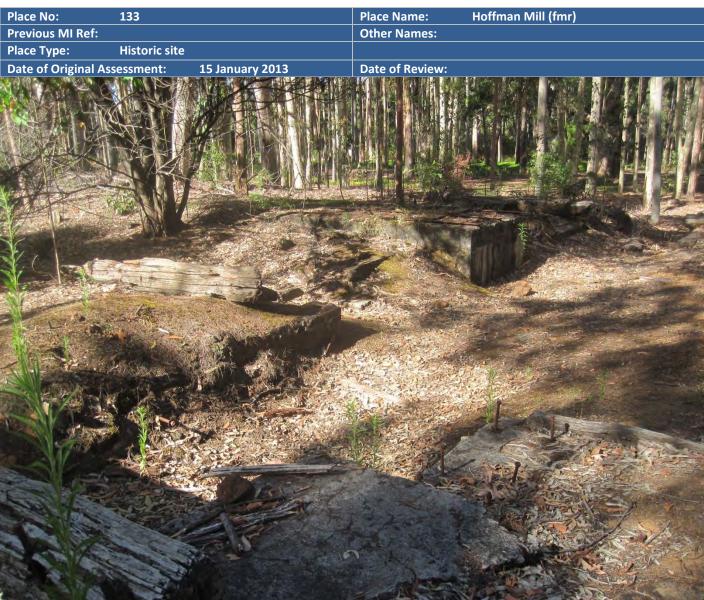
HOFFMAN PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
133	Hoffman Mill (fmr)	Hoffman Road, Hoffman
134	Logue Brook Dam	Logue Brook Dam Road, Hoffman
135	Mt. William Fire Tower	Hoffman Road, Yarloop
136	Stirling Dam	Stirling Dam Road, Hoffman



Address:	Hoffman Road, Hoffman	Lot No:	State Forest 15		
		Reserve No:			
		Plan No:			
		Vol Folio:			
		Assessment No:	State Govt		
Locality:	Hoffman	GPS:	32° 943 989		
			115° 923 935		
Current Use:	Park/Reserve	Original Use:	Forestry: Mill		
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes		
HERITAGE LISTIN	NGS				
SHO Listing:					
Other Listings:					
CONSTRUCTION	l				
Date of Constru	ction:	1897, 1921			
Architect:		N/A			
Builder:		N/A	· ·		
Architectural St	Architectural Style:		N/A		
Physical Description:		The Mill has long of	The Mill has long ceased operating with the area returning to		
		its natural wood	its natural wooded environment. Remnant timbers are		
			scattered throughout the site together with remnant		
		elements of earli	elements of earlier structures. Stone and concrete bases,		
		concrete walls, rai	concrete walls, railway sleepers and pieces of machinery have		
		been left in situ, pi	roviding a link to the previous occupation of		

	the site.	
Method of Construction:	Natural wooded environment	
Condition:	N/A	
HISTORICAL		

Hoffman Mill camping site is at the location of the timber mill known as Hoffman No. 2. Hoffman No. 1. was a mill site that operated between 1897/8 until 1917 when it was burnt down. Hoffman No 2 was established in 1921 at this site approximately 16km south east of the original Hoffman No 1. This mill operated until its closure in 1964 and was noted for its horizontal band saw.

At its peak the town consisted of about one hundred and fifty people. There were houses for married couples, huts for single men and a boarding house. The town was owned by private company Millars Timber and Trading Co who provided a general store that included the Post Office and Savings Bank. The town also had Mr Smith's shop where children could buy 'lollies', and for the adults he provided a billiard saloon and ran the S.P. Betting Shop. Millars also provided a hall where a travelling showman ran the movies once a fortnight and dances were organised.

There was a cricket ground cleared and built by weekend busy bees and three tennis courts were constructed of white ant heaps and clay. The Tennis Club was particularly well organised and well patronised.

When the mill ceased operating the buildings were relocated or demolished. The remnant structures form items of interest within the camping area now known as Hoffman Mill.

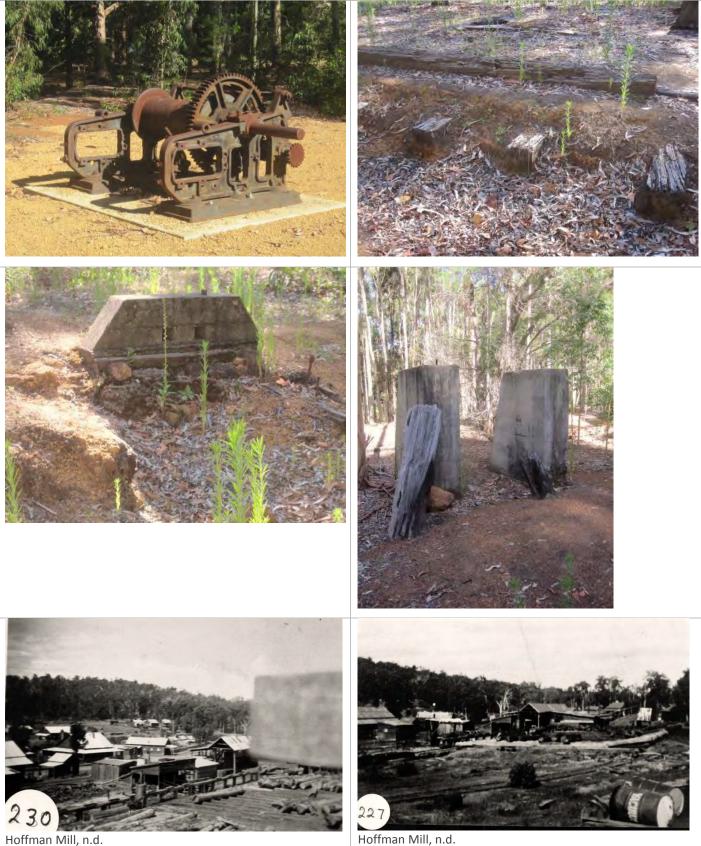
Theme:	Occupations: timber industry	
Associations:	Millars Timber and Trading Company	
Main Sources:	Harvey Districts Oral History Group, Harvey History Online website, <u>www.harveyoralhistory.com.au</u> accessed May 2013. Centennial Book Committee, <i>Shire of Harvey 1895-1995:</i> <i>Proud to be 100: Centennial Book</i> , Harvey WA, The Committee in conjunction with Noble Publishing. Harvey, 1995.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Integrity:	Little	
Level of Authenticity:	Little	
Level of Significance:	Little/none	
Statement of Significance:		

- The site has historic value for its association with the once thriving workplace and community who lived and worked at Hoffman Mill.
- **MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:**

4

Recognise and interpret the site if possible





Hoffman Mill, n.d. Courtesy Harvey History Group

Hoffman Mill, n.d. Courtesy Harvey History Group

Place No:	134		Place Name:	Logue Brook Dam
Previous MI Ref:	Harvey/Uduc	: 15	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other built ty			
Date of Original As		1996	Date of Review:	17 December 2012
All and a start				
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	A CONTRACT	A ANTAL & MANY	Although States and stores and	
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		State - State - State	A State of the second s	the second
		and the seal	and a second and a second as a	
State	The shart	State Part		
	1			

Address:	Logue Brook Dam Road, Hoffman	Lot No: Reserve No: Plan No: Diagram No: Vol Folio: Assessment No:	State Forest 14 State Govt	
Locality:	Hoffman	GPS:	33° 003 517 115° 960 625	
Current Use:	Farming/Pastoral: dam	Original Use:	Farming/Pastoral: dam	
Ownership:	State Government – Water Corporation	Public Access:	Yes	
HERITAGE LISTIN	IGS			
SHO Listing:		11988		
Other Listings:		-	Town Planning Scheme Municipal Inventory	
CONSTRUCTION				
Date of Construc	ction:	1960 to 1963	1960 to 1963	
Architect:		Public Works Depa	Public Works Department of WA	
Builder:				
Architectural Style:		High	High	
Physical Description:		the vast reservoir	Opened in 1963 to supply water to the SW irrigation scheme, the vast reservoir is set in a natural landscape of dense forest. The dam is still used for irrigation purposes but is also used	

	extensively for recreational purposes with boat ramps for water skiing. The dam wall is an earth fill structure, 50m high, sand filters and a side channel spillway with a concrete lined chute. A saddle dam, consisting of an earth fill embankment 700m long and 9m high contains the water storage on the north side of the reservoir. An outlet pipe connects the concrete intake tower through the embankment to the valve house downstream from where the water is channelled off to northern and southern irrigation areas.
Method of Construction:	Reinforced concrete
Condition:	High

HISTORICAL

Demand for additional water in the Harvey Irrigation District in the 1950s lead to the construction of Logue Brook Dam. Work commenced in the early 1960s and water storage began in May 1963. It was officially opened on 4 October 1963 at a cost of \$760,000 with the capacity to hold 5,358 million gallons. The Harvey Irrigation supply was rationed between 1958 and 1963 but with the dam's input in 1963/64 no further rationing was necessary.

Logue Brook Dam is now a popular recreational facility in addition to its irrigation function. The water area is used for water skiing, canoeing, sailing, windsurfing, swimming, marroning in season and fishing. Land activities include picnicking, bushwalking, sightseeing, bird watching, trail bike and horse riding. A caravan park and camping grounds along with a youth camp provide accommodation.

In November 2007 the State Labor Government announced that Logue Brook Dam would be used only for irrigation and drinking water necessitating the closure of the dam for recreational use. The public was opposed to the change and the Liberal/National Coalition Government reversed the decision in 2008.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: 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:
Statement of	Jighnicance

• The place has historic value for its association with the state government policy and commitment to providing irrigation to farming in the region.

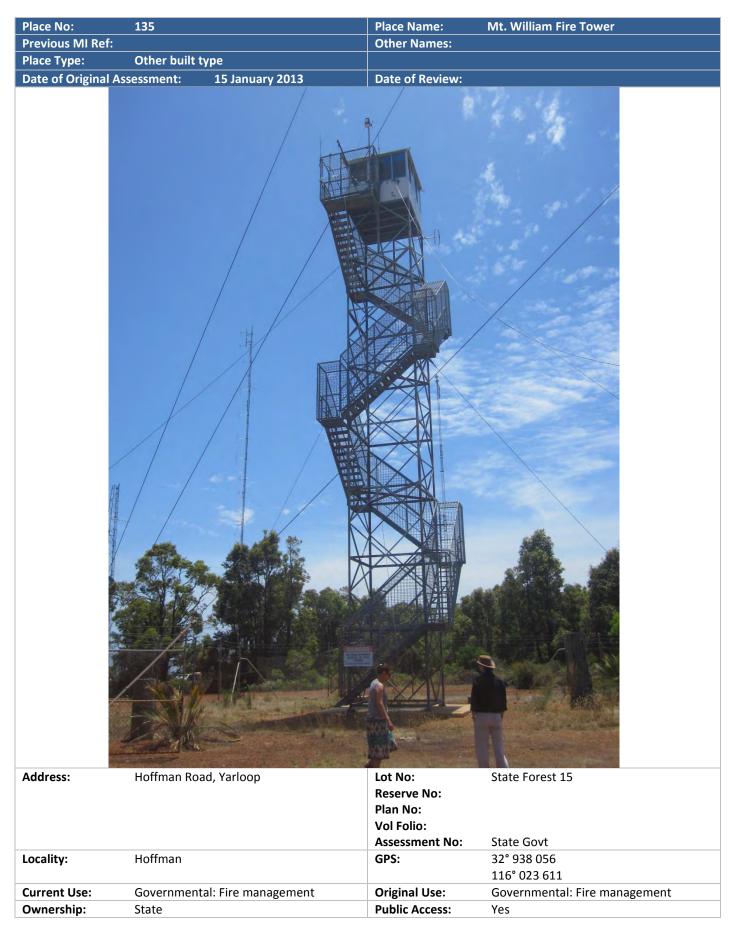
• The place has social value for the people who use the place for recreation.

2 Conservation

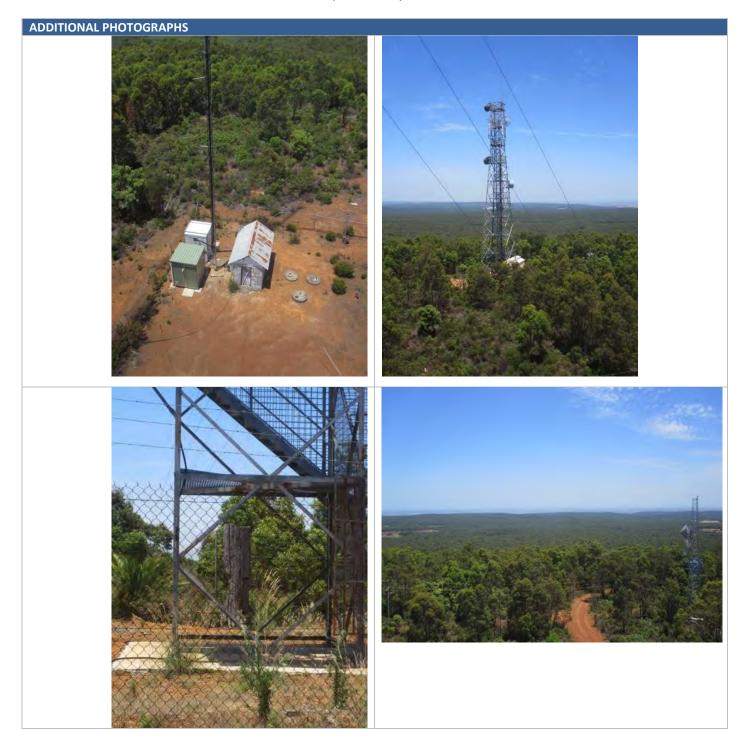
2 Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.







HERITAGE LISTINGS		
SHO Listing:	18452	
Other Listings:		
CONSTRUCTION		
Date of Construction:	1950s	
Architect:	Public Works Department of WA	
Builder:		
Architectural Style:	N/A	
Physical Description:	The fire tower is still in use and is of metal construction with steps wrapping around the tower leading up to the control room at the top. The room has windows to all sides to allow for unimpeded visual access in all directions. Additional facilities at ground level include toilet block, antennae and storage sheds with the site being enclosed by high metal fencing.	
Method of Construction:	Metal construction	
Condition:	Good	
HISTORICAL		
believed to have been built in the 1950s and has since been	•	
Theme:	Social and civic activities: community services and utilities	
Associations: Main Sources:	Staples, A. C. <i>They Made their Destiny History and Settlement of Harvey 1829-1929,</i> Shire of Harvey, 1979. Fire Control office and quarters: Mt William (DFO107), item 43, Cons 6929, SROWA.	
SIGNIFICANCE		
Level of Integrity:	High	
Level of Authenticity:	High	
Level of Significance:	Little/none	
Statement of Significance:		
	f techniques of forest management and fire control.	
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:		
	Photographically record prior to major development or	



Place No:	136	Place Name:	Stirling Dam
Previous MI Ref:	Harvey/Uduc 30	Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other built type		
Date of Original As		Date of Review:	17 December 2012
24			
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		and the second second	
		Service States	

ALC: NOT ALC		and the second		
Address:	Stirling Dam Road, Hoffman	Lot No:	Lot 4885	
		Reserve No:	Reserve 25727	
		Diagram No:	Diagram 11499	
		Vol Folio:	LR3014-484	
		Assessment No:	Reserve 25727	
Locality:	Hoffman	GPS:	33° 108 990	
			116° 036 171	
Current Use:	Farming/pastoral: dam	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral: dam	
Ownership:	State Government - Water	Public Access:	Yes	
	Corporation			
HERITAGE LISTING	S			
SHO Listing:		11997		
Other Listings:	Other Listings:		Town Planning Scheme	
		Municipal Inventory	/	
CONSTRUCTION				
Date of Constructi	on:	1947		
Architect:		Water Authority of WA		
Builder:				
Architectural Style	::			
Physical Description:		Stirling Dam opened on 28 November 1947, with the opening		
			etails being inscribed on commemorative	
			way to the Dam. The Dam is an earth and	
		rock filled dam and	was originally constructed to hold 12,000	

Method of Construction:	filling of the Dam and now form a sparse forest of dead trees.
	with a spillway chute excavated in rock with a concrete spillway crease. A walkway has been constructed over the Dam wall at the south-eastern end of the Dam. The Dam sits in the midst of a forested area with the Falls Brook Nature Reserve forming the backdrop. Trees that were in the area prior to the construction of the Dam were retained after the
	million gallons. The Dam was upgraded in 2010 to hold an increased volume of 57.4 gigalitres. The new statistics and opening information are mounted on a rock on the shore of the Dam. The Dam comprises a rock-lined earth embankment

HISTORICAL

Situated on the Harvey River 16 kms east of the town, the dam was named after James Stirling, the first Governor of Western Australia who selected 12,800 acres in the Harvey River Valley. Stirling Dam was built to supply irrigation water to an additional 10,000 acres of land north of Harvey.

The site for the dam was first surveyed in 1911 by Roy Eckersley. Test borings and clearing began in 1940. War intervened in the construction and work ceased in 1942 but was resumed in 1945. Between September 1946 and March 1947 half a million tons of earth, together with 132,000 tons of pug, gravel and stone, were displaced and moved to the bank of the dam. Six hundred men were employed building the dam and many brought their wives and families and a canvas town sprang up. A café and a well stocked grocery store were run by private enterprise. The Education Department supplied a teacher and an Infant Health Clinic was established for the many babies of the camp. Stirling Dam was opened on 28 November 1947 by Premier Ross McLarty.

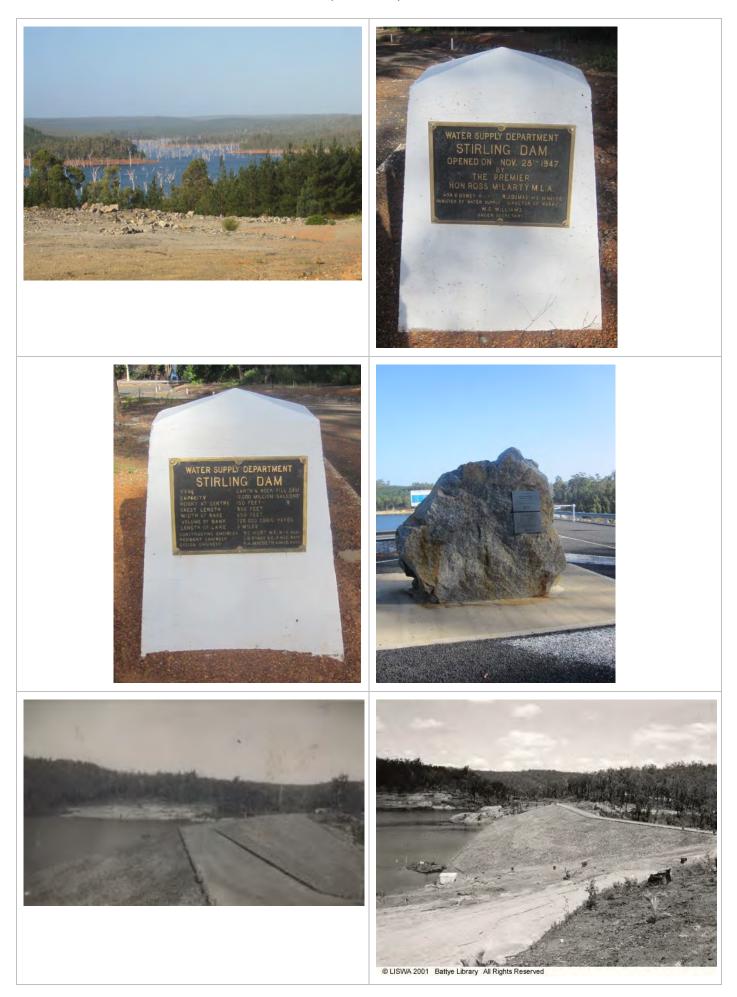
The Stirling Dam underwent a \$31 million expansion that involved upgrading the existing dam with a new spillway. The project commenced in March 2007 and was re-opened on 12 February 2010. Stirling Dam supplies drinking water for Harvey, Mandurah, Rockingham and Perth.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: 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:	

• The place has historic value for its provision of irrigation water which enabled the development of farming land.

• The place has social value as the construction of the dam in two phases was a major source of work for many people and the site became a small community during the construction periods.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations
	or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS	



MORNINGTON PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
137	Mornington Mill (fmr)	Martin Road, Mornington
138	Wokalup - Mornington Railway (fmr)	Martin Road, Mornington

Place No:	137	Place Name:	Mornington Mill (fmr)
Previous MI Ref:	Historic site	Other Names:	Camp Mornington
Place Type: Date of Original A		Date of Review:	
Address:	Martin Road, Mornington	Lot No: Plan No: Vol Folio: Assessment No:	Lot 104 Plan 302282 2156-21 A002759
Locality:	Mornington	GPS:	33° 155 121 115° 932 571
Current Use:	Ruin	Original Use:	Forestry: Mill
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTIN	GS		
SHO Listing:			
Other Listings:			
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construc	tion:	N/A	
Architect:		N/A	
Builder:	•		
Architectural Sty Physical Descript		N/A Remnant structu machinery and pla	re of the former mill. Brick base with aques.
		The remainder of	the site is used as a recreational camp site ctures from the former mill remain.

Method of Construction:	Brick
Condition:	Good

Mill Manager, Henry Smith ('Big Smith') supervised the building of Mornington Mill for Charles and Edwin Millar, founders of Millar Brothers' timber company. Operations were overseen by general manager, Henry Teesdale Smith ('Little Smith').

Situated about five miles south-east of Wokalup, Mornington was in full operation in 1899 and workers moved to Yarloop when it closed in 1964/65.

In addition to the usual twin circular saws, one of its two mills operated a vertical saw. Among the locomotives at Mornington was 'The Jubilee', the train involved in the 1920 crash. A five million gallon dam supplied the mill's water and later to each home, via a single tap. Initially a company-paid matron ran a hospital served by Doctors Cameron and Day-Lewis. Later a company doctor from Yarloop visited weekly.

The strictly controlled company town accommodated workers and boasted a company store, a hall, boarding houses and dwellings with no bathrooms (rented at one shilling per room per week). Dances and movies provided regular entertainment.

Mornington had two churches and a school that, in 1930, enrolled 132 children. It was a 'dry' town, inviting regular visits to Wokalup or to 'Kelly the Mug' who operated sly grog on his private property outside town. It was suggested that he also ran a brothel.

Rail cargo restrictions prevented the company store selling newspapers so 'Mandell the Jew' delivered papers from a cart pulled by his horse, 'Lily Pond'. The company authorised privately owned 'sweets' shop was acknowledged as a blind for a betting shop.

Mornington Mill closed on 11 August 1961 and is now a P.C.Y.C. youth camp, 'Camp Mornington'.

Theme:	Occupations: timber industry
Associations:	Millars Karri and Jarrah Timber Co Ltd
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.
	Gunzburg, Adrian; Austin, Jeff Rails Through the Bush Timber
	and Firewood Tramways and Railway Contractors of Western
	Australia, Light Railway Research Society of Australia, 1997.
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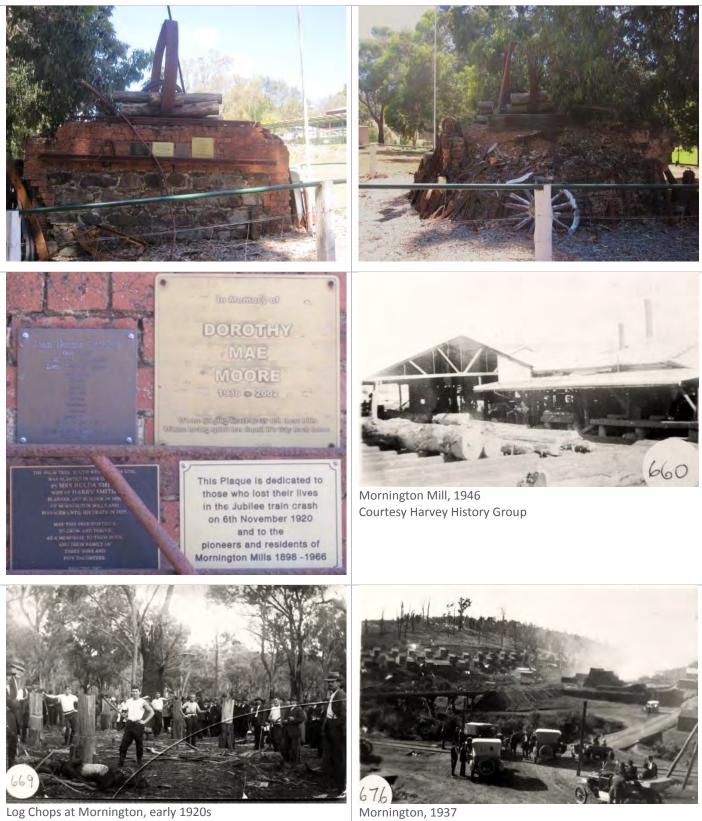
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Some/Moderate
Chatamant of Circuition and	

- Statement of Significance:
 - The place has historic value for its association with the former mill and townsite which were located on this site.
 - The place has social value for the many people who lived and worked at Mornington Mills until its closure in 1961.
 - The place has social value as a memorial to the former mill and townsite and is also the memorial to those who died in the 1920 train crash on the line from Mornington.

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

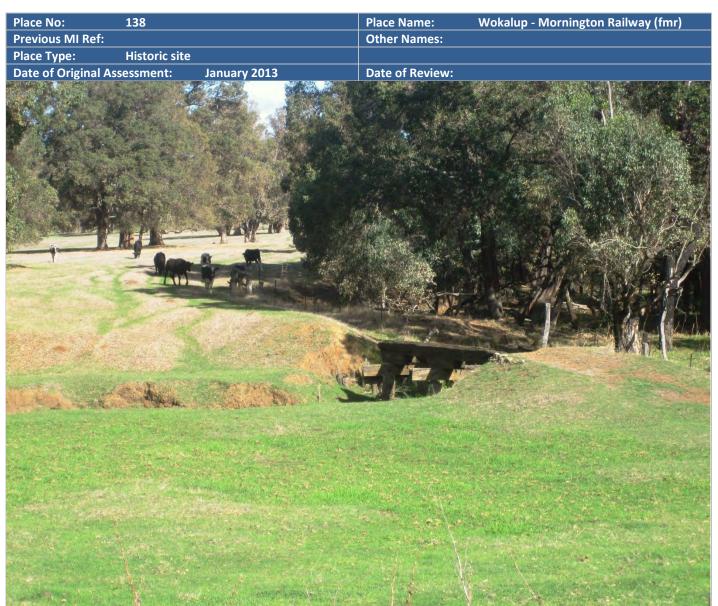




Log Chops at Mornington, early 1920s Courtesy Harvey History Group

Mornington, 1937 Courtesy Harvey History Group





	Lot No:	Various	
	Reserve No:		
	Plan No:		
	Diagram No:		
	Vol Folio:		
	Assessment No:		
Mornington	GPS:	33° 146 610	
		115° 943 275	
Farming Pastoral: paddocks	Original Use:	Transport communications: railway	
Private - various	Public Access:	No	
S			
	490		
on:	N/A		
	N/A		
	N/A	N/A	
Architectural Style:		N/A	
n:	Farmland with tra	aces of the former railway evident in the	
	landscape		
hod of Construction: N/A			
Condition: N/A			
c :	Farming Pastoral: paddocks Private - various	Plan No: Plan No: Diagram No: Vol Folio: Assessment No: GPS: Farming Pastoral: paddocks Private - various Public Access: 9 490 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	

HISTORICAL

The railway was developed in 1898 to link the Wokalup Marshalling Yards with the Mornington Mill as part of the Millars' Timber and Trading network of mills and rail transport. Work on the Mornington Mill concession began following the opening of a private siding on the Government railway (named Clifton and later renamed Wokalup) on 11 June 1898.

Rail Haulage of logs into Mornington ceased around 1956 and only the rail connection to Wokalup was retained. This line closed on 29 September 1961 when all timber haulage was transferred to road.

Theme:	Occupations: timber industry
	Transport and communications: Rail and light rail transport
Associations:	Millars Timber Company
Main Sources:	Gunzburg, Adrian and Austin, Jeff Rails Through the Bush Timber and Firewood Tramways and Railway Contractors of Western Australia Light Railway Research Society of Australia, Melbourne, 1997.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	Low
Level of Authenticity:	Low
Level of Significance:	Little
Statement of Significance:	

• The evidence of the former railway lines has historic value as a demonstration of one of the many small timber lines that were common in regional Western Australia and for their association with the timber milling industry.

• The site of the former railway and the remaining evidence of the lines have social value for those people who lived and worked at Mornington Mills.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

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4
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Recognise and interpret the site if possible

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Wokalup-Mornington Railway remnant track Courtesy Greg Hocking

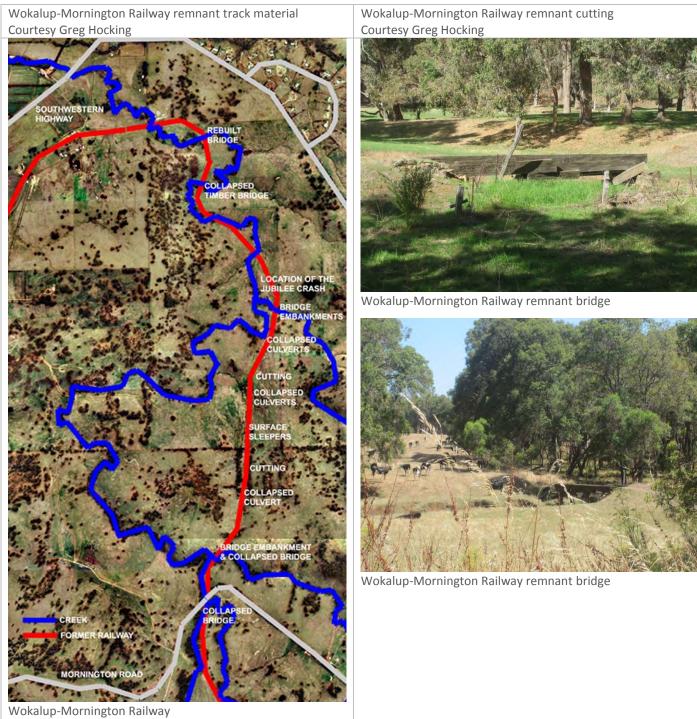


Wokalup-Mornington Railway remnant bridge Courtesy Greg Hocking





Hocking Heritage Studio



Courtesy Greg Hocking

MYALUP PLACES

Place Number	Place name	Address
139	Coast School (fmr) - (Historic Site)	Lot 6307 Forestry Road (cnr West Break), Myalup
140	Depression Workers' Camp Site - (Historic Site)	Lot 6307 Myalup Road (southern side of Diversion Drain opposite Centre Break Road), Myalup
141	Pead Cottage	Lot 61 Pead Road, Myalup
142	Stone House and Depression Sustenance Workers' Camp - (Historic Site)	Lot 147 Myalup Beach Road, Myalup
143	Sunday Times Lodge	Lot 4 Ludlow Road, Myalup



		A STATE OF A	and the second	
Address:	Lot 6307 Forestry Road	Lot No:	Lot 6307	
	(cnr West Break), Myalup	Reserve:	F16	
		Plan No:	Plan 39948	
		Vol Folio:	LR3133-472	
		Assessment No:		
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	33° 067 356	
			115° 735 954	
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Educational: school	
Ownership:	State	Public Access:	Yes	
HERITAGE LISTIN	GS			
SHO Listing:	Listing:			
Other Listings:				
CONSTRUCTION				
Date of Construct	Date of Construction: 1909			
Architect:		N/A	N/A	
Builder:		N/A	N/A	
Architectural Styl	e:	N/A		
Physical Description:		Vacant open si	te surrounded by dense woodland. No	
	discernible features or evidence of the earlier school.		es or evidence of the earlier school.	
Method of Const	od of Construction: N/A			
Condition:		N/A		
HISTORICAL				
This site is the lo	cation of the Coast School which ope	ened in 1908 with Miss Be	atrice Smith as the teacher. Other teachers	

were Mr R.H. Esmond in 1909 and Mr Thorpe in 1911. The school closed in 1915.

The school provided for the children of early settlers, many of whom were the children of the Jones brothers, Arthur, Fred and George.

Theme:	Social and civic activities: education and science
Associations:	Jones family
	Beatrice Smith
	Mr R.H. Esmond
	Mr Thorpe
Main Sources:	Centennial Book Committee, Shire of Harvey 1895-1995: Proud
	to be 100: Centennial book, 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 site has social value for the provision of education and community services at this location from 1909 to 1915.

• The site has historic value for its association with the settlement of this district in the early 20th century.

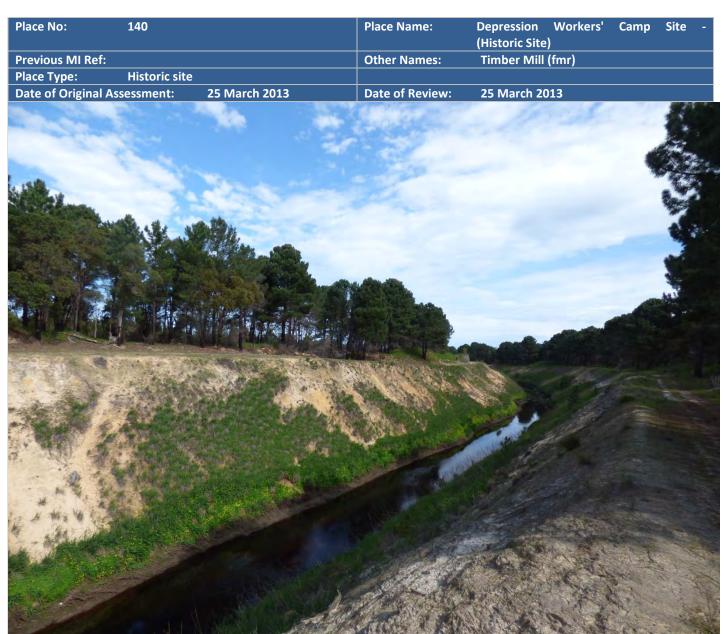
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

4

Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Address:	Lot 6307 Myalup Road	Lot No:	Lot 6307
	(southern side of Diversion Drain	Reserve No:	F16
	opposite Centre Break Road), Myalup	Plan No:	Plan 39948
		Vol Folio:	LR3133-472
		Assessment No:	N/A
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	33° 093 034
			115°752 683
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Governmental: workers camp sites
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No
HERITAGE LISTIN	IGS		
SHO Listing:		12018	
Other Listings:		Town Planning Scheme	
		Municipal Inventor	ſŶ
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Construction:		N/A	
Architect:		N/A	
Builder:		N/A	
Architectural Style:		N/A	
Physical Description:		Site not accessed.	
Method of Construction:		N/A	
Condition:		N/A	
HISTORICAL			

A timber mill was built on this site c1922. In addition to the mill machinery the site included a number of ancillary buildings; a mill manager's house, married men cottages and a single men's quarters. The mill was served by a tram line and a well was dug on the site for the workers and their families. The mill closed in 1928 and the buildings remained on the site.

In 1931, the former mill site and buildings were used as the nucleus for a camp site occupied by workers engaged for the Government Harvey River Diversion Scheme.

During the Depression, men on sustenance payments were moved to sites across the state to work on government projects. Within the Shire of Harvey the major project was the diversion drain.

Known as the 'Mill Campsite', the former Mill Manager's house became the head office for the PWD staff. Three engineers employed on the project lived in tents with their wives and nearby 1500 men camped in tents surrounded by barb wire which stopped animals getting into the campsite.

The former married men's quarters was used as a first aid post and the single men's cottages were occupied by various shops including, a butcher, two fruit and vegetable shops, cake shop, hop beer shop and a grocery. A large marquee was erected as a boarding house for men who didn't want to cook for themselves.

Each tent was home to two men and on arrival, workers were issued equipment, including a straw paillasse, a stretcher bed and work tools. Additions to these basic facilities were often developed by the men, including for example, punching holes in the bottom of a kerosene tin to create a shower. Some of the men chose to build their own bark shelters in the adjacent bush.

Sustenance pay was $\pm 2/10/$ - weekly, which left men a few shillings for personal use after allotments to families, as welfare payments did not then exist. From this salary the men purchased food from the local farmers.

Some men broke under the hard, unrelenting conditions while others developed new skills - gardening, making wooden toys and treasure boxes for distant family.

In 1934, when the irrigation channels were completed, the camp buildings were sold and taken away and the site was subsequently planted with pine trees.

Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy	
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:	N/A	
Level of Authenticity:	N/A	
Level of Significance:	Little	
Statement of Significance:		
• The site has historic and social value for its association with the government programme of providing 'Sustenance'		

work for men during the DepressionThe site is associated with the timber industry which was once active in the district.

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:	
4	Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Camp for Diversion workers, n.d. Image 420. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Camp for Diversion workers, n.d.. image 418. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Camp for Diversion workers, n.d. image 419. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Digging the Diversion n.d image 413. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Digging the Diversion n.d. image 423. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Diversion Campsite, Paymaster's Shed. image 423. Courtesy Harvey History Group. (possibly not this site)



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Address:	Lot 61 Pead Road, Myalup	Lot No:	Lot 61	
		Plan No:	Plan 36388	
		Vol Folio:	2548/742	
		Assessment No:	A013408	
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	33° 120 426	
			115° 736 267	
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral: cottage	
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No	
HERITAGE LISTIN	IGS			
SHO Listing:		12003	12003	
Other Listings:		Town Planning Sch	Town Planning Scheme	
		Municipal Invento	ry	
CONSTRUCTION				
Date of Construc	ction:	1848	1848	
Architect:		William Pead	William Pead	
Builder:		William Pead	William Pead	
Architectural Sty	/le:	Old Colonial	Old Colonial	
Physical Description:		Single storey cotta	Single storey cottage of timber framed construction with twin	
		rows of vertical ja	rrah boards forming the cladding. The roof is	
		hipped in form	with corrugated metal cladding and with	
		substantial dresse	d limestone stone chimney on the east side	
		of the cottage, b	uilt up the external face of the elevation.	
		Traces of tuck po	inting or scoring in the mortar is visible to	

Condition:	Poor
Method of Construction:	Timber, stone, corrugated galvanised iron, timber framed windows, pressed metal walls
	The paperbark trees have been removed.
	Internally the fire place opening remains extant but no grate or surround. Sections of pressed metal wall and ceiling linings remain extant. The timber framework of the structure is visible in places where the internal and/or internal leaf of the structure is missing.
	An addition to the front has been built, of similar construction. Simple single storey timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding to the front and east elevations whilst the west wall is clad in fibre cement sheeting and a shallow pitched gable roof clad in long sheet corrugated iron sheets. Symmetrical façade with a centrally placed door opening with fan light and two window openings, currently all openings are without doors and glazing. A small brick chimney has been constructed up the external leaf of the west elevation.
	create a sense of courses in the random application of the stone. The chimney is stepped, decreasing in width with height topped with an arched terracotta pot on the top. Windows are timber framed sash openings currently with broken glazing. No door within the door opening. A skillion roof verandah has been constructed to the rear, the corrugated metal canopy supported on bush timbers with a fibre cement enclosed section at the west end forming a store. The base is concrete.

HISTORICA

William Pead arrived per Diadem in 1842. He bought 100 acres of land on the north eastern margin of Myalup Swamp from William Richardson Bunbury in 1848. Pead built a timber cottage of two rooms, its situation marked by two tall palm trees. The property was next held briefly by Will Pretious and James Gibbs.

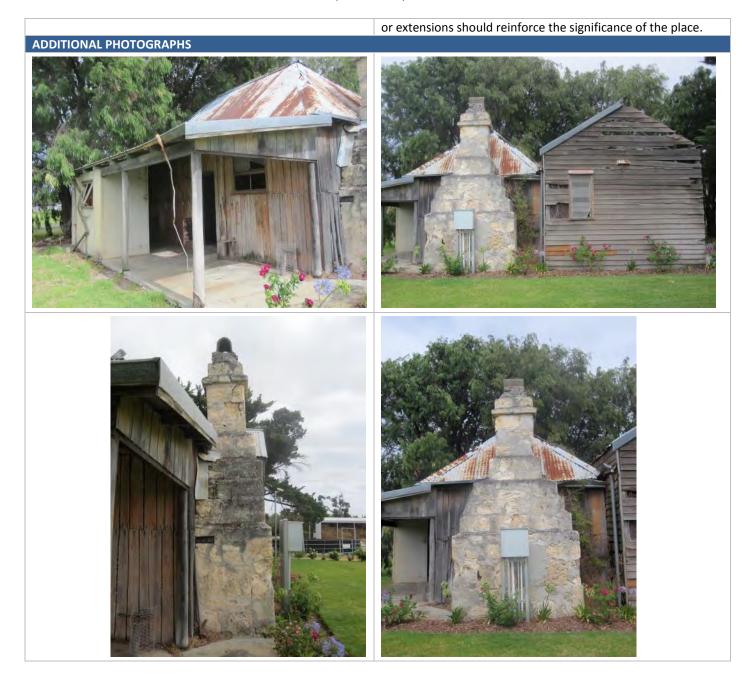
In 1853, William Crampton, another Diadem passenger, bought the property. Overlooking the swamp, he built another home, Crampton House, of on-site timber. It sheltered William, his wife Ann and ten children. He also purchased adjoining land.

After they bought the property in 1895, Joseph and Jane Manning increased the holding to 6,900 acres. Later, in 1911 when their sons Ernie and Alf had taken over, two rooms were added to the old Pead Cottage.

The Manning family farmed there for 98 years and they sold the property in 1993. Crampton House has since been demolished.

Pead Cottage remains although is in poor condition. The palm trees have been removed.

Theme:	Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying		
Associations:	Pead Family		
Main Sources:	Shire of Harvey Municipal Inventory 1996		
	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:	Moderate		
Level of Significance:	Considerable		
Statement of Significance:			
• The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the area by William Pead in 1848.			
• The place has social value as it demonstrates former ways of life in the 19th and early 20th century.			
• The place has research value as it contains evidence of construction methods used in the 19 th century.			
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:			
2	Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations		







Address:	Lot 147 Myalup Beach Road, Myalup	Lot No:	Lot 147
	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	Plan No:	Plan 26562
		Vol Folio:	2138-135
		Assessment No:	A002627
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	33° 108 385
-			115° 707 048
Current Use:	Vacant/unused	Original Use:	Farming/pastoral: farmhouse
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	Yes
HERITAGE LISTING	S		
SHO Listing:		12020	
Other Listings:		Town Planning Scheme	
		Municipal Inventory	/
CONSTRUCTION			
Date of Constructi	on:	c.1900	
Architect:		N/A	
Builder:		N/A	
Architectural Style:		N/A	
Physical Description:		Scattered limestone at the site of the former house.	
		Arrangement of the	e stones indicates the building outline and
		remains of a well ar	e still discernible.
Method of Construction:		N/A	
Condition:		Scattered limestone	
HISTORICAL			

Just east of Lake Josephine, some grass-mounds and scattered stones mark the site where Stonehouse stood on the north side of Myalup Road.

It is not known who built Stonehouse or when. The first known occupants were Arthur and Ellen Margaret (Nellie) Jones, nee Parmenter. Nellie was a nurse who helped deliver local babies. Arthur worked for Ben Piggott of Springhill, as did two other brothers, Fred and George. The father of the Jones men was William Frederick Jones, a convict school teacher who taught the Forrest children at Picton. It is also recalled that Stonehouse was once a staging post for coaches.

After the death of 48 year old Arthur Jones (of Stonehouse) at Bunbury in 1912, his widow and family lived on part of 'Long Swamp' near Coast Road, which became known as 'Aunt Nellie's Swamp'. The eight Jones daughters thought nothing of avoiding the long walk around by wading through the swamp; so risking mosquitoes, sandflies, tiger-snakes and quicksand.

Tom Piggott settled into Stonehouse, followed by Bert and George Reading. During the 1930s, as the Diversion Drain was dug, Stonehouse became a Payroll Office and the site of a single men's tent camp, accommodating large numbers of workers.

It was later abandoned and so provided an overnight camp for those herding stock to and from their way to the coast runs.

Theme:	Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying
Associations:	Diversion Drain construction
	Jones family
	Piggott family
	Reading family
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.
	Centennial Book Committee, Shire of Harvey 1895-1995: Proud
	to be 100: Centennial book, Harvey WA, The Committee in
	conjunction with the Noble Publishing for the Shire, 1995.
SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Integrity:	N/A
Loval of Authoritisity	N/A

Level of Authenticity:	N/A
Level of Significance:	Little/None
Statement of Significance.	

Statement of Significance:

• The site has historic value for its association with the government programme of providing 'Sustenance' work for men during the Depression

- The site is associatd with the early settlement and development of the district by the Jones and Piggott families.
- MANAGEMENT CATEGORY:

4

Recognise and interpret the site if possible.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



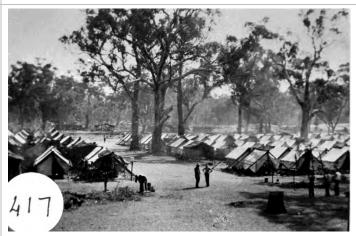




Stonehouse, n.d. image 176. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Stonehouse, n.d. image 176. Courtesy Harvey History Group



Stonehouse campsite, 1930s. image 417, Courtesy Harvey History Group



Stonehouse campsite Cook's Tent, 1930s. image 416, Courtesy Harvey History Group



Setter Street Street Street		FUNCTION THE OTHER MEMORY & WIDE TO THE OF		
Address:	Lot 4 Ludlow Road, Myalup	Lot No:	Lot 4	
		Plan No:	Plan 15419	
		Vol Folio:	1884-210	
		Assessment No:	A000177	
Locality:	Myalup	GPS:	32° 965 328	
			115° 691 826	
Current Use:	Social recreational: holiday house	Original Use:	Social recreational: holiday accommodation	
Ownership:	Private	Public Access:	No	
HERITAGE LISTI		Tublic Access.		
SHO Listing:	105	12004		
Other Listings:		Town Planning Sc		
		Municipal Invento	ory	
CONSTRUCTION				
Date of Constru	ction:	1922, 2012	1922, 2012	
Architect:		Harold Boas		
Builder:		Unknown		
Architectural Style:		Inter-war		
Physical Description:		A retreat constructed on the edge of Lake Preston, accessed		
		through a limesto	ne quarry.	
		A single storey tir	nber framed cottage clad with weatherboard	
		cladding. The bro	bad shallow pitched gable roof is clad with	

	 corrugated metal sheeting. The cottage has been altered and a new alfresco section to the front elevation has been constructed with the gabled canopy being supported on bush timbers. The flooring to the verandah is new timber decking. Windows to the original section are louvers arranged in banks of three. Windows in the new section or restored section are new timber framed sashes and a long narrow window of horizontal emphasis placed mid-way up the elevation. To the rear elevation is a brick chimney with rendered base and stepped brick chimney stack laid in stretcher bond. The render is showing signs of failure with vertical and horizontal cracking.
Method of Construction:	Timber frame, weatherboard cladding, corrugated metal roofing. Brick chimney
Condition:	Good
HISTORICAL	

James McCallum Smith, owner of The Sunday Times newspaper, purchased 3,500 acres of virgin bush with a three mile frontage to Lake Preston in 1909.

A wooden house, built in 1922, was called the Sunday Times Lodge and it became legendary for Smith's hunting weekends with a coterie of professional mates which included lawyers, barristers, politicians from all sides, rival press men and distinguished visitors. Premier Philip Collier from 1924 to 1930 and from 1933 to 1936 was a regular visitor. Architect and planner Harold Boas was a frequent visitor and his presence on the site in 1914 with spirit level in his hand in a photograph labelled 'setting out the lodge' indicates he may have been involved with the design of the building.

Smith was described variously as 'an astute newspaper man', 'a humourless Scot who made every pound a prisoner' and a person who had 'inexhaustible predilections for practical jokes'. He was a Member of Parliament and held directorships on many boards. He died in 1939, leaving a bequest to the Chair of Veterinary Science at the University of W.A. His remains were returned to Scotland for burial.

The next owner was Thomas William (Tom) Pearson born in the Lakes District of Westmoreland, England where his family had successfully farmed for generations. His purchase in the early 1940s added to his 950 acres in the Brunswick area.

In 1965 Tom had a five mile drain dug to drain 800 acres of swamp land at Lake Preston. This made the land suitable for him to experiment with pastures such as strawberry clover and transform the bush block into a grazing property.

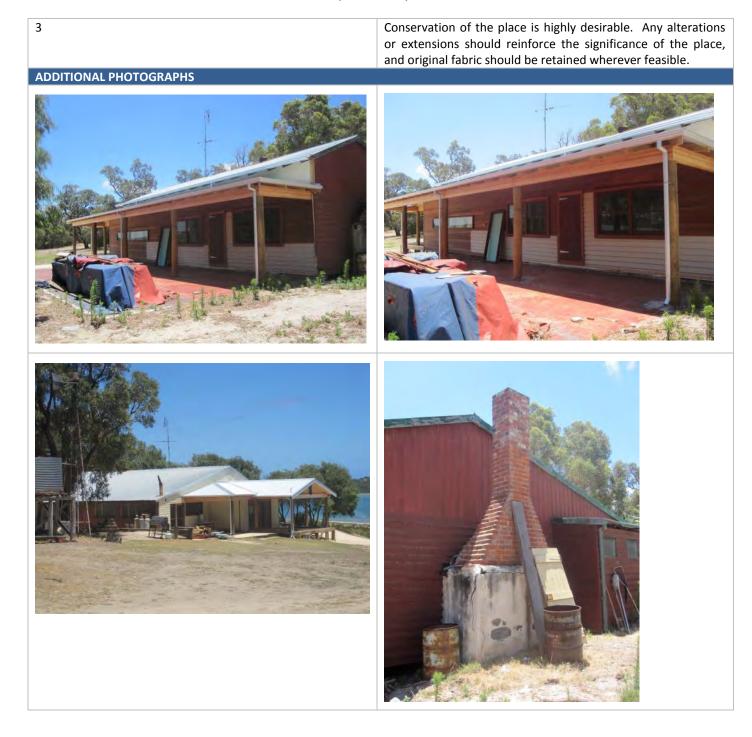
Tom used the 'Sunday Times Lodge' as a hunting lodge for his friends in the early days while developing the property. Later he made improvements for his family and organisations to use the Lodge.

Tom Pearson's descendants still own the property.

Theme:	People: famous and infamous people Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment	
Associations:	James McCallum Smith Tom Pearson	
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. Donald Grant, 'Smith, James MacCallum (1868–1939)', Australian Dictionary of Biography.	
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 the region for recreational purposes.

The place has historic value for its association with James McCallum Smith and leading men of the Western Australian community in the 1920s and 1930s.





State Library Image 007006d setting out the Lodge, 1914. Harold Boas in centre.



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State Library Image 006975d 1920s



State Library Image 006974d 1920s Lake Preston Lodge Garage



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State Library Image 007008d 1920s Lake Preston Lodge, James McCallum Smith at centre front



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State Library Image 007000d 1920s Lake Preston Lodge Group of men outside the Camp house.