Wearne, they honeymooned at the Sheron Hotel in Singapore. Wearne had established a car dealership in Singapore in 1906. On his farm in 1916, George Dempster built his bride a spacious Federation style brick home with iron roof and named it Sheron. The house was designed by Perth architect Herbert Parry.</p> <p>Rona settled into farming and public life in the district. Rona joined the C.W.A. in 1931 and was State President of that body in 1947, then National President in 1948-49. Rona died in 1963, George in 1964. Their sons, Kenneth G.R. and Donald Charles, inherited Sheron which they worked in partnership with Hayvale at Wokalup where Donald lived.</p> <p>In the 1980s, Sheron was sold to a different Dempster family. It was set up by Dallas Dempster, an entrepreneur behind the Burswood Casino, as stables for thoroughbred horses. Subsequent owners have run cattle on Sheron.</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Davis, Kerry; Wade, Heather; [comp] and Milne, Bonnie [ed.] <i>'Heritage within the Harvey Shire'</i> , Harvey Visitor Centre in conjunction with Harvey History Online, 2010. <i>The West Australian</i> , 9 February 1915, p. 2.
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 Dempster family who made a major contribution to the establishment and development of the district. The place has aesthetic value as a good example of a Federation Bungalow style designed by prominent architect Herbert Parry. The place has social value as it has been a landmark in the district, which through its longevity in the district has contributed to the community's sense of place. 	
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:	28	Place Name:	The Cantina
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	4 January 2013	Date of Review:	4 January 2013



Address:	Lot 35 (12636) South Western Highway, Benger	Lot No:	Lot 35
		Reserve No:	
		Plan No:	Plan 27492
		Vol Folio:	C/T 1505-612
		Assessment No:	A004788
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 207 691 115° 851 662
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming /pastoral
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No


HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:

Other Listings:

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1930s
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Inter-war vernacular
Physical Description:	Concrete framed construction with random rubble stone walls covered with cement mortar. Gable roof with jarrah weatherboard cladding to the gable detail and corrugated metal cladding to the roof. The entrance into the shed is between two square concrete columns in the centre of the façade, with no door to the opening.

Method of Construction:	Stone, concrete and corrugated metal
Condition:	Fair to good
HISTORICAL	
During the 1920s and 1930s the land adjacent to this site along Partridge Road was divided into small lots and many were taken up by Italian migrants.	
This place was the venue for regular gatherings by members of the local Italian community when wine was made. It was a festive occasion in March when friends and family would gather at the 'Cantina'. Grapes were gathered from the nearby vineyards and bring them back in metal baths and basins. Then the crop would be piled into vats with mesh on the bottom and the young men would crush the grapes with their feet. Once crushed the wine was stored in barrels of different sizes where it fermented and remained at the Cantina until sold by the glass flagon. The wine making was followed by a shared lunch, then the festivities continued with dancing and singing into the evening.	
Theme:	Occupations: grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Ambrosius, D., 2000, 'Grape stompers before trends.' South Western Times, June 1, p. 2
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 settlement in the area by Italian migrants in the inter war period. The place has social value for the Italian community who lived in the district and used this place as the venue for gatherings over many years. The place has aesthetic value as a simple structure made from local materials in a rural 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:	29	Place Name:	White Rocks Farm
Previous MI Ref:	Benger/Wokalup 5	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	28 December 2012



Address:	Lot 96 (12705) South Western Highway, Benger	Lot No:	Lot 96
		Plan No:	Plan 302281
		Vol Folio:	C/T 1271/107
		Assessment No:	A004971
Locality:	Benger	GPS:	33° 215 084 115° 855 232
Current Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	11971
Other Listings:	Register of the National Estate National Trust of Australia (WA) inHerit database

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1889
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Federation and inter-war
Physical Description:	The homestead is an historically important frame property with buildings dating from a number of eras. The main house was first constructed in 1889, however has been subject to a number of additions and modifications over

	<p>the years. The dwelling incorporates a timber framed structure with the oldest remaining section containing pit-sawn timber cut by hand. The dwelling is built high off the ground on double height brick piers with an undercroft which has been partially enclosed as a garage and additional accommodation. The house is 'L' shaped in plan form with a steep corrugated iron roof incorporating a half timbered gable projecting over verandahs with timber balustrading. An imposing stone staircase curves down from the entry porch to spacious lawns and well kept gardens with fine trees.</p> <p>The small timber weatherboard cottage with a cast iron roof, brick chimney and lean-to verandah situated nearest the entrance gates is known as 'Hockham Cottage' and was constructed in 1891. It is presently used as a private museum. There is also an adjacent timber milking shed dating from the same era.</p> <p>Adjacent to these buildings is the re-located Brunswick State School, which was originally located adjacent to the South Western Highway, north of the Brunswick townsite and later, the Brunswick Showgrounds before being re-located to its current location in circa 2000.</p> <p>The buildings are also close to an outcrop of white granite rocks from which the place is named. There is a water catchment reservoir dating from the period of the cottage.</p> <p>There is a further timber framed, weatherboard clad dwelling with iron roof to the east of the main homestead which was constructed in circa 1924.</p> <p>The property also includes a new large metal agricultural shed housing a computerised rotary milking turntable and is claimed to be the largest automatic milking shed in the southern hemisphere.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard cladding and iron
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>This old dairy farming property is named for the distinctive outcrop of big white rocks visible from the South Western Highway.</p> <p>John Partridge established 'White Rocks' on four hundred acres of land which he bought from Edward Clifton in 1887. A 'pit sawn timber' cottage was built on the site in 1889 and was known as the 'manager's residence'. Partridge married Elinor Ker in 1891, and a jarrah cottage was constructed at this time. The timber cottage is known as Hockham Cottage and is currently [2014] used as a private museum.</p> <p>In 1894, stables and sheds constructed of wandoo poles were erected behind Hockham Cottage and a Moreton Bay Fig tree was planted on the site. A similar tree was planted at Shenfield Farm in the same year. A third residence was constructed on the site in 1924 and it continues to be used as a residence in 2014.</p> <p>During World War II Italian POW's were accommodated and laboured on the farm. A cottage was constructed on the site at the rear of the property to accommodate the POW's. The POW's undertook a range of work at the farm and the surrounding district. A legacy of their time at 'White Rocks' is a substantial rock wall surrounding the tennis court.</p> <p>The property is still owned and occupied by members of the Partridge family [2014].</p>	
Theme:	Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Partridge Family
Main Sources:	David and Elizabeth Partridge 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.
Harvey History Online website,
<http://www.harveyoralhistory.com>

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity: High

Level of Authenticity: High

Level of Significance: Considerable

Statement of Significance:

- The place has historic value for its association with the Partridge family who made a major contribution to the establishment and development of the district.
- The place has aesthetic value for its demonstration of the different styles of residences built on the property since 1889.
- The place has social value as it has been a landmark in the district, which through its longevity in the district has contributed to the community's sense of place.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

2 Conservation of the place is highly desirable.
Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





White Rocks, n.d.
Courtesy Partridge family



White Rocks, n.d.
Courtesy Partridge family

BINNINGUP PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
30	Binningup Camp	Lot 164 (2) Valentine Road, Binningup
31	Runnymede Cottage and Flossie's Cottage	Lot 10 Runnymede Road, Wellesley

Place No:	30	Place Name:	Binningup Camp
Previous MI Ref:		Other Names:	St Luke's Camp; Binningup Christian Youth Camp
Place Type:	Individual building or group		
Date of Original Assessment:	10 January 2013	Date of Review:	



Address:	Lot 164 (2) Valentine Road, Binningup	Lot No:	Lot 164
		Diagram No:	25187
		Vol Folio:	1242-665
		Assessment No:	N/A
Locality:	Binningup	GPS:	33° 155 178 115° 687 851
Current Use:	Social recreational: holiday camp	Original Use:	Social recreational: holiday camp
Ownership:	Shire of Harvey	Public Access:	Yes – limited

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	12017
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1956
Architect:	Unknown
Builder:	Unknown
Architectural Style:	Post-war
Physical Description:	A complex of single storey structures arranged around a green recreation space. The buildings are of framed construction with broad profile corrugated metal cladding and shallow pitched gabled roofs clad in colorbond.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, metal cladding

Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	
<p>The land on which the Binningup Camp is located was part of the landholding of one of the earliest settlers in the district, Benjamin Piggott. The land was never developed to any great extent apart from grazing stock during the 19th and early 20th century. A reef, known as Binningup Reef stretched parallel to the coast between the current townsite and the property known as Springhill. Between the 1940s and 1950s professional fisherman made use of the bay inside Binningup Reef as a safe anchorage. The name Binningup is apparently an Aboriginal name, but not necessarily a traditional Noongar name.</p> <p>In 1953, a group of local residents formed a syndicate to subdivide the land and with volunteer labour they built a road to the beach from Old Coast Road. The town was gazetted in 1963. The Binningup Camp was established as a result of a bequest from Emmeline New of Harvey who died in 1946. In her will she directed that money should be set aside for a project for the Christian youth of the district. One acre was purchased from Violet Jones by a committee headed by Rev B.P. Wrightson, Anglican Rector of Harvey.</p> <p>In January 1955, the first camp was held under temporary shelter with an open kitchen. The camp was dedicated and opened on February 8th 1956 by His Excellency Governor of WA Sir Charles Gairdner and the Bishop of Bunbury, the Right Reverend Donald Redding.</p> <p>In 1960, an additional acre of land was purchased from Violet Jones to add to the camp. At this time the Anglican Vestry invited the Church of Christ and the Methodist Church to combine with them in providing the objectives of the camp which they accepted.</p> <p>The initial buildings of the hall and sleeping quarters were from Mornington Mill. The buildings were dismantled before being re-erected on the site.</p> <p>On 10 January 1971 the hall and kitchen for the Harvey Christian Youth Club Centre Inc. was opened by Dr Maxwell Key of the Youth Council of WA.</p> <p>The camp continues to be used for group bookings although it is now the property of the Shire of Harvey.</p>	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	
Main Sources:	Landgate, History of Country Town Name, www.landgate.com.au <i>Binningup The History</i> , compiled by Alice Crook, 2nd ed, 2005, self published.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	High
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Statement of Significance:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place has historic value for its demonstration of the practice of moving buildings for community use and with the development of the town of Binningup. The place has social value as a demonstration of community commitment to establish the townsite of Binningup and the provision of accommodation for community groups. The place has historic value for its association with Harvey resident Emmeline New whose donation triggered the establishment of the camp. 	
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



Place No:	31	Place Name:	Runnymede Cottage and Flossie's Cottage
Previous MI Ref:	Wellesley/Myalup 1	Other Names:	Florrie's Cottage; Flossie's Cottage; Runnymede Farm
Place Type:	Individual building or group		
Date of Original Assessment:	1996	Date of Review:	10 January 2013



Address:	Lot 10 Runnymede Road, Wellesley	Lot No:	Lot 10
		Plan No:	Plan 18149
		Vol Folio:	1936-181
		Assessment No:	A007259
Locality:	Binningup	GPS:	33° 147 617 115° 742 836
Current Use:	Ruin	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral: cottage
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No

HERITAGE LISTINGS

SHO Listing:	3757
Other Listings:	Town Planning Scheme RHP - to be assessed Classified by the National Trust Municipal Inventory

CONSTRUCTION

Date of Construction:	1870s, 1900s
Architect:	Reading family
Builder:	
Architectural Style:	Vernacular
Physical Description:	The two cottages are of similar construction but are of

	<p>different designs.</p> <p>Florrie's (Flossie's) Cottage, the southernmost cottage closest to the junction of Runnymede Road and Wellesley Road, is thought to be the younger of the two structures. Both structures are of timber framed construction with timber cladding to part incorporating vertical slab construction.</p> <p>Florrie's (Flossie's) Cottage is of simple rectangular plan form with the internal space divided into two rooms, one of which incorporates the substantial stone fireplace and chimney. This element has been constructed as an internal element of the room rather than the chimney extending up the external side of the elevation. As a result, the south-east corner of the cottage is constructed from stone with the remainder being of timber framed construction. The roof is gabled to the east elevation and hipped towards the rear west elevation. The gable is clad with vertical jarrah timbers which extend in part down the east elevation.</p> <p>The roof is steeply pitched and was originally clad in timber shingles which remain extant under the corrugated sheeting. The shingles are placed on battens and can be seen through the internal roof structure.</p> <p>Runnymede Cottage is a larger dwelling due to a series of extra rooms that have been added to the original cottage over time. The base plan of Runnymede Cottage was two rectangular rooms with a large stone fire place in the south wall, with the cottage running in a north-south direction.</p> <p>The cottage is timber framed with vertical jarrah slab cladding to three walls with the south elevation being completely constructed of stone. The chimney extends up the external face of the wall with the flue section having been destroyed. Stone from the rear section of the chimney has been removed leaving a large void in the structure. The roof form to the original part of the cottage is shallow pitched hip clad in corrugated metal sheeting. Doors and windows are located in the east wall.</p>
Method of Construction:	Timber framed, weatherboard cladding, shingle roof
Condition:	Poor
HISTORICAL	
<p>The landholdings on which the cottages are located were originally part of the land granted to Marshall Waller Clifton, chief commissioner of the Australind settlement and one of its original settlers. The land at the south end of the Myalup Swamp was established by Clifton as a sheep station from as early as 1845, at a location he called 'Runnymede'. The origin of the name is probably derived from the portion of land alongside the River Thames and its ideals of democracy and new beginnings.</p> <p>Staples writes in his history of the Shire of Harvey that Clifton established a shepherd, Sam Hosier, as a hutkeeper at 'Myalup' in May 1846. Staples also suggests that farmers Joseph Cundell and Thomas Harris were farming at 'Runnymede' until they purchased land near the 'White Rocks' farm in 1871. It is possible that Cundell and Harris built a shelter at the site of the farm.</p> <p>William Reading (1850-1936) a young man educated at Rugby and Cambridge College, England, migrated to the colony in 1871 to join his uncle, Benjamin Piggott. Reading tutored the Piggott children at the homestead at 'Spring Hill' and other children from the district at the Parkfield school, and at Australind.</p> <p>In his diary dated 7th September 1872 Benjamin Piggott wrote, 'Self and W. Reading to Bunbury. Self paid to Mr P. Clifton £50.00 by cheque, for W. Reading. Also gave him my acceptance for £100 @ 3 months, being payment for 15,000 acres of W.A.C. land purchased for W. Reading.' On 21st November 1872, William Reading married Benjamin Piggott's daughter Elizabeth (1852-1925) at the Congregation Chapel in Australind (now St Nicholas Church). In his diary on 21st of March 1873,</p>	

Benjamin Piggott wrote, 'W. Reading and wife moved over to their new home'.

Staples notes that William and Elizabeth Reading moved into the tiny stone cottage built by the former occupant of the land, Joseph Cundell. As noted earlier Cundell did not own the land but may have lived on it. Alternatively the Readings may have built their own home between their marriage and moving to the farm some four months later. This first home was the stone cottage on the site, (neither of the remaining cottages on the site is built solely of stone). William and Elizabeth Reading raised eight children at the small cottage on their property. William Reading established a successful farm and was one of the founding members of the local Farmers Association. He was the first Chairman of the Wellington Road Board, (later the Brunswick Road Board), from 1895 to 1902 and Chairman again from 1905 to 1908.

One of the Reading sons, Walter Eagleton Reading (1878-1939) married Sarah Ann Piggott in 1905. The couple built a new split timber cottage on the farm adjacent to William and Elizabeth Reading.

According to the electoral rolls for the period from 1903 to 1936 the cottages at Runnymede were occupied by William and Elizabeth Reading, and Walter Eagleton Reading until 1906. In 1910, William and Elizabeth Reading; and Walter and Sarah Reading were living in Australind. In 1916, the only resident at Runnymede appears to be Charles William James Reading (1893-1973). Charles Reading was another of the sons of William and Elizabeth and he worked the farm at Runnymede. He did not marry. At this time William and Elizabeth continued to live at Australind.

William and Elizabeth's second youngest daughter, Florence (1889-1962) married Hans Axel Hansen in 1911 in Northam. According to Harvey History Online the couple lived at Runnymede from their marriage until the 1950s and the new cottage was known as "Florrie's" or "Flossie's" cottage. Information from the electoral rolls indicates that the couple actually lived in a variety of locations, including a Group settlement in Manjimup before moving to the cottage in the 1930s. In 1936, according to the electoral rolls, Florence and Axel Hansen were living at Runnymede.

Elizabeth Reading died in 1925 and William probably continued to live in Australind although an entry in the electoral rolls for 1936 states that he was living at 'Runnymede'. The obituary on his death states that he was living at 'Spring Hill', the Piggott home which was transferred to William's daughter Celia Violet Jones on the death of her relatives, the remaining Piggott family in 1935. Axel and Florence Hansen moved out of the timber cottage in the 1950s and since that time the cottages have been left to deteriorate.

Theme:	Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Clifton family Reading family
Main Sources:	Archival Record of Runnymede Cottage and Florrie's Cottage, 2013 prepared by Hocking Heritage Studio. Australian Government. 1903-1958, Australian Electoral Rolls, Ancestry Website, http://home.ancestry.com.au

SIGNIFICANCE

Level of Integrity:	Moderate
Level of Authenticity:	Moderate
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate

Statement of Significance:

- The cottages are good examples of the type of construction methods and materials used in the late 19th and early 20th century in remote communities;
- The cottages have social value as examples of the scale and form of accommodation for working men and their families on farming properties during the late 19th and early 20th century;
- The cottages have historic value for their association with the Clifton and Reading families who each made a major contribution to the development of the district; and;
- The place has aesthetic value as the simple cottages of local materials are located within a grouping of trees in a rural landscape.

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
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





