Attachments

Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday 21 August 2024

INDEX

Attachment 7.1.1	Ordinary Council Minutes – 17 July 2024
Attachment 14.1.1	Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid - July 2024
Attachment 14.2.1	Statement of Financial Activity - July 2024
Attachment 14.3.1	2024/2025 – Annual Budget (Under Separate Cover)
Attachment 14.4.1	Shire of Pingelly – Dual Fire Control Officers
Attachment 14.5.1	Shire of Wickepin Draft Local Planning Strategy
Attachment 14.6.1	Shire of Wickepin Draft Local Heritage Survey 2024
Attachment 14.6.2	Appendix 1 – Table of Heritage Places
Attachment 14.6.3	Appendix 2 – Heritage List
Attachment 14.6.4	Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places
Attachment 14.7.1	Interim Management Letter 2024
Attachment 14.8.1	Fraud & Corruption Plan
Attachment 14.8.2	New Fraud & Corruption Prevention Policy
Attachment 14.9.1	Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Strategic Plan 2024-2029

Minutes

Ordinary Council Meeting
Wednesday 17 July 2024

Date	Wednesday 17 July 2024
Time	3:30pm
Location	Shire of Wickepin Council Chambers 77 Wogolin Road, Wickepin WA 6370
Distribution Date	Friday 19 July 2024

Notice of Meeting

Please be informed an Ordinary Council Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Wickepin will be held at 3:30pm on Wednesday 17 July 2024 at the Shire of Wickepin Council Chambers, 77 Wogolin Road, Wickepin WA 6370.

Kellie Bartley
Chief Executive Officer

12 July 2024

Disclaimer

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Wickepin for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during council / committee meetings or during formal / informal conversations with Shire of Wickepin employees or representatives. The Shire of Wickepin disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during council / committee meetings or discussions. Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement does so at that person's or legal entity's own risk.

In particular, and without derogating in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in discussion regarding any planning application or application for a licence, any statement or limitation of approval made by a member, employee or representative of the Shire of Wickepin during the course of any meeting is not intended to be, and is not to be, taken as notice of approval from the Shire of Wickepin. The Shire of Wickepin warns anyone who has an application lodged with the Shire of Wickepin must obtain, and only should rely on, written confirmation of the outcome of the application, and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Wickepin in respect of the application.

Contents

1 Declaration of Opening 6

2 Attendance 6

2.1 Present 6

3 Public Question Time 6

3.1 Responses to Previous Public Questions Taken On Notice 6

3.2 Public Question Time 6

4 Apologies and Leave of Absence 6

4.1 Apologies 6

4.2 Previously Approved Leave of Absence 6

4.3 Requests for Leave of Absence 7

5 Petitions, Memorials and Deputations 7

5.1 Petitions 7

5.2 Memorials 7

5.3 Deputations 7

6 Declarations of Councillors and Officers Interest 7

7 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings 8

7.1 Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held Wednesday 19 June 2024 8

8 Status Report 8

9 Motions of Which Notice Has Been Given 14

10 Receipt of Committee Minutes or Reports and Consideration of Recommendations 15

11 President's Report 15

12 Report by the Chief Executive Officer 16

13 Notices of Motions for the Following Meeting 18

14 Reports and Information 18

14.1 Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid – June 2024 19

14.2 Statement of Financial Activity – June 2024 22

14.3 RFT 01-2024-2025 – Stabilization and Bitumen Works 2024/2025 24

14.4 Policy Review – Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol 29

14.5 New Policy – 2.1.31 - Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Policy 31

14.6 Amendment to Organisational Structure – July 2024 33

14.7 Determination of Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators 2024 35

14.8 Local Emergency Management Committee - Separation 38
15 Confidential Reports and Information 43
16 Urgent Business.....43
17 Closure.....43

1 Declaration of Opening

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 3.36pm. Cr Russell welcomed Ms Astbury to the meeting today.

2 Attendance

2.1 Present

Councillors

J Russell	Councillor
W Astbury	Councillor
L Corke	Councillor
J Mearns	Councillor
P Thompson	Councillor

Employees

K Bartley	Chief Executive Officer
E Clement	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
G Hedditch	Manager Works & Services
L Marchei	Executive Support Officer

Apologies/Leave

T Miller	Councillor (Leave of absence)
F Allan	Councillor (Apology)

Observer

Ms T Astbury

3 Public Question Time

3.1 Responses to Previous Public Questions Taken On Notice

3.2 Public Question Time

Ms Astbury asked if the Councillors had received the letter written to Council for the MOU and if a discussion on the contents had occurred.

Shire President advised Ms Astbury that Councillors had received the letter and asked if there were any further questions.

4 Apologies and Leave of Absence

4.1 Apologies

4.2 Previously Approved Leave of Absence

4.3 Requests for Leave of Absence

Cr Peter Thompson has requested a leave of absence for the Ordinary Council Meeting 21 August 2024 for work reasons.

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-01
Moved Cr L Corke
Second Cr W Astbury

That Council approves Cr Peter Thompson be granted leave of absence for the Ordinary Council Meeting 21 August 2024 for work reasons.

Carried 4/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns
Against Nil

5 Petitions, Memorials and Deputations

5.1 Petitions

Nil.

5.2 Memorials

Nil.

5.3 Deputations

Nil.

6 Declarations of Councillors and Officers Interest

A member or officer who has an impartiality, proximity or financial interest in any matter to be discussed at this meeting must disclose the nature of the interest either in a written notice given to the Chief Executive Officer prior to the meeting or at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.

A member who makes a disclosure in respect to an interest must not preside at the part of the meeting which deals with the matter, or participate in, or be present during, any discussion or decision-making process relative to the matter, unless the disclosing member is permitted to do so under Section 5.68 or Section 5.69 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

The following declarations of interest have been disclosed –

Item	Item Title	Councillor/Officer	Interest	Reason
14.7	Determination of CEO KPI's	Kellie Bartley – CEO	Financial	Paid employment for the CEO role

7 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meetings

7.1 Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held Wednesday 19 June 2024

Officer Recommendation

That Council confirm the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Wednesday 19 June 2024, as included in Attachment 7.1.1, as a true and accurate record.

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-02
Moved Cr L Corke
Second Cr P Thompson

That Council confirm the minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting held on Wednesday 19 June 2024, as included in Attachment 7.1.1, as a true and accurate record.

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson,
Against Nil

8 Status Report

Key
❍ = in progress ✓ = completed ✖ =superseded

Item	Subject	Council Decision	Status	Action
1104-190820-11	Albert Facey Homestead Committee Recommendations	An inventory of all public artefacts and donations within the Shire is to be completed.	✖	Commenced, not yet complete. Chief Executive Officer has contacted the Committee regarding progress of the project. 09.07.2024 – Current CEO will follow up with Albert Facey Homestead Reference Group and work with the team to finalise. No longer required to be reported on status report.
1161-150921-13	Townscape and Cultural Planning Committee Recommendations	That the current Wogolin Road Information Board not be re-sited and that a new board be redesigned.	✖	Commenced, researching digital signage. Chief Executive Officer has contacted the Committee regarding progress of the project.

Item	Subject	Council Decision	Status	Action
				09.07.2024 – Current CEO will follow up with Townscape Reference Group and work with the team to finalise. No longer required to be reported on status report.
OCM-231213-04	Public Transport Authority – Draft Lease Template	That Council re-submit request to the Public Transport Authority to purchase railway reserve land south of the railway line.	❍	Re-submitted and awaiting response. 09.07.2024 – current CEO to follow up on current PTA and the playground and skatepark.
OCM-210224-09	Consideration of Motion from 2024 Annual General Meeting of Electors – Annual Australia Day Event	1. That Council commit to having an annual Australia Day event, either Shire managed or via a local community group with funding of the event by Council. 2. That consideration/planning for the 2025 Australia Day event be scheduled to commence in July 2024 via discussion at that month's Forum.	❍	To be discussed at July Forum. 09.07.2024 – to be discussed at Forum for July 2024.
OCM-200324-12	Club Nights Light Program Grant Application – Wickepin Tennis Club	1. That Council approve the submission of the Club Night Lights Program (CNLP) grant application by the Wickepin Tennis Club for upgrade of lighting at the tennis courts. 2. The Council advises the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries that Council ranks this grant application as Priority 1 of 1 for the current CNLP funding round for this Shire. 3. That Council, in the event the application is successful, commits to funding its financial contribution ($5,750	❍	Submitted, pending outcome. 09.07.2024 – CEO spoke to Northam DLGSC – Minister of Sport & Rec yet to release any details or announcements.

Item	Subject	Council Decision	Status	Action
		cash, $4,016 in-kind) in the 2024/25 budget with the cash component being funded from the 2024/25 community grants allocation.		
OCM-200324-13	Final Adoption Scheme Amendment No. 3 – Lot 7 (No. 56) Fisher Street, Wickepin	That with respect to the proposed Scheme Amendment No. 3 at Lot 7 (No.56) Fisher Street, Wickepin, to rezone the land from ‘’Recreation and Open Space’’ reserve to “Residential’’ zone with a density coding of R10, Council: 1. Pursuant to Section 50(2) & (3)(a) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015, support the Standard Scheme Amendment No.3 without modifications to the Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Scheme No. 4 for final approval by: a. Amending the classification of Lot 7 on Deposited Plan189958 (No. 56) Fisher Street, Wickepin from ‘Recreation and Open Space’ reserve to ‘Residential’ zone with a density coding of R10. b. Amending the Scheme Map accordingly. 2. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer and President to endorse the amendment documentation for final approval and affix the Shire of Wickepin common seal. 3. Advise those persons who lodged submissions of the outcome.	✓	In Progress 09.07.2024 – final stages completed and signed by SP, CEO & sent to DLHP via Shire of Narrogin. All documentation provided and supplied to the DLHP

Item	Subject	Council Decision	Status	Action
		4. Forward the endorsed scheme amendment documentation to the Western Australian Planning Commission for its determination. 5. Write to the property owner advising of the potential spray drift from the agricultural property to the east.		
OCM-170424-10	Local Emergency Management Committee Review – Combined Shires Wickepin, Cuballing and Narrogin	Recommendation 1 That Council may resolve to seek a variation to separate from the combined LEMC with the Shire of Cuballing, seeking to stand alone and conduct the LEMC with the Shire of Wickepin only. Recommendation 2 That Council authorises the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to proceed to engage and seek the opportunities to apply for a Community Emergency Services Manager for the Shire of Wickepin and surrounding local governments that may have interest.	❍	In progress, meeting to be held Monday 13 May 2024 for next step. CEO has been in contact with DFES, DEMC for requirements and advised by CEO's of Narrogin and Cuballing of outcomes. 09.07.2024 – pending process with the LEMC processes and changes as required.
OCM-150524-12	Adoption – Shire of Wickepin Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2024	That with respect to the proposed Shire of Wickepin Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2024, that Council: 1. Makes the local law as detailed in Attachment 14.7.3, pursuant to section 3.12 (4) of the Local Government Act 1995; 2. Notes the submissions received during the public	❍	In progress.

Item	Subject	Council Decision	Status	Action
		advertising period required by the Local Government Act 1995 and the responses taken to the proposed Local Law. 3. Authorises the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to affix the common seal to the Shire of Wickepin Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2024 as contained in Attachment 14.7.3. 4. Instructs the Chief Executive Officer to: a) Publish the local law in the Government Gazette in accordance with section 3.12(5) of the Local Government Act 1995; b) Provide a copy of this local law to the Minister of Local Government once published in the Government Gazette; c) Give local public notice pursuant to section 1.7 of the Local Government Act 1995 following publication in the Government Gazette, stating the title and purpose and effect of this local law, and that the local law is published on the Shire website and that copies may be inspected at, or obtained from the Shire's administration officers; and d) Prepare and submit to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation, a		

Item	Subject	Council Decision	Status	Action
		copy of this local law, an explanatory memorandum (jointly signed by the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer) along with the checklist and any other supporting information on the local law made.		
OCM-190624-07	Voting Delegates – WALGA Annual General Meeting 2024	That Council; 1. Nominates Councillor P Thompson and Councillor W Astbury as voting delegates for the 2024 WALGA Annual General Meeting; and 2. Nominates Councillor J Mearns and Councillor L Corke as proxy voting delegates in the event that one or both delegates above are unable to attend.	✓	July 2024 – completed and advised through to WALGA
OCM-190624-08	Dual Fire Control Officers	That Council appoints under Section 38 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, the following Dual Fire Control Officers for the Shire of Wickepin from adjoining Shire as the authorized officer in the capacity of Dual Fire Control Officer for the 2024/2025 Bush Fire Season.	✓	July 2024 - completed
OCM-190624-10	Facey Group Incorporated Agreement	That Council; 1. Formally enters into a three year agreement with the Facey Group Incorporated as contained in amended Confidential Attachment 14.5.2 effective from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2027; 1. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer to dispose of the vehicle to the Facey Group that is	❍	July 2024 – MOU has been sent however letter of response to be addressed with Council.

Item	Subject	Council Decision	Status	Action
		currently supplied to Facey Group Incorporated, by the end of this agreement date 30 June 2027 and for the Shire to incur the associated costs with the transfer.		
OCM-190624-12	Policy Review – Revocation of Council Policy 3.1.10	That Council revokes Council Policy – 3.1.10 – Petty Cash as contained in Attachment 14.6.1 as it is identified as Work Procedures effective 19 June 2024.	✓	Completed
OCM-190624-13	Policy Review – Council Policy 3.1.3 Corporate Credit Card	That Council adopts the revised Council Policy – 3.1.3 – Transaction Card Policy with the relevant changes noted and contained in Attachment 14.7.2.	✓	Completed
OCM-190624-14	Review Delegation A5 Application for Planning Consent	That Council adopts, by absolute majority, that the Delegation A5 Application for Planning Consent as contained in Attachment 14.8.2 effective 1 July 2024.	✓	Completed
OCM-190624-15	Fees and Charges 2024/2025	That Council, with respect to the fees and charges for 2024-2025 and pursuant to Section 6.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, imposes the fees and charges as included in Attachment 14.9.1, effective 1 July 2024.	✓	Completed part of annual budget process for 2024/2025.

Where a resolution is formal, procedural or lost it has not been recorded e.g. confirmation of minutes, meeting behind closed doors, lapsed, etc.

9 Motions of Which Notice Has Been Given

Nil.

10 Receipt of Committee Minutes or Reports and Consideration of Recommendations

Nil.

11 President's Report

Welcome to our newest member of administration staff Kiesha Thompson in the position of Customer Service Officer, and congratulations to Jordyn Harvey on your promotion to the position of Executive Support Officer.

Local volunteer emergency crews were again put to the test in the early hours of Friday 28th June. The Wickepin Fire Truck to be required at Wickepin Street, Wickepin where a house was ablaze. The fire crew were supported by 4 additional VRS units and personnel arrived from Narrogin, Pingelly, Kulin and Dumbleyung, of whom Narrogin joined the Wickepin unit in being plumbed together by hoses and refilled by the Shire Water truck and tank.

The Wickepin and Narrogin Police, St John's Ambulance, DFES Narrogin, Western Power and the support of Jean's Newsagency over the early morning were there to assist and support in the event.

Such an unfortunate event, but one that shows how extremely valuable our Emergency Volunteers and our Work's Crews are to our District and our Shire. I am very proud of their abilities to work alongside adjoining District Emergency Teams to handle these situations, whilst remaining calm and professional. Well done to all concerned, thank you for your professionalism, and we sincerely thank each and every one who attended this incident.

The 44th Australian Infantry Battalion Memorial

The **44th Battalion** was an infantry unit of the Australian Army. Originally formed in Claremont WA in 1916 for overseas service during World War I, the battalion was made up from 2,101 soldiers from the country areas of Western Australia, and fought in the trenches along the Western Front in France and Belgium between late 1916 and 1918, before disbanding at the conclusion of hostilities.

During the inter-war years, the 44th became part of the part-time Citizens Force, based in Western Australia. During World War II, it undertook garrison duties in Australia but was not deployed overseas to fight. In the post-World War II period the 44th was amalgamated with the 11th Battalion, before being subsumed into the Royal Western Australia Regiment in 1960.

To Raise Awareness, Commemorate and Honour the 2,101 soldiers of the 44th Battalion – 3 of whom enlisted from the Wickepin district-

- *Private Albert ATKINS – 6/44th Infantry Battalion*
- *Private Walter John WALSHE – 2/44th Infantry Battalion*
- *Private Godwin Astill Wellington WATTS – 8/44th Infantry Battalion*

A series of ceremonies have been held across the Wheatbelt by the 44th Australian Infantry Battalion Memorial Team of Army Reservists – led by founder Luca Muir Anderson.

On Tuesday 2nd July, Cr Miller and 3 local school children joined Luca in a 4km jog around town, then CEO Kellie Bartley, Cr Mearns and myself joined in by attending the service at the Wickepin Memorial. The children, citizen Jen McLaughlin and myself assisted in laying medals of the Wickepin Soldiers at our memorial.

Fundraising is in progress to assist the Memorial Team to activate key projects including a documentary and the formation of a dedicated Physical Memorial (of which currently there are none) for the 44th Australian Infantry Battalion, in order that the memory and legacy of these brave soldiers are never forgotten.

Further information may be found at the website under 44th Australian Infantry Battalion Memorial (44battalionmemorial.com).

A big thank you to all Staff and Councillors for the work that has been done so far on our up and coming Annual Budget, in which increases in consumables, wages and the general costs of running a business are very evident.

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-03
Moved Cr J Mearns
Second Cr W Astbury

That Council notes the President's report dated 17 July 2024.

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson
Against Nil

12 Report by the Chief Executive Officer

A summary of some of the actions undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer for June/July 2024 is below:

Albert Facey Homestead
Discussions held with CEO, CEDO, Chair & one member of Albert Facey Homestead Reference Group as Theatre 180 was unsuccessful with their grant. Review of the way forward and further discussions to be had at next meeting.

Johnston Street Units
Shire Officers are currently assessing current applications that are required to be aligned with the Housing Agreement guidelines. Awaiting final connection with the power and to further arrange for opening with the Lifestyle Retirement Committee and relevant stakeholders involved.

Yealering Progress Association
CEO attended the Yealering Progress Association. It was lovely to meet and greet the group and listen to their concerns and outcomes for the Yealering townsite and surrounds. CEO was given some items to address of an operational nature.

Safer Local Roads and Infrastructure Program Webinar

Attend with DCEO on webinar of new SLRIP – to be presented at Council Forum for potential opportunities for the program with roads and other infrastructure projects.

Fire in Wickepin

Dealt with local fire from 3am, with the Shire President and local fire brigade members. It must be acknowledged the work that the Depot staff provided on such short notice and assisted DFES and local fire crews in assisting in keeping the area safe and doing an amazing job. Our sincere thanks goes to the volunteers and the assistance that the community, local Police – Mark Langford provided for Mr M Gunn.

44th Battalion Memorial Run

Attended a memorial service for the 44th Battalion Memorial Run. This was well attended with the Shire President, local children and residents attending and listening to the local story of 3 Wickepin locals who were part of the 44th Battalion. Should you wish to donate, please contact the Shire. The members of the 44th Battalion are trying to attend every local government to tell their story and the stories of each townsites across Western Australia.

Main Roads Meeting

A meeting was held with the CEO and Works Manager of the MRD Northam Branch. The annual catch up was to see what the issues or concerns for the Shire are and what MRD could do for the Shire. The main areas where the road is failing were addressed and it is advised that MRD will be addressing this during the hotter months when it is the best time to correct. MRD acknowledged that they have now taken most of the works back in house and we should see improvements over the coming year.

Delegations exercised –

No.	Delegation Name	Delegation To	Delegation Exercised	When Exercised	Persons Affected
A1	**Cheque Signing and Account Authorisation**	**CEO**	Payment of Accounts Refer to FM report item. 14.1 List of Accounts		CEO, DCEO.
A2	**Septic Tank Application Approvals**	**EHO**			
A3	**Building Approvals**	**BO**	30 Robert Street, Yealering (Verandah) 423 Dorakin Road, Wickepin (Patio)	10.06.2024 28.06.2024	CEO CEO
A4	**Roadside Advertising**	**CEO**			
A5	**Application for Planning Consent**	**CEO**	1315 Wickepin Corrigin Road, Yealering - House	21.06.2024	CEO
A6	**Appointment and Termination of Staff**	**CEO**	Appointment of CSO	20.06.2024	CEO
A7	**Rates Recovery – Instalment Payments**	**CEO**			
A8	**Issue of Orders**	**CEO**			
A9	**Legal Advice**	**CEO**			

A10	**Permits to Use Explosives**	**CEO**			
A11	**Street Stalls**	**CEO**			
A12	**Liquor Consumption on Shire Owned Property**	**CEO**	Facey Group – 22 July 2024	17.06.2024	CEO
A13	**Hire of Community Halls / Community Centre**	**CEO**	Yealering Hall Hire – Churchlands Senior High School 44th Battalion – PA System for War Memorial PD Day – Wickepin Primary School	04.07.2024 01.07.2024 21.06.2024	CEO CEO CEO
A14	**The Food Act 2008 and the Food Regulations 2009**	**CEO**			
A15	**The Public Health Act 2016**	**CEO**			
A16	**Sponsorship, contributions and donations to sporting and community groups**	**CEO**			

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-04
Moved Cr L Corke
Second Cr P Thompson

That Council notes the Chief Executive Officer's report dated 17 July 2024.

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson
Against Nil

13 Notices of Motions for the Following Meeting

Nil.

14 Reports and Information

14.1 Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid – June 2024

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	-
Name of Applicant	-
File Reference	FM.FR.1212
Author	E Clement – Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author has no financial, proximity or impartiality interests in this item.
Report Written Date	10 July 2024
Attachment	**14.1.1** - Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid – June 2024

Summary

Council is required to have a Schedule of Accounts Paid produced each month containing relevant information, as legislated.

The purpose of this report is to present the –

- Schedule of Creditor Accounts Paid, including Corporate Credit Card Reconciliations, for June 2024

Council is requested to confirm the Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid, as included in the attachments.

Background

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* requires Shire officers to, monthly and within a prescribed timeframe, prepare a schedule of payments made from the Municipal Fund and the Trust Fund and present this to Council for confirmation.

Comments

Shire officers have prepared the Monthly Schedule of Accounts Paid, in accordance with legislative requirements, and is contained in **Attachment 14.1.1**.

The schedule of accounts, covering vouchers as listed below, have been checked and are fully supported by vouchers and invoices which are submitted herewith and which have been duly certified as to the receipt of goods and the rendition of services and as to prices computation, and costings and the amounts shown have been remitted.

For the month under review the following summarised details are presented –

Municipal Fund	**Vouchers**	**Amounts**
Electronic Funds Transfer	EFT 14586-14680	$ 317,744.00
Cheques	15937 -15944	$ 33,286.83
Direct Deductions	June 2024	$ 22,687.68
Superannuation	June 2024	$ 14,963.90
Credit Card	June 2024	$ 61.65
BPay Payments	June 2024	$ 3,344.34
Payroll	June 2024	$ 93,822.00
Licensing	June 2024	$ 24,447.00
Municipal Fund Total	June 2024	**$ 510,357.40**

Trust Fund			
Electronic Funds Transfer	EFT 14681-14682	$	123.30
Cheques		$	0
Trust Fund Total		**$**	**123.30**
Total	June 2024		**$ 510,480.70**

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Regulation 13. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.

Where the local government has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the Chief Executive Officer is to be prepared each month showing details for each account paid.

This list is to be presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council and recorded in the minutes.

Policy Implications

Council Policy 3.1.7 – EFT Payment and Cheque Issue

Council has authorised the Chief Executive Officer to make payments from the municipal fund and the trust fund.

Financial Implications

Current Financial Year
Payments included on the Schedule of Accounts Paid have been undertaken in accordance with appropriate processes and the Annual Budget.

Future Financial Years
Nil

Strategic Implications

Nil

Voting Requirement

Simple majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 13 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 acknowledges payments from the Municipal Fund of $510,480.70 for June 2024, as included in ***Attachment 14.1.1****.*

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-05
Moved Cr W Astbury
Second Cr J Mearns

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 13 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* acknowledges payments from the Municipal Fund of $510,480.70 for June 2024, as included in Attachment 14.1.1.

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson,
Against Nil

14.2 Statement of Financial Activity – June 2024

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	-
Name of Applicant	-
File Reference	FM.FR.1212
Author	E Clement – Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author has no financial, proximity or impartiality interests in this item.
Report Written Date	10 July 2024
Attachment	**14.2.1** - Statement of Financial Activity – June 2024

Summary

Council is required to have a Statement of Financial Activity produced each month containing relevant information, as legislated.

The purpose of this report is to present the Statement of Financial Activity for the period ended June 2024.

Council is requested to accept the Statement of Financial Activity.

Background

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* require Shire officers, monthly and within a prescribed timeframe, to prepare financial reports covering prescribed information and present these to Council.

Comments

Shire officers have prepared the Statement of Financial Activity, and supporting documentation, in accordance with legislative requirements, and is contained in **Attachment 14.2.1**.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 6.4 Financial report

Local governments are required to prepare and present financial reports, on an annual basis and at any other time, and in any other format, as prescribed.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 – Regulation 34 Financial activity statement required each month (Act s. 6.4)

Shire officers are to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on revenue and expenditure as set out in the annual budget. Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by information explaining the composition of net assets less committed and restricted assets, any material variances and any other supporting information considered relevant.

Policy Implications

Council Policy 3.1.14.2 – Monthly Financial Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer shall ensure a monthly statement of financial activity complies with all aspects of the Act and *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Financial Implications

Current Financial Year
Commentary on the current financial position is outlined within the body of the attached reports.

Future Financial Years
Nil

Strategic Implications

Nil

Voting Requirement

Simple majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, accepts the Statement of Financial Activity and associated documentation for the period ending June 2024, as included in ***Attachment 14.2.1****.*

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-06
Moved Cr P Thompson
Second Cr J Mearns

That Council, pursuant to Regulation 34 of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, accepts the Statement of Financial Activity and associated documentation for the period ending June 2024, as included in Attachment 14.2.1.

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson
Against Nil

14.3 RFT 01-2024-2025 – Stabilization and Bitumen Works 2024/2025

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	-
Name of Applicant	Graeme Hedditch, Manager Works Services
File Reference	FM.TEN.1220/WM.TEN.2914
Author	Graeme Hedditch, Manager Works Services
Interest Disclosures	The author/s have no financial, proximity or impartiality interests in this item.
Report Written Date	5 July 2024
Attachment/s	Nil

Summary

This report is for Council to call for tenders in accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government Act 1995* and Regulations for the value of services over $250,000 for the Capital Works Program for Stabilization and Bitumen Works 2024/2025.

Background

Each year tenders are called for the supply and spray of bitumen products including aggregate and road stabilization services. Tenders for stabilization services and the tender for the supply of road surface sealing have been requested for service where the shire works crew are unable to complete these works.

Council will be required to undertake the sealing and road works program, it is necessary to call tenders for the supply of bitumen and stabilization services. To assist with the tender process, the WALGA proforma tender document is used to simplify tenderers' understanding of Council requirements.

Comments

In summary, the proposed Capital Works Program will be called for the following quantities across the following roads:

Location Stabilization Works	**SLK**	**SLK**	**Length (m)**	**Width (m)**	**Area (m^2)**	**Material Cover**	**Seal Type**	**Cover Size (mm) 1st Coat**	**Cover Size (mm) 2nd Coat**
Wickepin-Pingelly Rd	4.8	6.8	2km	8	16000	Wet Mix	N/A		
Rabbit Proof Fence Rd	9.86	14.86	5km	9	45,000	Wet Mix	N/A		
Yilliminning Rd	2.0	4.0	2km	9	18,000	Wet Mix	N/A		
Location Bitumen Works									
Wickepin-Pingelly Rd	4.8	6.8	2km	7.2	14,400	Aggregate	Bitumen	14	7
Rabbit Proof Fence Rd	9.86	14.86	5km	8	40,000	Aggregate	Bitumen	14	7
Yilliminning Rd	2.0	4.0	2km	8	16,000	Aggregate	Bitumen	14	7

Noting that schedule of works is only indicative and may be subject to change through the Annual Budget adoption process.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 3.57 – Tenders for providing goods and services

3.57. Tenders for providing goods or services

(1) A local government is required to invite tenders before it enters into a contract of a prescribed kind under which another person is to supply goods or services.

(2) Regulations may make provision about tenders.

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 11

11. When tenders have to be publicly invited

(1) Tenders are to be publicly invited according to the requirements of this Division before a local government enters into a contract for another person to supply goods or services if the consideration under the contract is, or is expected to be, more, or worth more, than $250 000 unless subregulation (2) states otherwise.

(2) Tenders do not have to be publicly invited according to the requirements of this Division if —

(a) the supply of the goods or services is to be obtained from expenditure authorised in an emergency under section 6.8(1)(c) of the Act; or

(aa) the supply of the goods or services is associated with a state of emergency or a COVID-19 declaration; or

(b) the supply of the goods or services is to be obtained through the WALGA Preferred Supplier Program; or

[(ba) deleted]

(c) within the last 6 months —

(i) the local government has, according to the requirements of this Division, publicly invited tenders for the supply of the goods or services but no tender was submitted that met the tender specifications or satisfied the value for money assessment; or

(ii) the local government has, under regulation 21(1), sought expressions of interest with respect to the supply of the goods or services but no person was, as a result, listed as an acceptable tenderer;

or

(d) the contract is to be entered into by auction after being expressly authorised by a resolution of the council of the local government; or

(e) the goods or services are to be supplied by or obtained through the government of the State or the Commonwealth or any of its agencies, or by a local government or a regional local government; or

(ea) the goods or services are to be supplied —

(i) in respect of an area of land that has been incorporated in a district as a result of an order made under section 2.1 of the Act changing the boundaries of the district; and

(ii) by a person who, on the commencement of the order referred to in subparagraph (i), has a contract to supply the same kind of goods or services to the local government of the district referred to in that subparagraph;

or

(f) the local government has good reason to believe that, because of the unique nature of the goods or services required or for any other reason, it is unlikely that there is more than one potential supplier; or

(g) the goods to be supplied under the contract are —

(i) petrol or oil; or

(ii) any other liquid, or any gas, used for internal combustion engines;

or

(h) the following apply —

(i) the goods or services are to be supplied by —

(I) a person registered on the Aboriginal Business Directory WA published by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Western Australia Limited ABN 96 929 977 985; or

(II) a person registered with the Australian Indigenous Minority Supplier Office Limited (trading as Supply Nation) ABN 50 134 720 362;

and

(ii) the consideration under the contract is $250 000 or less, or worth $250 000 or less; and

(iii) the local government is satisfied that the contract represents value for money;

or

(i) the goods or services are to be supplied by an Australian Disability Enterprise; or

(ia) the contract is formed by the novation of a contract to which subregulation (1) applies; or

(j) the contract is a renewal or extension of the term of a contract (the ***original contract****) where —*

(i) the original contract was entered into after the local government, according to the requirements of this Division, publicly invited tenders for the supply of goods or services; and

(ii) the invitation for tenders contained provision for the renewal or extension of a contract entered into with a successful tenderer; and

(iii) the original contract contains an option to renew or extend its term; and

(iv) the supplier's tender included a requirement for such an option and specified the consideration payable, or the method by which the consideration is to be calculated, if the option were exercised;

or

(ja) the contract is a renewal or extension of the term of a contract (the ***original contract****) where —*

(i) the original contract is to expire within 3 months; and

(ii) the renewal or extension is for a term of not more than 12 months from the expiry of the original contract; and

(iii) the contract for renewal or extension is entered into at a time when there is in force a state of emergency declaration or a COVID-19 declaration applying to the district, or part of the district, of the local government;

or

(jb) the contract is a renewal or extension of the term of a contract (the ***original contract****) for the supply of dental or medical services by a person registered under the Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia) in the dental profession or medical profession; or*

(k) the goods or services are to be supplied by a pre-qualified supplier under Division 3.

Policy Implications

Council Policy 3.1.6 – Purchasing Policy & Council Policy 2.1.17 – Tenders of Budgeted Items – are associated with this item.

Financial Implications

The draft annual budget for 2024/2025 provides for the current draft provisions, within the roadworks program which has been presented to Council for discussion through the budget workshop/forums. External grant funding financial allocations have been accepted through relevant stakeholders (Regional Road Groups, Roads to Recovery, Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network, and Shire funds) for the 2024/2025 works program.

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Infrastructure

Objective: 1 Roads are a key economic driver across the Shire

Strategy: 1.1 Improve road safety and connectivity

1.2 Develop and implement long-term (minimum 5 year) works construction programs

1.4 Identification of road maintenance and improvements in the Asset Management Plan

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council, pursuant to section 3.57 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Regulation 11 of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, approves for the Chief Executive Officer to publicly invite tenders for the 2024/2025 Stabilization and Bitumen works as detailed below:

Location	***SLK***	***SLK***	***Length (m)***	***Width (m)***	***Area (m^2)***	***Material Cover***	***Seal Type***	***Cover Size (mm) 1st Coat***	***Cover Size (mm) 2nd Coat***
Stabilization Works									
Wickepin-Pingelly Rd	***4.8***	***6.8***	***2km***	***8***	***16000***	***Wet Mix***	***N/A***		
Rabbit Proof Fence Rd	***9.86***	***14.86***	***5km***	***9***	***45,000***	***Wet Mix***	***N/A***		
Yilliminning Rd	***2.0***	***4.0***	***2km***	***9***	***18,000***	***Wet Mix***	***N/A***		
Bitumen Works									
Wickepin-Pingelly Rd	***4.8***	***6.8***	***2km***	***7.2***	***14,400***	***Aggregate***	***Bitumen***	***14***	***7***
Rabbit Proof Fence Rd	***9.86***	***14.86***	***5km***	***8***	***40,000***	***Aggregate***	***Bitumen***	***14***	***7***
Yilliminning Rd	***2.0***	***4.0***	***2km***	***8***	***16,000***	***Aggregate***	***Bitumen***	***14***	***7***

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-07
Moved Cr W Astbury
Second Cr P Thompson

That Council, pursuant to section 3.57 of the Local Government Act 1995 and Regulation 11 of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, approves for the Chief Executive Officer to publicly invite tenders for the 2024/2025 Stabilization and Bitumen works as detailed below:

Location	SLK	SLK	Length (m)	Width (m)	Area (m^2)	Material Cover	Seal Type	Cover Size (mm) 1st Coat	Cover Size (mm) 2nd Coat
Stabilization Works									
Wickepin-Pingelly Rd	4.8	6.8	2km	8	16000	Wet Mix	N/A		
Rabbit Proof Fence Rd	9.86	14.86	5km	9	45,000	Wet Mix	N/A		
Yilliminning Rd	2.0	4.0	2km	9	18,000	Wet Mix	N/A		
Bitumen Works									
Wickepin-Pingelly Rd	4.8	6.8	2km	7.2	14,400	Aggregate	Bitumen	14	7
Rabbit Proof Fence Rd	9.86	14.86	5km	8	40,000	Aggregate	Bitumen	14	7
Yilliminning Rd	2.0	4.0	2km	8	16,000	Aggregate	Bitumen	14	7

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson
Against Nil

14.4 Policy Review – Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Whole Shire
Name of Applicant	Kellie Bartley – Chief Executive Officer
File Reference	Policy Manual
Author/s	Kellie Bartley – Chief Executive Officer Erika Clement – Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author/s have no financial, proximity or impartiality interests in this item.
Report Written Date	5 July 2024
Attachments	**14.4.1** – Current Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol **14.4.2** – Amended Revised Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol

Summary

The purpose of this report is to recommend to the Council to amend the current Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol so that it reflects current practice.

Background

Shire Officers have commenced the review of the policies to be presented to the Council over the next 12 months. The review will identify to revoke, review or endorse work procedures due to their administrative functions.

The Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol has been endorsed since 2015 and has been reviewed over this period of time. The policy provides minimal standards for the flag flying practices. It has been further developed and now has a clear direction and parameters in relation to the objectives, and protocols for flag flying.

The current Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol is contained in **Attachment 14.4.1.**

Comments

The protocols have been issued by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. Whilst the Shire only has two flag poles located at the shire offices, and one at the war memorial site in Wickepin, and poles located at Yealering and Harrismith. The policy allows for up to the opportunity in the future to expand to four flagpoles, if so desired.

The Shire does receive at times, advice to lower flags at half-mast on an official request form the either Federal or State Governments at certain times.

The review of the policy addresses provision and use of the flag/s along with the different flags that can be flown along with the provisions to fly flags at half-mast. Whilst updating standard guidelines aligned with the Australian National Flag Protocols. The changes are noted in RED for additional wording and the deletions are noted with ~~STRIKE OUT~~ in BLUE.

Shire Officer's have reviewed and updated the changes to the Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol Policy as contained in Amended **Attachment 14.4.2.**

Statutory Environment

Section 2.7 of the Local Government Act 1995, states:

2.7. Role of council

(1) The council —

(a) governs the local government's affairs; and

(b) is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the council is to —

(a) oversee the allocation of the local government's finances and resources; and

(b) determine the local government's policies.

Furthermore, section 5.41 of the *Local Government Act 1995* notes that one of the CEO's functions is to ensure that advice and information is available to Council so that informed decisions can be made.

Policy Implications

The policy will provide for the objective of specific guidelines on the appropriate use of Council flagpoles and the raising of flags on shire owned buildings or reserves.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications to this item.

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Governance
Objective: 10 Our organisation is well positioned and has capacity for the future.
Strategy: 10.1 Attract, train, develop and retain a skilled and effective workforce.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council adopts the revised Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol Policy with the relevant changes noted and contained in ***Attachment 14.4.2.***

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-08
Moved Cr L Corke
Second Cr W Astbury

That Council adopts the revised Council Policy – 2.1.15 – Flag Protocol Policy with the relevant changes noted and contained in amended Attachment 14.4.2.

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson
Against Nil

14.5 New Policy – 2.1.31 - Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Policy

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Whole Shire
Name of Applicant	Kellie Bartley – Chief Executive Officer
File Reference	Policy Manual
Author	Kellie Bartley – Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author/s have no financial, proximity or impartiality interests in this item.
Report Written Date	June 2024
Attachments	**14.5.1** - Draft 2.1.31 - Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Policy

Summary

The purpose of this report is to recommend that Council adopt a new Council Policy – 2.1.31 - Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Policy for the Shire of Wickepin.

Background

The Shire of Wickepin has several points of CCTV within the townsite for the purpose of providing an opportunity to keep Shire facilities and community safe and to continue to protect the Shire's assets**.** Council has had the CCTV in place since using shire and grant funding opportunities over time.

On review of operational matters associated with the current CCTV protocols, the Council does not have a current policy to define the guidelines to support CCTV.

Comments

The policy will allow for the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and staff to operate within legislative requirements. The policy will provide for best practices approach to CCTV, its use, security requirements, and objectives.

The purpose of the CCTV policy is to establish clear parameters for the use of the closed circuit television systems within the Shire. The objective of CCTV within a local government is to help reduce personal and property crime, in association with a range of other crime prevention strategies. Whilst CCTV cameras bring benefits to the community, such as a reduction in crime, which can lead to enhanced community safety and property protection in particular areas, it is recognised that crime is never totally prevented.

In establishing a CCTV policy, the prescribed boundaries, guidelines and expectations of Council are set to allow for a consistent and reasoned approach to all CCTV projects into the future. This further allows for officers to communicate relevant information to stakeholders, including the community where required.

The Officer's recommendation is to support to endorse the new Council Policy – 2.1.31 - Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Policy. The policy is contained in **Attachment 14.5.1.**

Statutory Environment

Section 2.7 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, states:

2.7. Role of council

(1) The council —

(a) governs the local government's affairs; and

(b) is responsible for the performance of the local government's functions.

(2) Without limiting subsection (1), the council is to —

(a) oversee the allocation of the local government's finances and resources; and

(b) determine the local government's policies.

Furthermore, other Acts and associated legislation is applicable to the implementation and management of CCTV systems. These are referenced in the draft policy.

Policy Implications

The policy has been detailed in the item that is being presented.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this item.

Strategic Implications

Theme - Infrastructure
Objective: 4 Maintain Shire owned facilities in a strategic manner and also to meet community needs
Strategy: 4.2 Support improvement and maintenance of assets in a strategic manner

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council adopts the Council Policy – 2.1.31 - Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Policy as contained in ***Attachment 14.5.1*** *effective 17th July 2024.*

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-09
Moved Cr J Mearns
Second Cr P Thompson

That Council adopts the Council Policy – 2.1.31 - Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Policy as contained in Attachment 14.5.1 effective 17th July 2024.

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson
Against Nil

14.6 Amendment to Organisational Structure – July 2024

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	-
Name of Applicant	All Staff
File Reference	PE.EC.1
Author	Kellie Bartley – Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author has an interest in this item due to being responsible for the operations of the Shire.
Report Written Date	4 July 2024
Attachments	**14.6.1** - Current Organisational Structure 2023/2024 **14.6.2** - Revised Organisational Structure – July 2024

Summary

This report is for Council to consider minor amendments to the Organisational Structure – July 2024 to be provided with the Annual Budget for 2024/2025.

Background

Section 5.36 of the *Local Government Act 1995* provides that a local government is to employ the number of persons that it believes is necessary to carry out the functions of the council.

The current Organisational Structure is contained in **Attachment 14.6.1** that was reflected in the 2023/2024 year.

Comments

To enhance and maintain the current status of the organisation and the service delivery, the Organisational Structure of the Shire is subject of review on an annual basis. With recent changes to the Administration staff, the casual position of Governance Officer has been added, along with the direct reporting line for the positions of Swimming Pool Manager and the Executive Support Officer.

The organisational structure establishes a teams approach to the allocation of task based on each position's functions and responsibilities. The structure establishes defined position responsibilities and reporting structures.

The revised Organisational Structure – July 2024 is contained in **Attachment 14.6.2.**

As mentioned, most of the changes relates to operational improvement through shuffling and realignment of some duties that also reflects one minor title change. Reporting lines for the Governance Officer, Executive Support and the Swimming Pool Manager will be reporting to the Chief Executive Officer however areas of these roles will also have reporting requirements to the relevant Senior Officer.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 5.36 Local government employees

5.36. Local government employees

(1) A local government is to employ —

(a) a person to be the CEO of the local government; and

(b) such other persons as the council believes are necessary to enable the functions of the local government and the functions of the council to be performed.

Furthermore, this item aligns to the Annual Budget and more particularly the allocation of salaries and wages as part of this process under Section 6.2 (1) of the *Local Government Act 1995*.

Policy Implications

At this stage there are no Plans or Policy implications are identified for this item.

Financial Implications

There is no current financial impact on the annual budget as there is no new positions only realignment of reporting lines and the Governance Officer title amended from Administration Officer.

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Governance

Objective:	10	Our organisation is well positioned and has capacity for the future
Strategy:	10.2	Periodically review the Workforce Plan to assess employee needs and priorities and to determine whether the organisation has the resources and structure to deliver Council's strategic objectives.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council endorses the revised Organisational Structure – July 2024, as presented in ***Attachment 14.6.2*** *to this report with minor changes to a position title and re-alignment of reporting lines.*

Council Decision

Resolution	**OCM-170724-10**
Moved	**Cr P Thompson**
Second	**Cr W Astbury**

That Council endorses the revised Organisational Structure – July 2024, as presented in Attachment 14.6.2 to this report with minor changes to a position title and re-alignment of reporting lines.

Carried	**5/0**
For	**Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson**
Against	**Nil**

14.7 Determination of Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators 2024

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	-
Name of Applicant	-
File Reference	PF.S153
Author	Kellie Bartley – Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author has a financial interest in this item.
Report Written Date	4 July 2024
Attachments	**14.7.1** – Chief Executive Officer - Key Performance Indicators July 2024

Summary

This report is for Council to adopt the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Chief Executive Officer.

Background

Within three (3) months of the commencement date of the Chief Executive Officer, Council and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) must negotiate and determine the Key Performance Indicators applicable to the role of the Chief Executive Officer.

The Chief Executive Officer commenced employment on 18 March 2024.

To assist Council in determining the Key Performance Indicator, the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries has developed Chief Executive Officer Standards, which are available on the Department's website (www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au).

The aim of the Standards is to provide local government with a consistent and equitable process for recruitment, performance review and termination of the Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the principles of merit, equity and transparency.

Comments

Council was presented with a list of KPIs at the Council Forum held on 19 June 2024. As the performance measures have been previously discussed and presented under the previous CEO, minor changes were made to the KPIs as they are and still relevant to the organisation and the current Shire's direction.

These KPIs have been drafted to focus on the key functions of a CEO under the Local Government Act 1995, delivery of the Strategic Community Plan and any other key focus areas that are not already included in the strategic direction of the Shire.

The criteria considered for proposal, having regard to the need to negotiate and agree within the assigned timeframes, as are follows:

- Legal and statutory compliances are met, particularly related to asset infrastructure.
- Ensure effective financial management, including internal controls, throughout the organisation.
- Under delegation from Council, represent the objectives of Council with relevant stakeholders.
- Provide strategic direction and leadership within the organisation in delivering a high level of service to the community and Council, in accordance with corporate business objectives.
- Ensure the development and maintenance of sound communication and effective relationships between the Shire, Community Groups, regional Local Governments, as well as State and Federal Government Departments.

The Chief Executive Officer has agreed to the criteria shown above and is contained in **Attachment 14.7.1.**

Draft CEO KPIs have been developed and considered being reviewed by the CEO and Council. If Council does not agree with the criteria it will need to negotiate with the Chief Executive Officer within the assigned timeframe.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 5.38 Annual review of employees' performance

A local government must review the performance of the Chief Executive Officer each year.

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 5.39 Contracts for CEO and senior employees

The employment of the Chief Executive Officer is to be governed by a written contract which includes, amongst other matters, the need to specify Key Performance Criteria for the purpose of reviewing the person's performance.

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 5.39A Model standards for CEO recruitment, performance and termination

Model standards for local governments relate to the review and performance of Chief Executive Officers.

Policy Implications

Council Policy 2.1.26 CEO Recruitment, Performance and Termination applies to this item. Council adopted the Model Standards regarding the recruitment, performance and termination of the CEO which, amongst other matters, includes the need to determine the appropriate KPIs.

Financial Implications

There are no financial implications associated with this item.

Strategic Implications

GOAL - Governance

Objective:	12	Our communities are informed via multiple channels of regular intervals
Strategy:	12.1	Provide meaningful communication that delivers information regularly and succinctly.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council, pursuant to Section 5.39 of the Local Government Act 1995, determine the following Key Performance Indicators applicable to the performance of the Chief Executive Officer as contained in ***Attachment 14.7.1****, are as follows:*

a) Legal and statutory compliances are met, particularly related to asset infrastructure;

b) Ensure effective financial management, including internal controls, throughout the organisation;
c) Under delegation from Council, represent the objectives of Council with relevant stakeholders;
d) Provide strategic direction and leadership within the organisation in delivering a high level of service to the community and Council, in accordance with corporate business objectives; and
e) Ensure the development and maintenance of sound community and effective relationships between the Shire, Community Groups, regional Local Governments, as well as State and Federal Government Departments.

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-11
Moved Cr L Corke
Second Cr J Mearns

That Council, pursuant to Section 5.39 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, determine the following Key Performance Indicators applicable to the performance of the Chief Executive Officer as contained in Attachment 14.7.1, are as follows:

a) Legal and statutory compliances are met, particularly related to asset infrastructure;
b) Ensure effective financial management, including internal controls, throughout the organisation;
c) Under delegation from Council, represent the objectives of Council with relevant stakeholders;
d) Provide strategic direction and leadership within the organisation in delivering a high level of service to the community and Council, in accordance with corporate business objectives; and
e) Ensure the development and maintenance of sound community and effective relationships between the Shire, Community Groups, regional Local Governments, as well as State and Federal Government Departments.

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson
Against Nil

14.8 Local Emergency Management Committee - Separation

Submission to	Ordinary Council Meeting
Location / Address	Whole District
Name of Applicant	Kellie Bartley, Chief Executive Officer
File Reference	ES.MEE.905
Author	Kellie Bartley, Chief Executive Officer
Interest Disclosures	The author/s have no financial, proximity or impartiality interests in this item.
Report Written Date	June 2024
Attachments	**14.8.1** - State Emergency Management Procedure – Section 3.15 **14.8.2** – Draft Changes – Wickepin Shire Evacuation Plan 2024 **14.8.3** – Changes – LEMA adopted 01.01.2016

Summary

This report is for Council to endorse the separation of the current joint arrangements of the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) with the Shire's of Wickepin and Cuballing.

Background

Local Governments are required to establish one or more Local Emergency Management Committees (LEMCs) to ensure the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) are developed and maintained.

LEMA refers to the suite of emergency management documentation, systems, processes, agreements and memorandum of understanding/s (MOU/s) that support a coordinated approach to emergency management at the local level. The LEMA is currently outlined in an overarching document that is developed in consultation with key stakeholders, endorsed by the respective Local Government and noted by the affiliated DEMC (District Emergency Management Committee) and SEMC (State Emergency Management Committee).

The Shire's of Wickepin and Cuballing historically have a joint LEMC which involves meeting twice per year and has provided the minimum standards for both local governments. Meetings are held in April and October of each year.

Comments

With Shire of Cuballing successful in an Aware Grant, seeking the combine Wickepin and Cuballing with the Shire of Narrogin for LEMC. Giving the opportunity to increase shared resources and meeting procedures between the 3 shires.

The Acting CEO received an email from the Shire of Cuballing requesting the Shire to consider the opportunity to review and was also requested to make contact with the Shire's of Wickepin and Narrogin to see if there was interest in a possible joint LEMC with all three shires.

The Shire of Cuballing requested the Shire consider:

" Emergencies and natural disasters do not respect shire boundaries and as was demonstrated with the East Narrogin and Shackleton fires, any large incident is likely to involve more than one local government. Each LEMCs seek to have engagement from the various state agencies and reducing the number of

separate committees in which they are expected to participate should the increase the likelihood of attendance.
Please let me know your Council's view on whether there is interested in proposed arrangement."

The Shire of Narrogin held their LEMC on 19 March 2024 and requested that the LEMC recommend that the Shire of Narrogin partake in discussions with the Shire's of Wickepin and Cuballing to enter into a joint LEMC and LEMA and authorise the CEO to enter into discussions.

A meeting was held on 27 March 2024 with the 3 Chief Executive Officers of the local governments of Narrogin, Cuballing and Wickepin along with the Shire Presidents in attendance from Wickepin and Cuballing. The consultant who is undertaking the grant process for the Shire of Cuballing was also in attendance.

Discussions were held to ascertain if the Shire of Wickepin was interested in the AWARE Grant and the process to amalgamate the 3 shires into one LEMC. The Shire of Wickepin requested further discussions with a presentation to be held on 17 April 2024 outlining the benefits to the Shire. The Chief Bush Fire Control Officer, local Police and St John will also be present for their input into this request. Council will also be further informed on the LEMC and what will be the benefits for the Shire of Wickepin.

At the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 17 April 2024, Council resolution stated:

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170424-10
Moved Cr W Astbury
Second Cr J Mearns

"That Council may resolve to seek a variation to separate from the combined LEMC with the Shire of Cuballing, seeking to stand alone and conduct the LEMC with the Shire of Wickepin only"

Carried 5/1
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr F Allan
Against Cr P Thompson

The joint LEMC meeting was held on 13 May 2024, and it was presented by both CEO's on the matter for both Councils and their considerations for a separation of LEMC. The LEMC recommendations from were:

Committee Decision

1. ***That the Local Emergency Management Committee determines that sufficient consultation has taken place in relation to changes to Local Emergency Management Arrangements.***
2. ***Request that Anika Keeling prepare a proposal to the State Emergency Management Committee seeking approval for the formation of two new Local Emergency Management Districts / Committees:***
   - ***One joint committee between Cuballing and Narrogin; and***
   - ***A second LEMC for Wickepin alone.***
3. ***That a copy of this resolution be provided to each of the three affected Local***

Governments for endorsement.

Moved S Scott
Seconded J Russell
Carried 13/0

Committee Decision
That the Combined Shire of Cuballing and Shire of Wickepin Local Emergency Management Committee and Combined Local Emergency Management Arrangements seek separation under 3.15 of the State Emergency Management Procedures.

Moved K Bartley
Seconded M Langford
Carried 13/0

The Shire will now be required to follow the State Emergency Management Procedures, Section 3.15 – Separation of Combined Local Governments for the Purpose of Emergency Management as contained in **Attachment 14.8.1**.

The process for endorsement is outlined below:

1. Document written by LG advice from LEMC.
2. Send LEMA to DEMA for desktop review and check against LEMA Guideline, Recovery Guideline and Evacuation Guidelines.
3. LG consider and incorporate DEMA proposed changes as required/agreed.
4. LG then return the revised document to DEMA for distribution to DEMC allowing members an “out of session” review for a period of 2 weeks.
5. LG consider DEMA comments and incorporate changes as required/agreed.
6. Draft then presented to LEMC for endorsement.
7. Council to then endorse LEMA
8. LEMA then sent to DEMC & SEMC for noting.

The following documents have been amended to proceed with the process however will be further developed and formatted through the process under the new reporting guidelines that SEMC has introduced. The Shire Officers have applied for grant funding to assist in this process and should the Shire be successful will seek the services of Narrogin Consulting Services to assist the Shire on this process over the next 12 months.

Changes to the Wickepin Shire Evacuation Plan 2023 has had only one minor change for the Shire of Cuballing name to be removed along with the word “joint” on page 6 under the amendments to the document. The attachment for this change is in **Attachment 14.8.2**.

The contact list and Wickepin Local Contacts and Resource Register have been updated for this report and is only distributed between the members of LEMC.

The current version of the Local Emergency Management Arrangements have had Shire of Cuballing striked out in ~~RED~~ and any other changes that have been required as per the requirement to remove the Shire of Cuballing as part of the previous joint arrangement. This is contained in **Attachment 14.8.3**.

Without any further discussions, the Shire of Wickepin will now require to seek the process to separate from the Joint LEMC with the Shire of Cuballing.

Statutory Environment

Local Government has legislated responsibilities under the *Emergency Management Act 2005* and the *Bush Fires Act 1954*.

Policy Implications

There are no policy related to this item.

Financial Implications

There is currently no financial requirements for this item however the proposed grant has been added into the draft 2024/2025 Annual Budget for consideration.

Strategic Implications

Community

9. Our communities are engaged, have a healthy lifestyle and are safe.
9.8 Emergency service planning is coordinated and articulated.
9.9 Recruiting volunteers is a partnership approach between the Shire and emergency services.

Voting Requirement

Simple Majority

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

1. *Notes the outcomes of the Local Emergency Management Committee meeting on 13 May 2024;*
2. *Is satisfied that sufficient consultation has been conducted in relation to the proposed changes;*
3. *Requests the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a proposal to the State Emergency Management Committee seeking approval for the separation of the Joint Local Emergency Management Committee for the Shires of Wickepin and Cuballing; and*
4. *Accepts the changes due to the separation of the Joint Local Emergency Management Committee, as contained in* ***Attachment 14.8.3****, aligned to the procedures under section 3.15 of the State Emergency Management Procedure for the separation of combined local governments for the purpose of emergency management.*

Council Decision
Resolution OCM-170724-12
Moved Cr L Corke
Second Cr W Astbury

That Council:

1. **Notes the outcomes of the Local Emergency Management Committee meeting on 13 May 2024;**
2. **Is satisfied that sufficient consultation has been conducted in relation to the proposed changes;**
3. **Requests the Chief Executive Officer to prepare a proposal to the State Emergency Management Committee seeking approval for the separation of the Joint Local Emergency Management Committee for the Shires of Wickepin and Cuballing; and**
4. **Accepts the changes due to the separation of the Joint Local Emergency Management Committee, as contained in Attachment 14.8.3, aligned to the procedures under section 3.15 of the State Emergency Management Procedure for the separation of combined local governments for the purpose of emergency management.**

Carried 5/0
For Cr J Russell, Cr W Astbury, Cr L Corke, Cr J Mearns, Cr P Thompson
Against Nil

15 Confidential Reports and Information

Nil.

16 Urgent Business

Nil.

17 Closure

The Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 4.32pm.

List of Accounts Due & Submitted to Council				
31st JULY 2024				
Chq/EFT	**Date**	**Name**	**TRUST**	**MUNI**
EFT14710	16/07/2024	BUILDING AND ENERGY DEPARTMENT OF MINES, INDUSTRY	$ 118.30	
EFT14711	16/07/2024	SHIRE OF WICKEPIN	$ 5.00	
		TOTALS TRUST	**$ 123.30**	
EFT14683	05/07/2024	EDWARDS MOTORS PTY LTD		$ 2,336.12
EFT14684	05/07/2024	NARROGIN HARDWARE MAKIT		$ 24.60
EFT14685	05/07/2024	NARROGIN QUARRY OPERATIONS		$ 534.53
EFT14686	05/07/2024	NARROGIN TOYOTA		$ 1,316.00
EFT14687	05/07/2024	SHIRE OF NARROGIN		$ 2,446.00
EFT14688	05/07/2024	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		$ 549.95
EFT14689	05/07/2024	AUSTRALIA POST		$ 10.43
EFT14690	05/07/2024	GOODYEAR AUTOCARE NARROGIN		$ 2,160.00
EFT14691	05/07/2024	BUSSELTON ADVANCED DRIVER TRAINING		$ 5,090.00
EFT14692	05/07/2024	LANDGATE		$ 2,624.60
EFT14693	05/07/2024	DAIMLER TRUCKS		$ 2,439.75
EFT14694	05/07/2024	EDWARDS MOTORS PTY LTD		$ 48.00
EFT14695	05/07/2024	EWEN RURAL SUPPLIES		$ 3,453.79
EFT14696	05/07/2024	EVERLON BRONZE		$ 304.04
EFT14697	05/07/2024	ELDERS REAL ESTATE		$ 440.00
EFT14698	05/07/2024	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES		$ 9,596.23
EFT14699	05/07/2024	BERYLE HOLM		$ 728.65
EFT14700	05/07/2024	IT VISION		$ 40,165.38
EFT14701	05/07/2024	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA		$ 1,860.00
EFT14702	05/07/2024	NARROGIN GLASS		$ 168.27
EFT14703	05/07/2024	OFFICEWORKS SUPERSTORES PTY LTD		$ 141.73
EFT14704	05/07/2024	RYNAT INDUSTRIES AUSTRALIA		$ 1,949.75
EFT14705	05/07/2024	RAMM SOFTWARE PTY LTD		$ 8,848.05
EFT14706	05/07/2024	TANYA MARY SANDS		$ 237.40
EFT14707	05/07/2024	WICKEPIN NEWSAGENCY		$ 351.80
EFT14708	05/07/2024	REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA WHEATBELT INC		$ 550.00
EFT14709	05/07/2024	INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION		$ 4,130.50
EFT14712	16/07/2024	AUSTRALIAN TAXATION OFFICE		$ 46,691.00
EFT14713	18/07/2024	AIR LIQUIDE WA PTY LTD		$ 58.90
EFT14714	18/07/2024	BURGESS RAWSON (WA) PTY LTD		$ 4,075.97
EFT14715	18/07/2024	COUNTRY PAINT SUPPLIES		$ 904.46
EFT14716	18/07/2024	DUFFY ELECTRICS		$ 843.55
EFT14717	18/07/2024	EASIFLEET MANAGEMENT		$ 684.00
EFT14718	18/07/2024	EDGE PLANNING AND PROPERTY		$ 1,095.18
EFT14719	18/07/2024	FULFORD EARTHMOVING & CIVIL		$ 21,736.00
EFT14720	18/07/2024	JASON SIGNMAKERS		$ 472.78
EFT14721	18/07/2024	LGIS INSURANCE BROKING SERVICE		$ 5,228.30
EFT14722	18/07/2024	METAL ARTWORK CREATIONS		$ 49.78
EFT14723	18/07/2024	LGISWA		$ 144,465.93
EFT14724	18/07/2024	NARROGIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE		$ 300.00
EFT14725	18/07/2024	GREAT SOUTHERN WASTE DISPOSAL		$ 7,525.03
EFT14726	18/07/2024	NARROGIN LIQUOR BARONS		$ 59.99
EFT14727	18/07/2024	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS - PCS		$ 382.50
EFT14728	18/07/2024	PARRYS		$ 209.90
EFT14729	18/07/2024	SCAVENGER SUPPLIES		$ 693.00
EFT14730	18/07/2024	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD		$ 77.18
EFT14731	18/07/2024	THE YEALERING PANTRY		$ 22.56
EFT14732	18/07/2024	MARCUS TWISELTON		$ 60.30
EFT14733	18/07/2024	KIESHA MAREE THOMPSON		$ 190.00

EFT14734	18/07/2024	ROBERT JOHN WHIBLEY		$	44.00
EFT14735	23/07/2024	WA COMMERCIAL APPLIANCES		$	888.55
EFT14736	30/07/2024	JESSICA HUGHES (HUGHES DIESEL MECHANICAL)		$	252.00
EFT14737	31/07/2024	GOODYEAR AUTOCARE NARROGIN		$	3,531.00
EFT14738	31/07/2024	BUSSELTON ADVANCED DRIVER TRAINING		$	170.00
EFT14739	31/07/2024	ANTHONY BROWN		$	300.30
EFT14740	31/07/2024	CUTTING EDGES PTY LTD		$	3,840.03
EFT14741	31/07/2024	COUNTRY PAINT SUPPLIES		$	193.80
EFT14742	31/07/2024	DEWS EXCAVATIONS		$	1,100.00
EFT14743	31/07/2024	BEFORE YOU DIG AUSTRALIA		$	486.11
EFT14744	31/07/2024	DUFFY ELECTRICS		$	12,318.90
EFT14745	31/07/2024	FULTON HOGAN		$	1,705.00
EFT14746	31/07/2024	ELDERS WICKEPIN		$	5,779.65
EFT14747	31/07/2024	EMBROIDER ME		$	52.25
EFT14748	31/07/2024	HANCOCKS HOME HARDWARE		$	65.90
EFT14749	31/07/2024	HERSEY'S SAFETY PTY LTD		$	2,673.90
EFT14750	31/07/2024	READYTECH USER GROUP WA INC		$	847.00
EFT14751	31/07/2024	LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITIES ANALYTICAL COMMITTEE		$	409.20
EFT14752	31/07/2024	MADELEINE ENTERPRISES		$	195.00
EFT14753	31/07/2024	NARROGIN TOYOTA		$	485.45
EFT14754	31/07/2024	NARROGIN & DISTRICTS PLUMBING SERVICE		$	2,997.50
EFT14755	31/07/2024	NARROGIN VALLEY STOCKFEED		$	2,481.75
EFT14756	31/07/2024	ROYAL LIFE SAVING SOCIETY WA INC.		$	175.00
EFT14757	31/07/2024	REPCO		$	150.02
EFT14758	31/07/2024	SIGMA CHEMICALS		$	3,984.06
EFT14759	31/07/2024	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD		$	267.15
EFT14760	31/07/2024	KIESHA MAREE THOMPSON		$	63.80
EFT14761	31/07/2024	WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION-		$	32,136.93
EFT14762	31/07/2024	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD		$	544.58
EFT14763	31/07/2024	WICKEPIN COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE		$	24.00
EFT14764	31/07/2024	WORLDWIDE ONLINE PRINTING		$	1,020.00
		TOTALS EFT		**$**	**407,514.71**
15946	08/07/2024	SYNERGY		$	461.10
15947	22/07/2024	SYNERGY		$	13,611.28
15948	31/07/2024	SYNERGY		$	144.56
15949	31/07/2024	WATER CORPORATION		$	52.28
		TOTALS CHEQUE		**$**	**14,269.22**
DD15083.1	01/07/2024	CRISP WIRELESS PTY LTD		$	238.00
DD15131.2	01/07/2024	3E ADVANTAGE PTY LTD		$	1,095.05
		TOTALS DIRECT DEBIT		**$**	**1,333.05**
DD15153.1	22/07/2024	ANZ BANK		$	54.00
		TOTALS CREDIT CARD		**$**	**54.00**
63310724	31/07/2024	TELSTRA		$	1,705.40
		TOTALS BPAY		**$**	**1,705.40**
DD15099.1	10/07/2024	AWARE SUPER		$	4,856.50
DD15099.2	10/07/2024	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS		$	233.60
DD15099.3	10/07/2024	PRIME SUPER		$	359.34
DD15099.4	10/07/2024	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS		$	328.39
DD15099.5	10/07/2024	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION		$	262.09
DD15099.6	10/07/2024	SPIRIT SUPER		$	362.41
DD15099.7	10/07/2024	AMP SIGNATURE SUPER		$	247.39
DD15099.8	10/07/2024	AUSTRALIAN SUPER		$	265.05

DD15099.9	10/07/2024	REST INDUSTRY SUPER		$ 258.74
DD15122.1	24/07/2024	AWARE SUPER		$ 5,360.31
DD15122.2	24/07/2024	REST INDUSTRY SUPER		$ 267.32
DD15122.3	24/07/2024	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST SUPER SAVINGS		$ 240.42
DD15122.4	24/07/2024	PRIME SUPER		$ 609.42
DD15122.5	24/07/2024	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS		$ 330.25
DD15122.6	24/07/2024	ANZ SUPER		$ 27.14
DD15122.7	24/07/2024	FIRSTCHOICE WHOLESALE PERSONALSUPERANNUATION		$ 270.72
DD15122.8	24/07/2024	SPIRIT SUPER		$ 372.55
DD15122.9	24/07/2024	AMP SIGNATURE SUPER		$ 259.28
DD15122.10	24/07/2024	AUSTRALIAN SUPER		$ 274.17
		TOTALS SUPERANNUATION		**$ 15,185.09**
98010724	01/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 1,546.85
98020724	02/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 1,460.90
98030724	03/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 1,178.95
98040724	04/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 823.30
98080724	08/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 466.30
98090724	09/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 393.90
98100724	10/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 1,392.65
98110724	11/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 1,297.20
98150724	15/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 362.65
98160724	16/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 124.70
98180724	18/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 2,738.90
98220724	22/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 7,582.65
98250724	25/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 2,472.65
98260724	26/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 1,439.00
98300724	30/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 163.50
98310724	31/07/2024	DEPT OF TRANSPORT		$ 1,175.80
		TOTALS LICENSING		**$ 24,619.90**
10072024	10/07/2024			$ 42,959.00
24072024	24/07/2024			$ 48,469.00
		TOTALS PAYROLL		**$ 91,428.00**
		ACCOUNT TOTALS	**$ 123.30**	**$ 556,109.37**
		TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR JUNE 2024		**$ 556,232.67**

Credit Card Payment Summary

24TH JUNE 2024 - 22ND JULY 2024

CARD ENDING XXXX224175		**DEPUTY CEO**	
DATE	**COMPANY**		
	Total For This Card		**$ -**

CARD ENDING XXXX885645		**CEO**	
DATE	**COMPANY**		
22/06/2024	NARROGIN BETTA		$ 54.00
	Total For This Card		**$ 54.00**
	TOTAL FOR SHIRE OF WICKEPIN		**$54.00**

Fuel Card JULY 2024

Job	**Job Description**		
P1915	HINO 500 SERIES 1628 MEDIUM NINE TRUCK		$ 445.79
P1955A	FUSO CANTER 7.5T CREW CAB		$ 3,963.27
P2283	TOYOTA FORKLIFT 1.4 TON - LRC1		$ 32.43
P2433	HINO FG 1628 TRUCK		$ 860.27
P2473	HINO 300 SERIES 921 AUTO TRADE ACE		$ 954.28
P248	HINO 700 SERIES - FS 2848		$ 2,446.03
P2489	BOBCAT T650 TRACK LOADER		$ 353.32
P2567	ISUZU DMAX - WHITE CREW CAB CHASSIS AUTO		$ 767.30
P342	HINO 700 SERIES FS2848		$ 2,535.19
P468	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4- GARDENER'S UTE		$ 210.57
P475	CAT 444F2 BACKHOE LOADER		$ 629.61
P632	ISUZZ D-MAX 4X4 SINGLE CAB CHASSIS SX AUTO		$ 393.61
P664	JOHN DEERE Z997 RIDE ON MOWER - GREEN		$ 64.52
P698	FUSO CANTER 815 7.5T TRUCK - GARDENERS		$ 372.05
P706	HOLDEN COLORADO 4X4 - MEHCANIC UTE		$ 380.35
P813	CAT 12H GRADER 2017		$ 374.15
P910A	FIRE TENDER WICKEPIN TOWNSITE		$ 199.41
PCEO	ISUZU MU-X 4X4 LSU 3.0L AUTO MINERAL WHITE		$ 627.44
PMWS	ISUZU D MAX 4X4 MINERAL WHITE CREW CAB		$ 896.14
	TOTAL FOR SHIRE OF WICKEPIN		**$ 16,505.73**

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Compilation Report		2
Monthly Summary Information		3
Statement of Financial Activity by Program		6
Statement of Financial Activity By Nature or Type		7
Statement of Capital Acquisitions and Capital Funding		8
Note 1	Significant Accounting Policies	9
Note 2	Explanation of Material Variances	16
Note 3	Net Current Funding Position	17
Note 4	Cash and Investments	18
Note 6	Receivables	19
Note 7	Cash Backed Reserves	20
Note 8	Capital Disposals	21
Note 9	Rating Information	22
Note 10	Information on Borrowings	23
Note 11	Grants and Contributions	24
Note 12	Trust	25
Note 13	Details of Capital Acquisitions	26

Shire of Wickepin
Compilation Report
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Report Purpose
This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996,* Regulation 34 .

Overview
Summary reports and graphical progressive graphs are provided on page 3, 4 and 5.
No matters of significance are noted.

Statement of Financial Activity by reporting program
Is presented on page 6 and shows a surplus as at 31 July 2024 of $2,089,455.

Note: The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary.

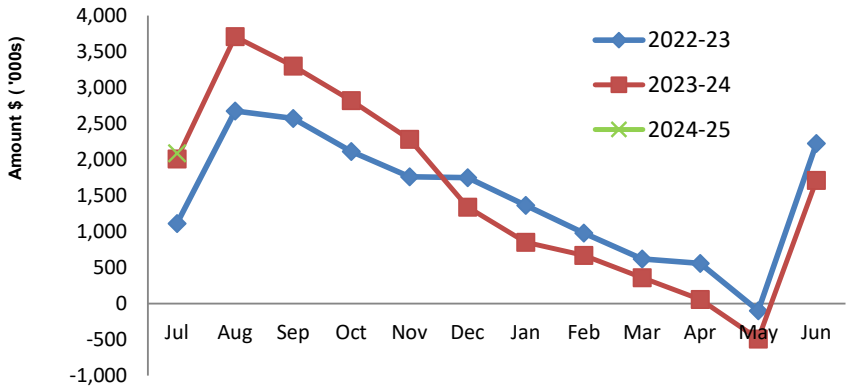
Preparation
Prepared by: E.Clement DCEO
Date prepared: 5-Aug-24
Reviewed by: K Bartley - CEO

Shire of Wickepin

Monthly Summary Information

For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Liquidity Over the Year (Refer Note 3)



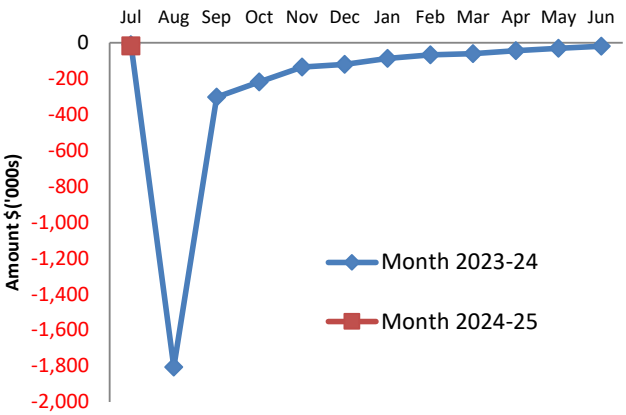
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at period end

Unrestricted	$	2,418,214
Restricted	$	3,239,614
	$	5,657,829

Receivables

Rates	$	17,658
Other	$	52,779
	$	70,437

Rates Receivable (Refer Note 6)



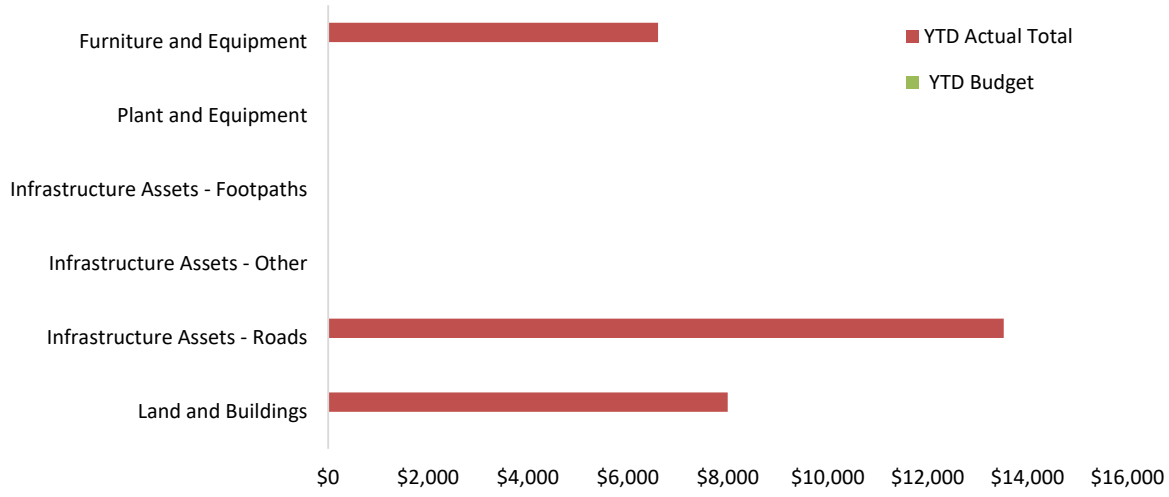
Accounts Receivable Ageing (non- rates) (Refer Note 6)

Comments

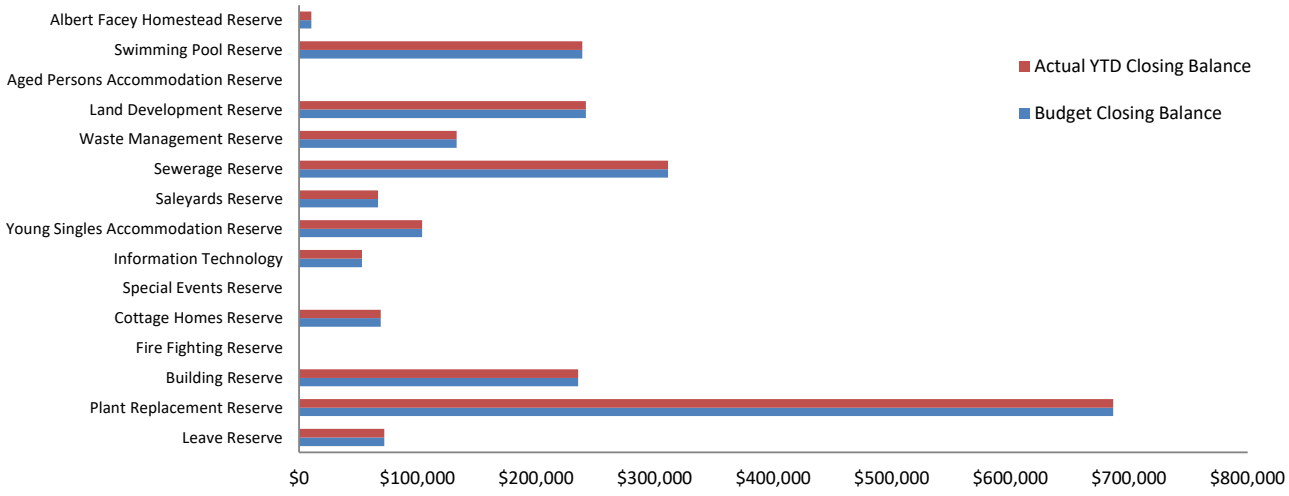
Unrestricted cash includes the following payments in advance	
23/24 Grants Commission - General	$1,156,701
23/24 Grants Commission - Roads	$650,457
Amounts paid in advance	$1,807,158

This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

Capital Expenditure Program YTD (Refer Note 13)



Year To Date Reserve Balance to End of Year Estimate (Refer Note 7)



Comments

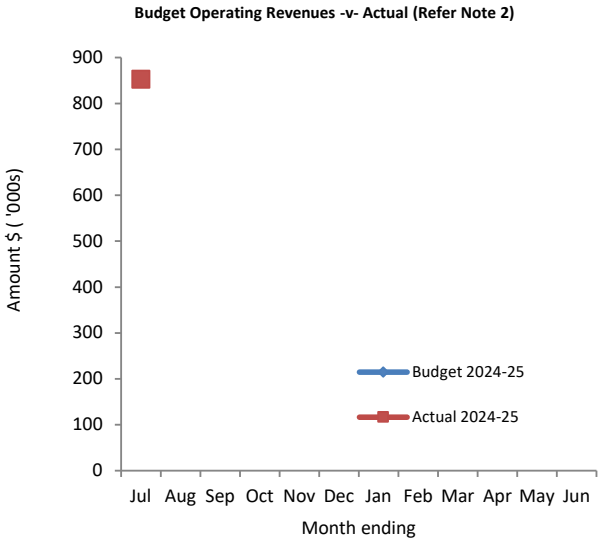
This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

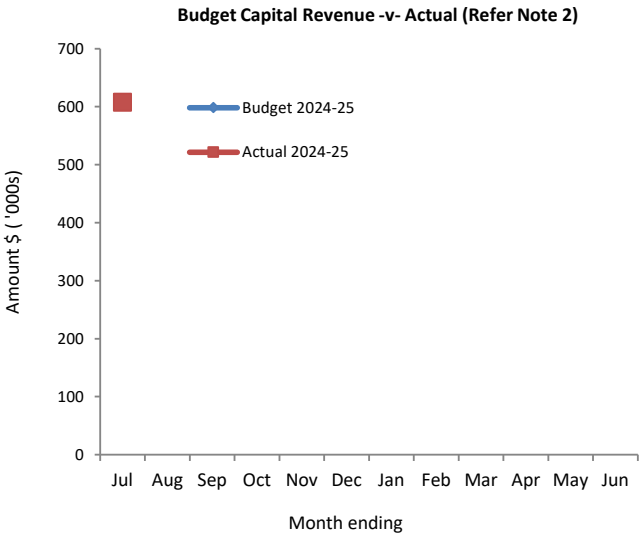
Shire of Wickepin

Monthly Summary Information

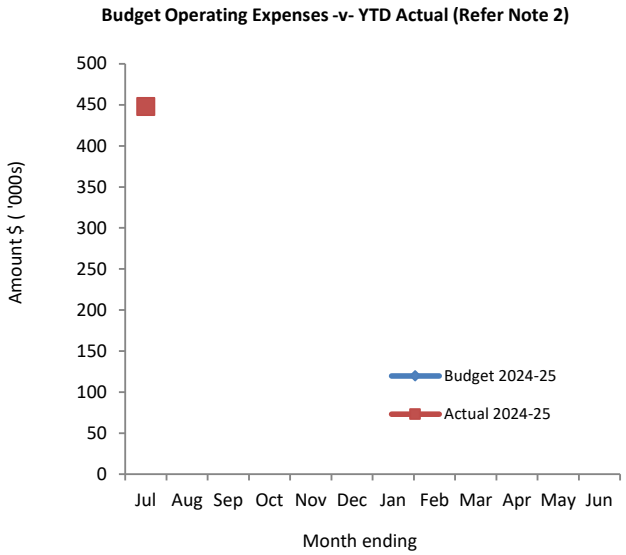
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

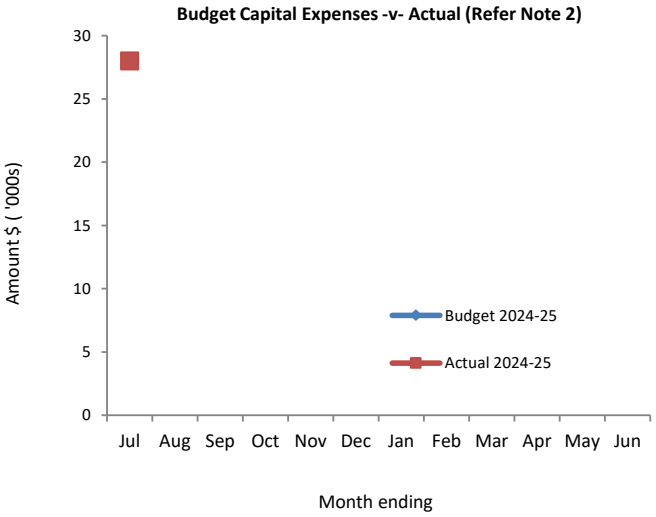
Revenues





Expenditure





Comments

This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(Statutory Reporting Program)
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

	Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		$	$	$	$	%	
Governance		-	0	**0**	0		
General Purpose Funding - Rates	9	-	0	**0**	0		
General Purpose Funding - Other		-	0	**349**	349		
Law, Order and Public Safety		-	0	**16,853**	16,853		▲
Health		-	0	**0**	0		
Education and Welfare		-	0	**0**	0		
Housing		-	0	**8,483**	8,483		
Community Amenities		-	0	**4,110**	4,110		
Recreation and Culture		-	0	**80**	80		
Transport		-	0	**806,103**	806,103		▲
Economic Services		-	0	**4,673**	4,673		
Other Property and Services		-	0	**11,948**	11,948		▲
Total Operating Revenue		-	-	**852,598**	852,598		▲
Operating Expense							
Governance		0	0	**(98,393)**	(98,393)		▲
General Purpose Funding		0	0	**(10,251)**	(10,251)		▲
Law, Order and Public Safety		0	0	**(30,293)**	(30,293)		▲
Health		0	0	**(1,571)**	(1,571)		▲
Education and Welfare		0	0	**(3,288)**	(3,288)		
Housing		0	0	**(18,296)**	(18,296)		▲
Community Amenities		0	0	**(45,394)**	(45,394)		▲
Recreation and Culture		0	0	**(72,210)**	(72,210)		▲
Transport		0	0	**(74,104)**	(74,104)		▲
Economic Services		0	0	**(21,184)**	(21,184)		▲
Other Property and Services		0	0	**(73,286)**	(73,286)		▲
Total Operating Expenditure		0	0	**(448,269)**	(448,269)		▼
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		0	0	**0**	0		
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	0	0	**0**	0		
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0	0	**0**	0		
Adjust Rounding		0	0				
Net Cash from Operations		**0**	**0**	**404,330**	**404,330**		
Capital Revenues							
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	0	0	**0**	0		
Total Capital Revenues		0	0	**0**	0		
Capital Expenses							
Land and Buildings	13	0	0	(7,996)	(7,996)		
Infrastructure - Roads	13	0	0	(13,520)	(13,520)		▲
Infrastructure -Other	13	0	0	0	0		
Plant and Equipment	13	0	0	0	0		
Furniture and Equipment	13	0	0	(6,600)	(6,600)		
Total Capital Expenditure		0	0	**(28,116)**	(28,116)		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		**0**	**0**	**(28,116)**	**(28,116)**		
Financing							
Transfer from Reserves	7	0	0	**0**	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	0	0	**0**	0		
Transfer to Reserves	7	0	0	**0**	0		
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		**0**	**0**	**376,214**	**376,214**		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3		**0**	**1,713,241**	**1,713,241**		▲
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**0**	**0**	**2,089,455**	**2,089,455**		

Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.
Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
(By Nature or Type)
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

	Note	Amended Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
Operating Revenues		$	$	$	$	%	
Rates	9	0	0	**0**	0		
Rates excluding General Rates	9	0	0	**0**			
Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	0	0	**213,626**	213,626		▲
Fees and Charges		0	0	**30,934**	30,934		▲
Interest Earnings		0	0	**9**	9		
Other Revenue		0	0	**0**	0		
Profit on Disposal of Assets	8	0	0	**0**	0		
Total Operating Revenue		0	0	**244,569**	244,569		▲
Operating Expense							
Employee Costs		0	0	**140,859**	(140,859)		▼
Materials and Contracts		0	0	**153,015**	(153,015)		▼
Utility Charges		0	0	**15,106**	(15,106)		▼
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		0	0	**0**	0		
Interest Expenses		0	0	**200**	200		
Insurance Expenses		0	0	**133,663**	(133,663)		▼
Other Expenditure		0	0	**5,827**	(5,827)		
Loss on Disposal of Assets	8	0	0	**0**	0		
Total Operating Expenditure		0	0	**448,269**	(448,269)		▼
Funding Balance Adjustments							
Add back Depreciation		0	0	**0**	0		
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	8	0	0	**0**	0		
Adjust Provisions and Accruals		0			0		
Adjust Rounding		0	0	**0**			
Net Cash from Operations		**0**	**0**	**203,699**	**(203,699)**		
Capital Revenues							
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	11	0	0	**608,029**	608,029		▲
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	8	0	0	**0**	0		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		0	0	**0**	0		
Total Capital Revenues		0	0	**608,029**	608,029		
Capital Expenses							
Land and Buildings	13	0	0	**7,996**	(7,996)		
Infrastructure - Roads	13	0	0	**13,520**	(13,520)		▼
Infrastructure - Drainage	13	0	0	**0**	0		
Plant and Equipment	13	0	0	**0**	0		
Furniture and Equipment	13	0	0	**6,600**	(6,600)		
Total Capital Expenditure		0	0	**28,116**	(28,116)		
Net Cash from Capital Activities		**0**	**0**	**579,913**	**579,913**		
Financing							
Transfer from Reserves	7	0	0	**0**	0		
Repayment of Debentures	10	0	0	**0**	0		
Transfer to Reserves	7	0	0	**0**	0		
Net Cash from Financing Activities		**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		
Net Operations, Capital and Financing		**0**	**0**	**376,214**	**376,214**		
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**0**	**0**	**1,713,241**	**1,713,241**		▲
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3	**0**	**0**	**2,089,455**	**2,089,455**		

Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.
Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

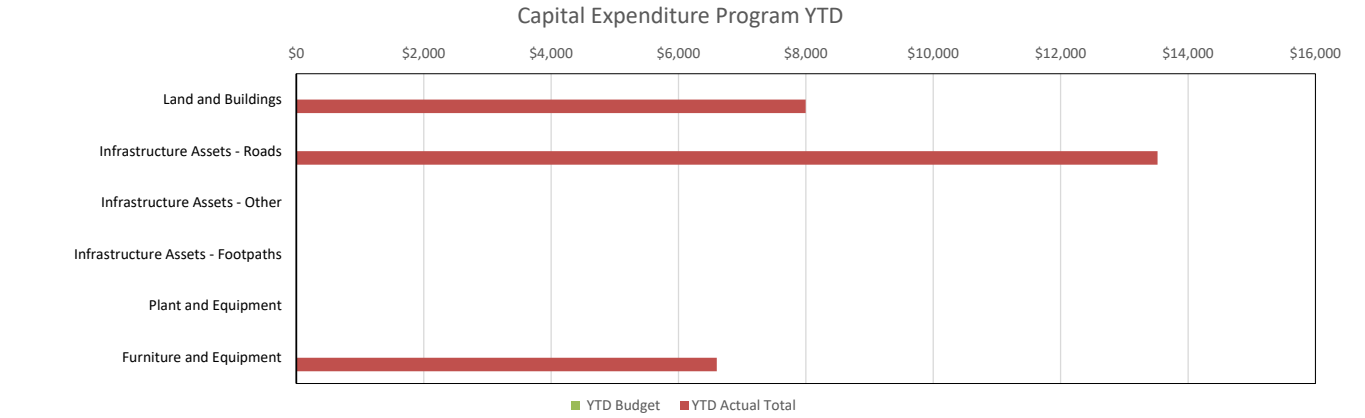
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS AND CAPITAL FUNDING
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Capital Acquisitions	Note	YTD Actual New /Upgrade (a)	YTD Actual (Renewal Expenditure) (b)	YTD Actual Total (c) = (a)+(b)	YTD Budget (d)	YTD 31 07 2024 Amended Annual Budget	Variance (d) - (c)
		$	$	$	$	$	$
Land and Buildings	13	7,996	0	7,996	0	0	7,996
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	13		13,520	13,520	0	0	13,520
Infrastructure Assets - Other	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant and Equipment	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Furniture and Equipment	13	6,600	0	6,600	0	0	6,600
Capital Expenditure Totals		14,596	13,520	28,116	0	0	28,116

Funded By:

Capital Grants and Contributions			0	2,179,214	0	
Borrowings	0	0	0	0	0	
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	0	0	0	0	0	
Own Source Funding - Cash Backed Reserves			0		0	
Total Own Source Funding - Cash Backed Reserves	0	0			0	
Own Source Funding - Operations			0	(2,179,214)	0	
Capital Funding Total	0	0	0	0	0	



SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Accounting

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.
that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(b) The Local Government Reporting Entity

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this statement.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 12.

(c) Rounding Off Figures

All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Rates, Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

(e) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable.
The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(g) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.

(h) Inventories

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs until completion of development. Finance costs and holding charges incurred after development is completed are expensed.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss at the time of signing an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards, and effective control over the land, are passed on to the buyer at this point.

Land held for sale is classified as current except where it is held as non-current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

(i) Fixed Assets

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead.

Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Depreciation of Non-Current Assets

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects the consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in those assets.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis, using rates which are reviewed each reporting period. Major depreciation rates and periods are:

Buildings	30 to 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Roads	20 to 50 years
Footpaths	20 years
Sewerage Piping	100 years
Water Supply Piping and Drainage Systems	75 years
Infrastructure - Parks & Ovals	30 to 50 years

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Council becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

(l) Employee Benefits

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits)
The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Shire has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Shire expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

(ii) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)
The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the project unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Interest-bearing Loans and Borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Council has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. Where this is the case, they are capitalised as part of the cost of the particular asset.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one of item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

(o) Current and Non-Current Classification

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Nature or Type Classifications

Rates
All rates levied under the Local Government Act 1995. Includes general, differential, specific area rates, minimum rates, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts offered. Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears and service charges.

Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Refer to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions
Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

Profit on Asset Disposal
Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments.
Losses are disclosed under the expenditure classifications.

Fees and Charges
Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

Service Charges
Service charges imposed under Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995. Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 identifies the These are television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Interest Earnings
Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

Other Revenue / Income
Other revenue, which can not be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

Employee Costs
All costs associate with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.

Materials and Contracts
All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water, etc.)
Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water. Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Nature or Type Classifications (Continued)

Insurance
All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

Loss on asset disposal
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

Depreciation on non-current assets
Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

Interest expenses
Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

Other expenditure
Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or levies including WA Fire Brigade Levy and State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

(r) Statement of Objectives

Council has adopted a 'Plan for the future' comprising a Strategic Community Plan and Corporate Business Plan to provide the long term community vision, aspirations and objectives.

Based upon feedback received from the community the vision of the Shire is:

A Collaborative Council, dedicated to maintaining and developing our community assets for the benefit of our residents whilst supporting a strong community, vibrant economy, successful businesses and a sound environment

The Strategic Community Plan defines the key objectives of the Shire as:
(1) Social – This theme describes the social aspects of life in the Shire incorporating community safety, recreation and leisure, as well as arts, culture and heritage.
(2) Environmental – This theme relates to valuing the environment, including natural resource management; sustainable land use, waste management, and recycling.
(3) Economic – This theme describes infrastructure planning, transport infrastructure, facilities and services a nd asset management.and inclusive community engagement
(4) Civic leadership – This theme describes how the Shire embraces a culture of leadership, customer service .

Council operations as disclosed in this statement encompass the following service orientated activities/programs:

(s) GOVERNANCE
Expenses associated with provision of services to members of council and elections. Also included are costs associated with computer operations, corporate accounting, corporate records and asset management. Costs reported as administrative expenses are redistributed in accordance with the principle of activity based costing (ABC).

GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING
Rates and associated revenues, general purpose government grants, interest revenue and other miscellaneous revenues such as commission on Police Licensing. The costs associated with raising the above mentioned revenues, eg. Valuation expenses, debt collection and overheads.

LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY
Enforcement of Local Laws, fire prevention, animal control and provision of ranger services.

HEALTH
Health inspection services, food quality control, mosquito control and contributions towards provision of medical health services.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Reporting Programs (Continued)

HOUSING
Provision and maintenance of rented housing accommodation for pensioners and employees.

COMMUNITY AMENITIES
Sanitation, sewerage, stormwater drainage, protection of the environment, public conveniences, cemeteries and town planning.

RECREATION AND CULTURE
Parks, gardens and recreation reserves, library services, swimming facilities, walk trails, public halls and Community Centre.

TRANSPORT
Construction and maintenance of roads, footpaths, drainage works, parking facilities, traffic control, depot operations, plant purchase and cleaning of streets.

ECONOMIC SERVICES
Tourism, community development, pest control, building services, caravan parks and private works.

OTHER PROPERTY & SERVICES
Plant works, plant overheads and stock of materials.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL ACTIVITY STATEMENT
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

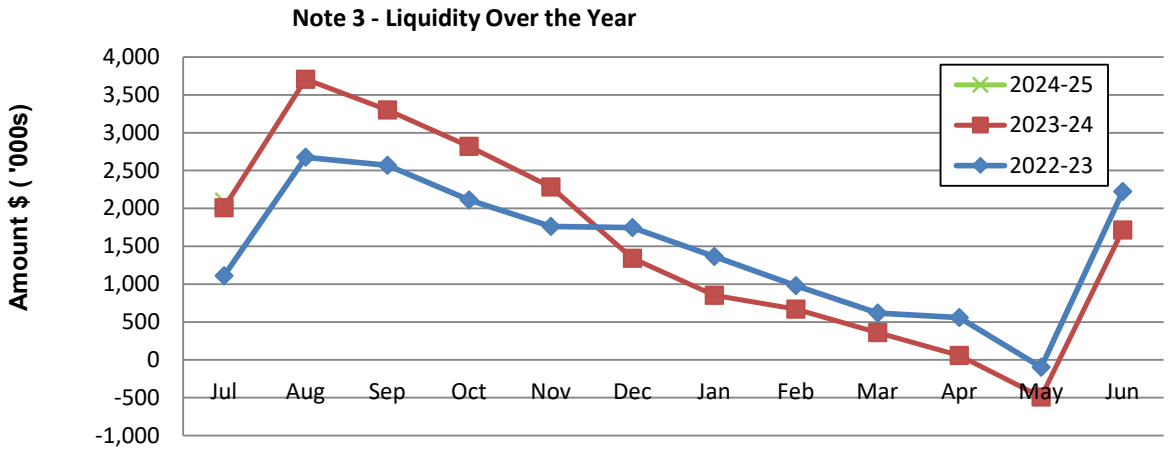
Note 2: EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

Reporting Program	Var. $	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Operating Revenues	$	%			
Governance	0				
General Purpose Funding - Other	349				
Law, Order and Public Safety	16,853		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Health	0				
Education and Welfare	0				
Housing	8,483				
Community Amenities	4,110				
Recreation and Culture	80				
Transport	806,103		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Economic Services	4,673				
Other Property and Services	11,948		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
			▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Operating Expense					
Governance	(98,393)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
General Purpose Funding	(10,251)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Law, Order and Public Safety	(30,293)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Health	(1,571)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Education and Welfare	(3,288)				
Housing	(18,296)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Community Amenities	(45,394)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Recreation and Culture	(72,210)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Transport	(74,104)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Economic Services	(21,184)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Other Property and Services	(73,286)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Capital Revenues					
Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	608,029		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	0				
Capital Expenses					
Land and Buildings	(7,996)				
Infrastructure - Roads	(13,520)		▲		Budget not set and depreciation not run
Infrastructure - Other	0				
Infrastructure - Footpaths	0				
Plant and Equipment	0				
Furniture and Equipment	(6,600)				
Financing					
Loan Principal	0				

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Note 3: NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION

	Note	YTD 31 Jul 2024	30 June 2023	YTD 31 Jul 2023
		Positive=Surplus (Negative=Deficit)		
		$	$	$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted	4	2,418,214	2,053,762	3,054,752
Cash Restricted	4	3,239,614	3,252,949	2,824,404
Receivables - Rates	6	17,658	20,237	157,827
Receivables -Other	6	52,779	24,809	5,929
Interest / ATO Receivable/Trust		32,982	17,594	25,304
		5,761,248	5,369,352	6,068,216
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		- 88,052	(58,836)	(210,020)
Contract Liabilities		- 145,127	(145,127)	(853,441)
Provisions		- 199,000	(199,200)	(227,654)
		- 432,178	(403,162)	(1,291,116)
Less: Cash Reserves	7	- 3,239,614	(3,252,949)	(2,824,404)
Net Current Funding Position		**2,089,455**	**1,713,241**	**1,952,696**



Comments - Net Current Funding Position

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Note 4: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

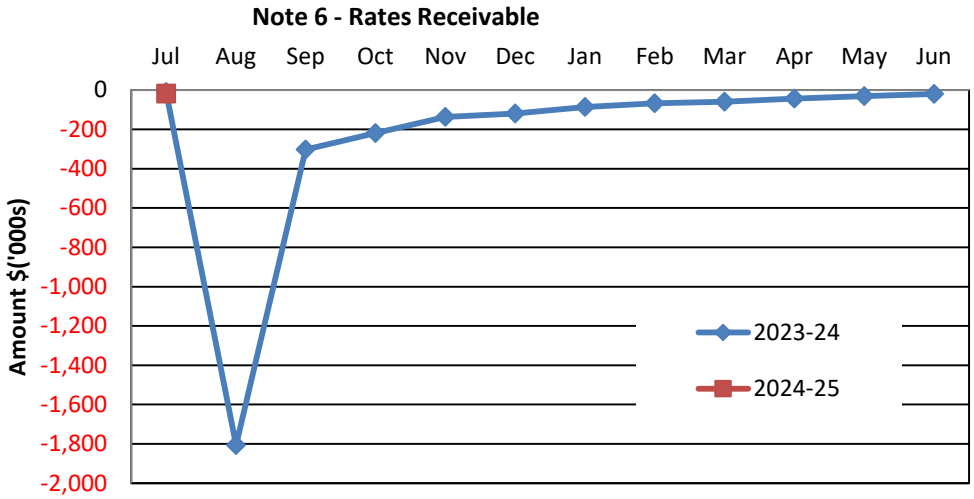
	Interest Rate	Unrestricted $	Restricted $	Trust $	Total Amount $	Institution	Maturity Date
(a) **Cash Deposits**							
Municipal Account	0.00%	1,337,927			1,337,927	ANZ	At Call
Reserve Bank Account	0.00%		3,239,614		3,239,614	ANZ	At Call
Trust Bank Account	0.00%			79,413	79,413	ANZ	At Call
Cash On Hand	Nil	700.00			700	N/A	On Hand
(b) **Term Deposits**							
Municipal							
Municipal					0		
Municipal					0		
Municipal	4.80%	1,079,095			1,079,095	WA Treasury	At Call
Reserve	0.40%				0		
Trust	0.40%				0		
Total		2,417,722	3,239,614	79,413	5,736,750		

Comments/Notes - Investments

Note 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables - Rates Receivable

	YTD 31 Jul 2024	30 June 2024
	$	$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	20,238	16,420
Levied this year		1,753,996
Less Collections to date	(2,580)	(1,750,178)
Equals Current Outstanding	**17,658**	**20,238**
Net Rates Collectable	**17,658**	**20,238**
% Collected	12.75%	98.86%

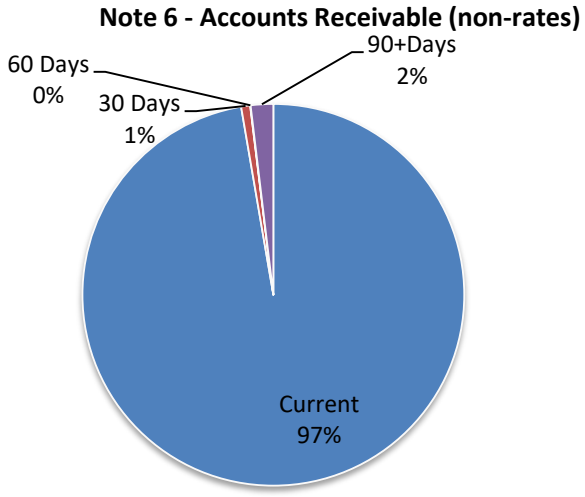


Comments/Notes - Receivables Rates

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+Days
	$	$	$	$
Receivables - General	51,352	403	19	1,006

Total Receivables General Outstanding **52,779.15**

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)



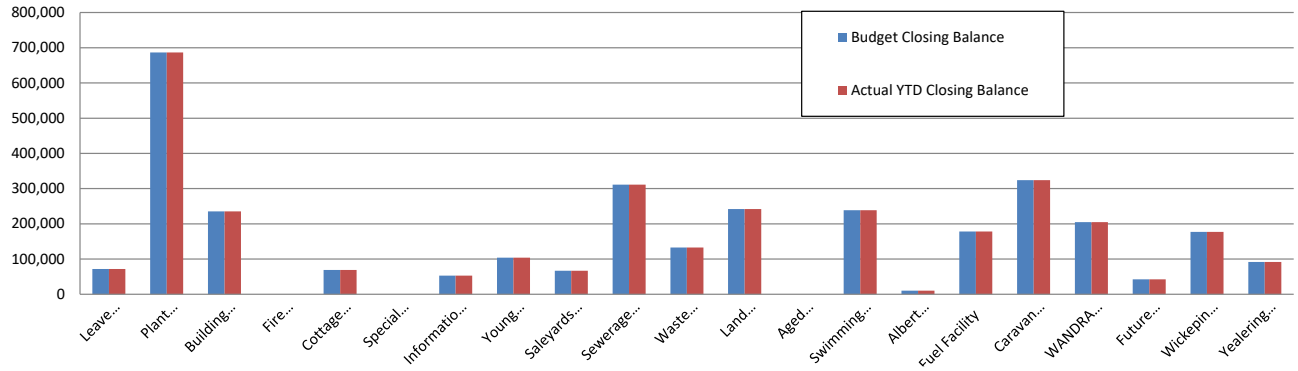
Comments/Notes - Receivables General

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Note 7: Cash Backed Reserve

2024-25 Name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Transfer out Reference	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		$	$
Leave Reserve	71,838								71,838	71,838
Plant Replacement Reserve	686,601								686,601	686,601
Building Reserve	235,343								235,343	235,343
Fire Fighting Reserve	0									0
Cottage Homes Reserve	68,851								68,851	68,851
Special Events Reserve	0									0
Information Technology	52,995								52,995	52,995
Young Singles Accommodation Reserve	103,812								103,812	103,812
Saleyards Reserve	66,719								66,719	66,719
Sewerage Reserve	311,278								311,278	311,278
Waste Management Reserve	132,786								132,786	132,786
Land Development Reserve	241,979								241,979	241,979
Aged Persons Accommodation Reserve	0									0
Swimming Pool Reserve	238,740								238,740	238,740
Albert Facey Homestead Reserve	10,254								10,254	10,254
Fuel Facility	178,263								178,263	178,263
Caravan Park & Accommodation Reserve	324,230								324,230	324,230
WANDRA events & Emergency Repairs Reserve	205,029								205,029	205,029
Future Projects Rerserve	42,424								42,424	42,424
Wickepin Bowling Greens - Replacement	176,888								176,888	176,888
Yealering Bowling Green - Replacement	91,583								91,583	91,583
	3,239,614	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**		**3,239,614**	**3,239,614**

Note 7 - Year To Date Reserve Balance to End of Year Estimate



SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Note 8 CAPITAL DISPOSALS

Actual YTD Profit/(Loss) of Asset Disposal					Amended Current Budget YTD 31 07 2024		
Cost	Accum Depr	Proceeds	Profit (Loss)		Amended Annual Budget Profit/(Loss)	Actual Profit/(Loss)	Variance
$	$	$	$		$	$	$
				Plant and Equipment			
			0	Truck		0	0
			0	Mechanics Ute		0	0
			0	Bus		0	0
			0	MWS Ute		0	0
			0	Ceo Vehicle 4X4 Wagon (1) Renew		0	0
			0	Ceo Vehicle 4X4 Wagon (2) - Renew		0	0
			0			0	0
			0			0	0
	.						
0	**0**	**0**	**0**		**0**	**0.00**	**0**

Comments - Capital Disposal/Replacements

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Note 9: RATING INFORMATION RATE TYPE	Rate in $	Number of Properties	Rateable Value $	Rate Revenue $	Interim Rates $	Back Rates $	Total Revenue $	Amended Budget Rate Revenue $	Amended Budget Interim Rate $	Amended Budget Back Rate $	Amended Budget Total Revenue $
Differential General Rate											
GRV		145				0	0				
UV		272					0				
Mining UV		5					0				
Sub-Totals		422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minimum Payment	**Minimum $**										
GRV		115					0				
UV		25					0				
Mining UV		7									
Sub-Totals		147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							0				0
Ex Gratia Rates							0				
Discount							0				0
Rates Writeoffs							0				0
Amount from General Rates							**0**				
Specified Area Rates											
Totals							**0**				**0**

Comments - Rating Information

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

10. INFORMATION ON BORROWINGS
(a) Debenture Repayments

Particulars	Principal 1-Jul-23	New Loans	Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments		
			Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Actual $	Budget $	Loan Completion Date
Loan 103 -Staff House	269,509			40,407		269,509		2,426	2/12/2030
	269,509	0	0	40,407	0	269,509	0	2,426	

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

(b) New Debentures

No new debentures were raised during the reporting period.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Note 11: GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Program/Details GL	Grant Provider	Approval	2024-25 Budget	Variations Additions (Deletions)	Operating	Capital	Recoup Status Received	Recoup Status Not Received
		(Y/N)	$	$	$	$	$	$
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING								
Grants Commission - General	WALGGC	Y		0	0	0	0	0
Grants Commission - Roads	WALGGC	Y		0	0	0	0	0
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY								
DFES Grant - Operating Bush Fire Brigade	DFES	Y	67,360	0	67,360	0	16,840	50,520
RECREATION AND CULTURE	From							
	LRCI Stage 3	Y	181,943			181,943		181,943
	LRCI Stage 4	Y	229,513			229,513		229,513
	LRCI Stage 4- CONTRACT	Y	145,127			145,127		145,127
	EV Charger	Y	20,000			20,000		20,000
	CNLP Grant	Y	14,309			14,309		14,309
TRANSPORT								
Roads To Recovery Grant - Cap	Roads to Recovery	Y	575,629	0	0	575,629	0	575,629
WSFN Grant	WSFN	Y	1,027,002	0	0	1,027,002	383,710	643,292
WSFN Grant	WSFN	N					33,516	(33,516)
RRG Grants - Capital Projects	Regional Road Group	Y	480,000	0		480,000	190,803	289,197
Direct Grant - Maintenance	Dept. of Transport		196,786		196,786		196,786	(196,786)
TOTALS			**2,937,669**	**0**	**264,146**	**2,673,523**	**821,655**	**1,919,228**

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Note 12: TRUST FUND

Funds held at balance date over which the Shire has no control and which are not included in this statement are as follows:

Description	Opening Balance 1 Jul 24	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31-Jul-24
	$	$	$	$
Housing Bonds	0	0	0	**0**
Master Key Deposits	492	1,260	-252	**1,500**
Nomination Deposits	0	0	0	**0**
Building and BCITF	185	0	-123	**62**
Cat/Dog Trap Hire	0	0	0	**0**
WDSC Replacement Greens	0	0	0	**0**
Wickepin Community Harvest Fund	76,903	0	0	**76,903**
Miscellaneous Trust	2,449	0	0	**2,449**
Yealering Bowling Club Greens	0	0	0	**0**
Licensing		24,620	-24,620	**0**
	80,029	**25,880**	**-24,995**	**80,913**

Level of Completion Indicators

0% ○
20% ○
40% ○
60% ◉
80% ○
100% ●

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

For the Period Ended 31 July 2024

Note 13: CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

			31/07/2024				
	Infrastructure Assets		Annual Budget	Amended YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over	Strategic Reference / Comment
	Land & Buildings						
	Housing						
	Housing Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Community Amenities						
○	Gazebo (Playgroup)		0	0	0.00		C/Fwd
	Community Amenities Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Recreation and Culture						
○	Swimming Pool - Renew Pump Shed Roof	XSP7	0	0	1,772.50	(1,773)	C/fwd
○	Lake Yealering Foreshore Ablutions	LYFA2	0	0	1,624.08	(1,624)	C/fwd
○	Wickepin Community Centre - Change Rooms- LRCI Phase 4	XCC1	0	0	4,599.00	(4,599)	
○	Wickepjn Swimming Pool- Disable Toilet- LRCI Phase 4	XSP6	0	0	0.00	0	C/Fwd
○	Yealering Hall		0	0	0.00	0	C/fwd
	Recreation And Culture Total		**0**	**0**	**7,995.58**	**(7,996)**	
	Transport						
○	Public Works Dept (Old He Shed She Shed)	LPWC	0	0	0.00	0	
	Transport Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Economic Services						
○	Caravan Park Caretakers Fencing		0	0	0.00	0	
	Transport Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Land and Buildings Total		0	0	7,995.58	(7,996)	
	Footpaths						
	Transport						
○	Footpaths	LFP1				0	
	Transport Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Footpaths Total		0	0	0.00	0	
	Furniture & Equipment						
	Governance						
○	Various Locations - New CCTV System	XCTV	0	0	6,600.00	(6,600)	
	Governance Total		**0**	**0**	**6,600.00**	**(6,600)**	
	Furniture & Office Equip. Total		0	0	6,600.00	(6,600)	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles						
	Governance						
○	Ceo Vehicle 4X4 Wagon (1) Renew	XCEO1	0	0	0.00		
○	Ceo Vehicle 4X4 Wagon (2) - Renew	XCEO2	0	0	0.00	0	
	Governance Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Transport						
○	Truck		0	0	0.00	0	
○	Mechanics Ute		0	0	0.00	0	
○	Bus		0	0	0.00	0	
○	MWS Ute						
	Transport Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
○	**Economic Services**						
○	Saleyards (eID Panels)					0	
	Economic Services Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Plant , Equip. & Vehicles Total		0	0	0.00	0	
	Infrastructure Other						
	Recreation and Culture						
○	Harrismsith Community Centre Playground- LRCI Phase 4	XHC1	0	0	0.00		
○	Yealering Niche Wall		0	0	0.00	0	
○	Solar Panels		0	0	0.00	0	
○	Tennis Lights		0	0	0.00	0	
	Recreation and Culture Total (CNLP)		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Economic Services						
○	Saleyards Dust Suppression		0	0	0.00		
	Economic Services Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Infrastructure Other Total		0	0	0.00	0	
	Roads						
	Transport Regional Road Group						
○	Wickepin Pingelly Road	RG001	0	0	0.00	0	
○	Wickepin-Corrigin Rd	RG003	0	0	13,520.00	(13,520)	
○	Rabbit Proof Fence Road - WSFN)	WSB50	0	0	0.00	0	
	Regional Road Group Total		**0**	**0**	**13,520.00**	**(13,520)**	
	Transport Roads to Recovery						
○	Yilliminning Road	R2R004	0	0	0.00	0	
	Roads to Recovery Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Council Resources Construction						
○	Harrsimth Layby - LRCI Phase 4	XH15	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Toolibin Layby (LRCI - Phase 4)						
	Council Resources Construction Total		**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0**	
	Roads Total		0	0	13,520.00	(13,520.00)	
○	**Capital Expenditure Total**		0	0	28,115.58	(28,116)	

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

ANNUAL BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement of Comprehensive Income	2
Statement of Cash Flows	3
Statement of Financial Activity	4
Index of Notes to the Budget	5
Schedule of Fees and Charges	27

SHIRE'S VISION

A collaborative Council, dedicated to maintaining and developing our community assets for the benefit of our residents whilst supporting a strong community,a vibrant economy, successful businesses and a sound environment

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
Revenue		$	$	$
Rates	2(a)	1,640,841	1,562,784	1,566,800
Grants, subsidies and contributions		578,228	1,905,291	221,600
Fees and charges	15	484,168	872,156	469,700
Interest revenue	9(a)	128,500	86,657	105,500
Other revenue		0	45,121	255,700
		2,831,737	4,472,009	2,619,300
Expenses				
Employee costs		(1,582,760)	(1,615,988)	(1,594,800)
Materials and contracts		(1,634,751)	(1,534,851)	(1,919,633)
Utility charges		(271,155)	(226,192)	(231,600)
Depreciation	6	(4,780,500)	(4,848,503)	(4,785,500)
Finance costs	9(c)	(2,706)	(2,803)	(2,800)
Insurance		(253,645)	(243,994)	(255,700)
Other expenditure		(24,000)	(48,378)	(32,500)
		(8,549,517)	(8,520,709)	(8,822,533)
		(5,717,780)	(4,048,700)	(6,203,233)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,611,248	2,169,422	2,655,900
Profit on asset disposals	5	77,533	80,997	34,400
Loss on asset disposals	5	(959)	(10,046)	(6,200)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		0	1,261	0
		2,687,822	2,241,634	2,684,100
Net result for the period		**(3,029,958)**	**(1,807,066)**	**(3,519,133)**
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
Changes in asset revaluation surplus		0	0	0
Share of comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method		0	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the period		**0**	**0**	**0**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**(3,029,958)**	**(1,807,066)**	**(3,519,133)**

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
Receipts		$	$	$
Rates		1,640,841	1,560,640	1,566,800
Grants, subsidies and contributions		433,101	1,783,842	(271,992)
Fees and charges		484,168	872,156	469,700
Interest revenue		128,500	86,657	105,500
Goods and services tax received		0	26,646	0
Other revenue		0	45,121	255,700
		2,686,610	4,375,062	2,125,708
Payments				
Employee costs		(1,582,760)	(1,616,889)	(1,594,200)
Materials and contracts		(1,634,751)	(1,896,035)	(1,920,233)
Utility charges		(271,155)	(226,192)	(231,600)
Finance costs		(2,706)	(2,991)	(2,800)
Insurance paid		(253,645)	(243,994)	(255,700)
Other expenditure		(24,000)	(48,378)	(32,500)
		(3,769,017)	(4,034,479)	(4,037,033)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4	(1,082,407)	340,583	(1,911,325)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	5(a)	(1,136,494)	(1,046,809)	(1,274,500)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	5(b)	(2,697,413)	(2,348,865)	(1,998,600)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,611,248	2,169,422	2,655,900
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5(a)	280,549	279,324	253,000
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(942,110)	(946,928)	(364,200)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings	7(a)	(40,407)	(40,031)	(40,000)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(40,407)	(40,031)	(40,000)
Net (decrease) in cash held		(2,064,924)	(646,376)	(2,315,525)
Cash at beginning of year		5,372,913	6,019,288	5,678,158
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	**3,307,989**	**5,372,912**	**3,362,633**

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
Revenue from operating activities		$	$	$
General rates	2(a)(i)	1,625,579	1,548,263	1,552,400
Rates excluding general rates	2(a)	15,262	14,521	14,400
Grants, subsidies and contributions		578,228	1,905,291	221,600
Fees and charges	15	484,168	872,156	469,700
Interest revenue	9(a)	128,500	86,657	105,500
Other revenue		0	45,121	255,700
Profit on asset disposals	5	77,533	80,997	34,400
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		0	1,261	0
		2,909,270	4,554,267	2,653,700
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs		(1,582,760)	(1,615,988)	(1,594,800)
Materials and contracts		(1,634,751)	(1,534,851)	(1,919,633)
Utility charges		(271,155)	(226,192)	(231,600)
Depreciation	6	(4,780,500)	(4,848,503)	(4,785,500)
Finance costs	9(c)	(2,706)	(2,803)	(2,800)
Insurance		(253,645)	(243,994)	(255,700)
Other expenditure		(24,000)	(48,378)	(32,500)
Loss on asset disposals	5	(959)	(10,046)	(6,200)
		(8,550,476)	(8,530,755)	(8,828,733)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	3(c)	4,849,053	4,776,291	4,686,200
Amount attributable to operating activities		**(792,153)**	**799,803**	**(1,488,833)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		2,611,248	2,169,422	2,655,900
Proceeds from disposal of assets	5	280,549	279,324	253,000
		2,891,797	2,448,746	2,908,900
Outflows from investing activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment	5(a)	(1,136,494)	(1,046,809)	(1,274,500)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	5(b)	(2,697,413)	(2,348,865)	(1,998,600)
		(3,833,907)	(3,395,674)	(3,273,100)
Amount attributable to investing activities		**(942,110)**	**(946,928)**	**(364,200)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	8(a)	117,000	41,972	113,100
		117,000	41,972	113,100
Outflows from financing activities				
Repayment of borrowings	7(a)	(40,407)	(40,031)	(40,000)
Transfers to reserve accounts	8(a)	(126,918)	(431,290)	(569,300)
		(167,325)	(471,321)	(609,300)
Amount attributable to financing activities		**(50,325)**	**(429,349)**	**(496,200)**
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT				
Surplus at the start of the financial year	3	1,784,588	2,361,062	2,349,233
Amount attributable to operating activities		(792,153)	799,803	(1,488,833)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(942,110)	(946,928)	(364,200)
Amount attributable to financing activities		(50,325)	(429,349)	(496,200)
Surplus/(deficit) remaining after the imposition of general rates	3	**0**	**1,784,588**	**0**

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025
INDEX OF NOTES TO THE BUDGET

Note 1	Basis of Preparation	6
Note 2	Rates and Service Charges	7
Note 3	Net Current Assets	10
Note 4	Reconciliation of cash	13
Note 5	Property, Plant and Equipment	14
Note 6	Depreciation	15
Note 7	Borrowings	16
Note 8	Reserve Accounts	18
Note 9	Other Information	19
Note 10	Elected Members Remuneration	20
Note 11	Major Land Transactions	21
Note 12	Trust Funds	22
Note 13	Revenue and Expenditure	23
Note 14	Program Information	25
Note 15	Fees and Charges	26

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The annual budget is a forward looking document and has been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements
Section 6.4(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* read with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* prescribe that the annual budget be prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied where no inconsistencies exist.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost, and is considered a zero cost concessionary lease. All right-of-use assets under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value, except for vested improvements on concessionary land leases such as roads, buildings or other infrastructure which continue to be reported at fair value, as opposed to the vested land which is measured at zero cost. The measurement of vested improvements at fair value is a departure from *AASB 16* which would have required the Shire to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

Accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this annual budget have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the annual budget has been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

The local government reporting entity
All funds through which the Shire controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this annual budget.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 12 to the annual budget.

2023/24 actual balances
Balances shown in this budget as 2023/24 Actual are estimates as forecast at the time of preparation of the annual budget and are subject to final adjustments.

Budget comparative figures
Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in the budget relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

Comparative figures
Where required, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Rounding off figures
All figures shown in this statement are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Statement of Cashflows
Investing and financing transactions that do not require the use of cash or cash equivalents shall be excluded from a statement of cash flows. Such transactions shall be disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements in a way that provides all the relevant information about these investing and financing activities.

Initial application of accounting standards
During the budget year, the below revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations are expected to be compiled, become mandatory and be applicable to its operations.
- *AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
- *AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
- *AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants*
- *AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Supplier Finance Arrangements*
- *AASB 2023-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Non-current Liabilities with Covenants: Tier 2*

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the annual budget.

- *AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities*, became mandatory during the budget year. Amendments to AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* impacts the future determination of fair value when revaluing assets using the cost approach. Timing of future revaluations is defined by regulation 17A of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*. Impacts of this pronouncement are yet to be quantified and are dependent on the timing of future revaluations of asset classes. No material impact is expected in relation to the 2024-25 statutory budget.

New accounting standards for application in future years
The following new accounting standards will have application to local government in future years:
- *AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
- *AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]*
- *AASB 2022-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector*
- *AASB 2023-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lack of Exchangeability*

It is not expected these standards will have an impact on the annual budget.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions
The preparation of the annual budget in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The balances, transactions and disclosures impacted by accounting estimates are as follows:
- estimated fair value of certain financial assets
- estimation of fair values of land and buildings and investment property
- impairment of financial assets
- estimation uncertainties and judgements made in relation to lease accounting
- estimated useful life of assets
- estimation of provisions
- estimation of fair value of leases

2. RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES

(a) Rating Information

Rate Description	Basis of valuation	Rate in	Number of properties	Rateable value	2024/25 Budgeted rate revenue	2024/25 Budgeted interim rates	2024/25 Budgeted total revenue	2023/24 Actual total revenue	2023/24 Budget total revenue
		$		$	$	$	$	$	$
(i) General rates									
GRV	Gross rental valuation	0.08281	152	1,558,092	129,021		129,021	120,113	118,416
UV	Unimproved valuation	0.00499	267	312,013,490	1,557,883	500	1,558,383	1,491,259	1,494,335
Total general rates			419	313,571,582	1,686,904	500	1,687,404	1,611,372	1,612,750
		Minimum							
(ii) Minimum payment		$							
GRV	Gross rental valuation	575	108	388,255	62,100		62,100	63,250	63,800
UV	Unimproved valuation	575	35	2,674,340	20,125		20,125	17,600	15,950
Total minimum payments			143	3,062,595	82,225	0	82,225	80,850	79,750
Total general rates and minimum payments			562	316,634,177	1,769,129	500	1,769,629	1,692,222	1,692,500
(iv) Ex-gratia rates									
CBH					15,262		15,262	14,521	14,400
					1,784,391	500	1,784,891	1,706,743	1,706,900
Discounts (Refer note 2(d))							(144,000)	(143,897)	(140,000)
Concessions (Refer note 2(e))							(50)	(62)	(100)
Total rates					1,784,391	500	1,640,841	1,562,784	1,566,800

The Shire did not raise specified area rates for the year ended 30th June 2025.

All rateable properties within the district used predominately for non-rural purposes are rated according to their Gross Rental Valuation (GRV), all other properties are rated according to their Unimproved Valuation (UV).

The general rates detailed for the 2024/25 financial year have been determined by Council on the basis of raising the revenue required to meet the estimated deficiency between the total estimated expenditure proposed in the budget and the estimated revenue to be received from all sources other than general rates and also considering the extent of any increase in rating over the level adopted in the previous year.

The minimum rates have been determined by Council on the basis that all ratepayers must make a reasonable contribution to the cost of local government services/facilities.

2. RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED)

(b) Interest Charges and Instalments - Rates and Service Charges

The following instalment options are available to ratepayers for the payment of rates and service charges.

Instalment options	Date due	Instalment plan admin charge	Instalment plan interest rate	Unpaid rates interest rates
		$	%	%
Option one				
Single full payment				7.0%
Option three				
First instalment			5.5%	7.0%
Second instalment			5.5%	7.0%
Third instalment			5.5%	7.0%
Fourth instalment			5.5%	7.0%

	2024/25 Budget revenue	2023/24 Actual revenue	2023/24 Budget revenue
	$	$	$
Unpaid rates and service charge interest earned	3,500	4,682	3,500
	3,500	4,682	3,500

2. RATES AND SERVICE CHARGES (CONTINUED)

(c) Service Charges

The Shire did not raise service charges for the year ended 30th June 2025.

(d) Early payment discounts

Rate, fee or charge to which discount is granted	Type	Discount %	Discount ($)	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget	Circumstances in which discount is granted
				$	$	$	
Rate Discount	Rate	10.0%		144,000	143,897	140,000	Discount is granted to Ratepayers who pay rates in full within 35 days of date of issue of rates.
				144,000	143,897	140,000	

(e) Waivers or concessions

Rate, fee or charge to which the waiver or concession is granted	Type	Waiver/ Concession	Discount %	Discount ($)	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget	Circumstances in which the waiver or concession is granted	Objects and reasons of the waiver or concession
					$	$	$		
General Rates and Charges Waiver	Rate	Waiver			(50)	(62)	(100)	Rates balances less than $5.00	Write off small balances for administration efficiency.
					(50)	(62)	(100)		

3. NET CURRENT ASSETS

(a) Composition of estimated net current assets

	Note	2024/25 Budget 30 June 2025	2023/24 Actual 30 June 2024	2023/24 Budget 30 June 2024
Current assets		$	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,307,989	5,372,913	3,362,633
Receivables		84,071	84,071	335,589
		3,392,060	5,456,984	3,698,222
Less: current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		(160,494)	(160,494)	(192,722)
Contract liabilities		0	(145,127)	
Long term borrowings	7	(40,407)	(40,407)	(40,437)
Employee provisions		(199,000)	(199,000)	(199,000)
		(399,901)	(545,028)	(432,159)
Net current assets		2,992,159	4,911,956	3,266,063
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	3(b)	(2,992,159)	(3,127,368)	(3,266,063)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity		0	1,784,588	0

(b) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32* to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Cash - reserve accounts	8	(3,249,531)	(3,239,613)	(3,306,500)
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings		40,407	40,407	40,437
- Current portion of contract liability held in reserve		145,127		
- Current portion of employee benefit provisions held in reserve		71,838	71,838	
Total adjustments to net current assets		(2,992,159)	(3,127,368)	(3,266,063)

3. NET CURRENT ASSETS

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCE IN NET CURRENT ASSETS AND SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

Items excluded from calculation of budgeted deficiency

When calculating the budget deficiency for the purpose of Section 6.2 (2)(c) of the *Local Government Act 1995* the following amounts have been excluded as provided by *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 32* which will not fund the budgeted expenditure.

(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32.*

	Note	2024/25 Budget 30 June 2025	2023/24 Actual 30 June 2024	2023/24 Budget 30 June 2024
Adjustments to operating activities		$	$	$
Less: Profit on asset disposals	5	(77,533)	(80,997)	(34,400)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and loss			(1,261)	
Add: Loss on asset disposals	5	959	10,046	6,200
Add: Depreciation	6	4,780,500	4,848,503	4,785,500
Movement in current contract liabilities associated with restricted cash		145,127		
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
- Employee provisions		0	0	(71,100)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities		4,849,053	4,776,291	4,686,200

3. NET CURRENT ASSETS

(d) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION
The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Shire's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current or non-current based on the Shire's intentions to release for sale.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES
Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

PREPAID RATES
Prepaid rates are, until the taxable event has occurred (start of the next financial year), refundable at the request of the ratepayer. Rates received in advance are initially recognised as a financial liability. When the taxable event occurs, the financial liability is extinguished and the Shire recognises revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

INVENTORIES
General
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

SUPERANNUATION
The Shire contributes to a number of superannuation funds on behalf of employees. All funds to which the Shire contributes are defined contribution plans.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

CONTRACT LIABILITIES
Contract liabilities represent the Shire's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Shire has received consideration from the customer.

Contract liabilities represent obligations which are not yet satisfied. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the performance obligations in the contract are satisfied.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for grants, contributions, reimbursements, and goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value.

Trade receivables are held with the objective to collect the contractual cashflows and therefore the Shire measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Due to the short term nature of current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value. Non-current receivables are indexed to inflation, any difference between the face value and fair value is considered immaterial.

The Shire applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, rates receivable are separated from other trade receivables due to the difference in payment terms and security for rates receivable.

PROVISIONS
Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
Short-term employee benefits
Provision is made for the Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits. Short term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Shire's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the determination of the net current asset position.
The Shire's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the determination of the net current asset position.

Other long-term employee benefits
Long-term employee benefits provisions are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Shire's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Shire does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

4. RECONCILIATION OF CASH

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash and cash equivalents, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Estimated cash at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	Note	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
		$	$	$
Cash at bank and on hand		3,307,989	5,372,913	3,362,633
Total cash and cash equivalents		3,307,989	5,372,913	3,362,633
Held as				
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		58,458	2,133,300	56,133
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,249,531	3,239,613	3,306,500
	3(a)	3,307,989	5,372,913	3,362,633
Restrictions				
The following classes of assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:				
- Cash and cash equivalents		3,249,531	3,239,613	3,306,500
		3,249,531	3,239,613	3,306,500
The assets are restricted as a result of the specified purposes associated with the liabilities below:				
Reserve accounts	8	3,249,531	3,239,613	3,306,500
		3,249,531	3,239,613	3,306,500
Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net result				
Net result		(3,029,958)	(1,807,066)	(3,519,133)
Depreciation	6	4,780,500	4,848,503	4,785,500
(Profit)/loss on sale of asset	5	(76,574)	(70,951)	(28,200)
Adjustments to fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		0	(1,261)	0
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		0	251,518	
Increase/(decrease) in payables		0	(362,273)	
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		(145,127)	(348,465)	(493,592)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		(2,611,248)	(2,169,422)	(2,655,900)
Net cash from operating activities		(1,082,407)	340,583	(1,911,325)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICES

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks, other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in Note 3 - Net Current Assets.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST
The Shire classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:
- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cashflows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following assets are budgeted to be acquired and/or disposed of during the year.

	2024/25 Budget					2023/24 Actual					2023/24 Budget				
	Additions	Disposals - Net Book Value	Disposals - Sale Proceeds	Disposals - Profit	Disposals - Loss	Additions	Disposals - Net Book Value	Disposals - Sale Proceeds	Disposals - Profit	Disposals - Loss	Additions	Disposals - Net Book Value	Disposals - Sale Proceeds	Disposals - Profit	Disposals - Loss
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Buildings - non-specialised	317,017				0	523,196				0	692,500				0
Furniture and equipment	36,000				0	21,821				0	110,000				0
Plant and equipment	783,477	(203,975)	280,549	77,533	(959)	501,792	(208,373)	279,324	80,997	(10,046)	472,000	(224,800)	253,000	34,400	(6,200)
Total	1,136,494	(203,975)	280,549	77,533	(959)	1,046,809	(208,373)	279,324	80,997	(10,046)	1,274,500	(224,800)	253,000	34,400	(6,200)
(b) Infrastructure															
Infrastructure - roads	2,492,909				0	1,644,779				0	1,555,100				0
Infrastructure - footpaths	45,000				0					0					0
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	159,504				0	704,086				0	443,500				0
Total	2,697,413	0	0	0	0	2,348,865	0	0	0	0	1,998,600	0	0	0	0
Total	3,833,907	(203,975)	280,549	77,533	(959)	3,395,674	(208,373)	279,324	80,997	(10,046)	3,273,100	(224,800)	253,000	34,400	(6,200)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

RECOGNITION OF ASSETS
Assets for which the fair value as at the date of acquisition is under $5,000 are not recognised as an asset in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 17A (5)* . These assets are expensed immediately.

Where multiple individual low value assets are purchased together as part of a larger asset or collectively forming a larger asset exceeding the threshold, the individual assets are recognised as one asset and capitalised.

GAINS AND LOSSES ON DISPOSAL
Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in profit or loss in the period which they arise.

6. DEPRECIATION

	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
	$	$	$
By Class			
Buildings - non-specialised	290,000	297,869	280,000
Furniture and equipment	15,000	14,323	15,000
Plant and equipment	350,000	444,322	410,000
Infrastructure - roads	3,682,000	3,666,370	3,666,000
Infrastructure - footpaths	18,500	18,562	18,500
Infrastructure - Sewerage	8,000	7,883	8,000
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	377,000	361,094	350,000
Other infrastructure - Bridges	40,000	38,080	38,000
	4,780,500	4,848,503	4,785,500
By Program			
Governance	20,000	25,900	25,000
Law, order, public safety	77,000	59,813	77,000
Education and welfare		724	
Housing	40,000	43,983	40,000
Community amenities	50,000	55,272	50,000
Recreation and culture	527,000	541,484	527,000
Transport	4,000,500	4,011,906	4,000,500
Economic services	40,000	44,683	40,000
Other property and services	26,000	64,738	26,000
	4,780,500	4,848,503	4,785,500

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DEPRECIATION
The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings but excluding freehold land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Major depreciation periods used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Buildings - non-specialised	30 to 50 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure - roads	20 to 80 years
Infrastructure - footpaths	20 years
Infrastructure - Sewerage	80 years
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	10 to 60 Years
Other infrastructure - Bridges	60 Years

AMORTISATION
The depreciable amount of all intangible assets with a finite useful life, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the individual asset's useful life from the time the asset is held for use.

The assets residual value of intangible assets is considered to be zero and useful live and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

Amortisation is included within Depreciation on non-current assets in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

7. BORROWINGS

(a) Borrowing repayments

Movement in borrowings and interest between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

Purpose	Loan Number	Institution	Interest Rate	Budget Principal 1 July 2024	2024/25 Budget New Loans	2024/25 Budget Principal Repayments	Budget Principal outstanding 30 June 2025	2024/25 Budget Interest Repayments	Actual Principal 1 July 2023	2023/24 Actual New Loans	2023/24 Actual Principal Repayments	Actual Principal outstanding 30 June 2024	2023/24 Actual Interest Repayments	Budget Principal 1 July 2023	2023/24 Budget New Loans	2023/24 Budget Principal Repayments	Budget Principal outstanding 30 June 2024	2023/24 Budget Interest Repayments
				$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Staff Housing	103	WATC	0.91%	269,469		(40,407)	229,062	(2,426)	309,500		(40,031)	269,469	(2,742)	309,500		(40,000)	269,500	(2,800)
				269,469	0	(40,407)	229,062	(2,426)	309,500	0	(40,031)	269,469	(2,742)	309,500	0	(40,000)	269,500	(2,800)

All borrowing repayments, other than self supporting loans, will be financed by general purpose revenue.
The self supporting loan(s) repayment will be fully reimbursed.

7. BORROWINGS

(b) New borrowings - 2024/25

The Shire does not intend to undertake any new borrowings for the year ended 30th June 2025

(c) Unspent borrowings

The Shire had no unspent borrowing funds as at 30th June 2024 nor is it expected to have unspent borrowing funds as at 30th June 2025.

(d) Credit Facilities

	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
	$	$	$
Undrawn borrowing facilities credit standby arrangements			
Bank overdraft limit			
Bank overdraft at balance date			
Credit card limit	5,000	5,000	5,000
Credit card balance at balance date			
Total amount of credit unused	5,000	5,000	5,000
Loan facilities			
Loan facilities in use at balance date	229,062	269,469	269,500

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BORROWING COSTS
The Shire has elected to recognise borrowing costs as an expense when incurred regardless of how the borrowings are applied.

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature.
Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate.

8. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

(a) Reserve Accounts - Movement

	2024/25 Budget				2023/24 Actual				2023/24 Budget			
	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Transfer to	Transfer (from)	Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Restricted by council												
(a) Leave reserve	71,838	1,778		73,616	71,069	769		71,838	71,100		(71,100)	0
(b) Plant reserve	686,601	16,997	(105,000)	598,598	619,898	66,703		686,601	619,900	71,100		691,000
(c) Building reserves	235,343	5,968		241,311	232,817	2,526		235,343	232,800	4,200		237,000
(d) Fire Fighting reserve	0			0	23,063		(23,063)	0	23,100		(23,100)	0
(e) Cottage Homes Reserve	68,851	6,704		75,555	63,165	5,686		68,851	63,200	1,100		64,300
(f) Special Events Reserve	0			0	15,176		(15,176)	0	15,200		(15,200)	0
(g) Technology Reserve	52,995	1,312		54,307	52,428	567		52,995	52,400	900		53,300
(h) Young Singles Accommodation Reserve	103,812	7,570		111,382	102,701	1,111		103,812	102,700	1,800		104,500
(i) Saleyards Reserve	66,719	1,651	(12,000)	56,370	66,005	714		66,719	66,000	1,200		67,200
(j) Sewerage Reserve	311,278	12,705		323,983	302,999	8,279		311,278	303,000	5,400		308,400
(k) Waste Management Reserve	132,786	8,287		141,073	126,418	6,368		132,786	126,400	2,300		128,700
(l) Land Development Reserve	241,979	5,982		247,961	239,388	2,591		241,979	239,400	4,300		243,700
(m) Aged Persons Accommodation Reserve	0			0	3,733		(3,733)	0	3,700		(3,700)	0
(n) Swimming Pool Reserve	238,740	10,910		249,650	231,237	7,503		238,740	231,200	4,200		235,400
(o) Albert Facey Homestead Reserve	10,254	254		10,508	10,144	110		10,254	10,100	200		10,300
(p) Fuel Facility	178,263	4,369		182,632	164,759	13,504		178,263	164,800	3,000		167,800
(q) Caravan Park & Accommodation Reserve	324,230	8,058		332,288	322,021	2,209		324,230	322,000	5,800		327,800
(r) WANDRA events & Emergency Repairs Res	205,029	5,086		210,115	203,274	1,755		205,029	203,300	3,700		207,000
(s) Wickepin Bowling Green Asset Replacemen	176,888	4,182		181,070	0	176,888		176,888		169,800		169,800
(t) Yealering Bowling Green Asset Replacemer	91,583	2,029		93,612	0	91,583		91,583		82,400		82,400
(u) Future Project Reserve	42,424	23,076		65,500	0	42,424		42,424		207,900		207,900
	3,239,613	126,918	(117,000)	3,249,531	2,850,295	431,290	(41,972)	3,239,613	2,850,300	569,300	(113,100)	3,306,500

(b) Reserve Accounts - Purposes

In accordance with Council resolutions in relation to each reserve account, the purpose for which the reserves are set aside are as follows:

Reserve name	Anticipated date of use	Purpose of the reserve
(a) Leave reserve	Ongoing	to be used to fund annual and long service leave requirements
(b) Plant reserve	Ongoing	to be used for the purpose of road plant, machinery and equipment
(c) Building reserves	Ongoing	to be used for the construction and major maintenance of buildings
(d) Fire Fighting reserve	Closed	transferred to future projects
(e) Cottage Homes Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for the future maintenance and construction of Cottage Homes units
(f) Special Events Reserve	Closed	transferred to future projects
(g) Technology Reserve	Ongoing	purchase, upgrade or replacement of hardware as necessary
(h) Young Singles Accommodation Reserve	Ongoing	additional income over expenditure held for future repairs or improvements
(i) Saleyards Reserve	Ongoing	additional income over expenditure held for future repairs or improvements
(j) Sewerage Reserve	Ongoing	additional income over expenditure held for future repairs or improvements
(k) Waste Management Reserve	Ongoing	additional income over expenditure held for the future creation or maintenance of the refuse site
(l) Land Development Reserve	Ongoing	income received from the sale of the English House held for future development of the English Land
(m) Aged Persons Accommodation Reserve	Closed	transferred to Building Reserve
(n) Swimming Pool Reserve	Ongoing	to be used to fund major repairs or improvements at the Wickepin Swimming Pool
(o) Albert Facey Homestead Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for the refurbishment and future maintenance requirement of the Albert Facey Homestead
(p) Fuel Facility	Ongoing	to be used for future maintenance and upgrade of Wickepin Fuel Facility
(q) Caravan Park & Accommodation Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for the upgrade of caravan parks and accommodation units in the Wickepin Shire
(r) WANDRA events & Emergency Repairs Res	Ongoing	to be used in the event of emergency road repairs
(s) Wickepin Bowling Green Asset Replacemen	Ongoing	to be used for the replacement of the Wickepin Distrcit Sports club bowling greens
(t) Yealering Bowling Green Asset Replacemer	Ongoing	to be used for the replacement of the Yealering Bowling Club bowling greens
(u) Future Project Reserve	Ongoing	to be used for future projects

9. OTHER INFORMATION

The net result includes as revenues	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
	$	$	$
(a) Interest earnings			
Investments	125,000	81,976	102,000
Other interest revenue	3,500	4,682	3,500
	128,500	86,658	105,500

* The Shire has resolved to charge interest under section 6.13 for the late payment of any amount of money at 5%.

The net result includes as expenses			
(b) Auditors remuneration			
Audit services	35,000	26,500	30,000
Other services	7,000	7,300	5,000
	42,000	33,800	35,000
(c) Interest expenses (finance costs)			
Borrowings (refer Note 7(a))	2,426	2,742	2,800
Other finance costs	280	62	0
	2,706	2,804	2,800
(d) Write offs			
General rate	50	62	100
	50	62	100

10. ELECTED MEMBERS REMUNERATION

	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
	$	$	$
Elected member 1			
President's allowance	9,000	9,000	9,000
Meeting attendance fees	2,160	4,085	3,000
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	526	526	525
Travel and accommodation expenses	250		250
	11,936	13,611	12,775
Elected member 2			
Deputy President's allowance	1,500	1,500	1,500
Meeting attendance fees	2,142	2,211	2,250
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	526	526	525
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,250	903	1,750
	5,418	5,140	6,025
Elected member 3			
Meeting attendance fees	2,148	2,495	2,500
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	526	526	525
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,250	994	1,750
	3,924	4,015	4,775
Elected member 4			
Meeting attendance fees	2,142	1,565	2,250
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	526	526	525
Travel and accommodation expenses	500	273	1,000
	3,168	2,364	3,775
Elected member 5			
Meeting attendance fees	2,142	2,345	2,500
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	526	526	525
Travel and accommodation expenses		400	250
	2,668	3,271	3,275
Elected member 6			
Meeting attendance fees	2,142	1,610	2,250
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	526	526	525
Travel and accommodation expenses			250
	2,668	2,136	3,025
Elected member 7			
Meeting attendance fees	2,142	1,975	2,250
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	526	526	525
Travel and accommodation expenses	1,250	866	1,250
	3,918	3,367	4,025
Total Elected Member Remuneration	33,700	33,904	37,675
President's allowance	9,000	9,000	9,000
Deputy President's allowance	1,500	1,500	1,500
Meeting attendance fees	15,018	16,286	17,000
Annual allowance for ICT expenses	3,682	3,682	3,675
Travel and accommodation expenses	4,500	3,436	6,500
	33,700	33,904	37,675

11. MAJOR LAND TRANSACTIONS

No Major Land Transactions occurred last financial year and there is no intention to undertake any this financial year

12. TRUST FUNDS

Funds held at balance date which are required by legislation to be credited to the trust fund and which are not included in the financial statements are as follows:

Detail	Balance 30 June 2024	Estimated amounts received	Estimated amounts paid	Estimated balance 30 June 2025
	$	$	$	$
Miscellanous	2,449	0	0	2,449
Wickepin Community Harvest Fund	76,903	0	0	76,903
	79,352	0	0	79,352

13. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

(a) Revenue and Expenditure Classification

REVENUES

RATES
All rates levied under the *Local Government Act 1995*. Includes general, differential, specific area rates, minimum payment, interim rates, back rates, ex-gratia rates, less discounts offered.
Exclude administration fees, interest on instalments, interest on arrears, service charges and sewerage rates.

GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS
All amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not capital grants.

CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS
Amounts received specifically for the acquisition, construction of new or the upgrading of non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the local government satisfies its performance obligations under the contract.

FEES AND CHARGES
Revenues (other than service charges) from the use of facilities and charges made for local government services, sewerage rates, rentals, hire charges, fee for service, photocopying charges, licences, sale of goods or information, fines, penalties and administration fees.
Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as rubbish collection fees, rental of property, fines and penalties, other fees and charges.

SERVICE CHARGES
Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local* Government Act 1995. Regulation 54 of the Local Government *(Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies the charges which can be raised. These are television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services and water.
Exclude rubbish removal charges which should not be classified as a service charge. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

INTEREST REVENUE
Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME
Other revenue, which cannot be classified under the above headings, includes dividends, discounts, rebates etc.

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL
Gain on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long-term investments.

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS
All costs associated with the employment of person such as salaries, wages, allowances, benefits such as vehicle and housing, superannuation, employment expenses, removal expenses, relocation expenses, worker's compensation insurance, training costs, conferences, safety expenses, medical examinations, fringe benefit tax, etc.
Note *AASB 119 Employee Benefits* provides a definition of employee benefits which should be considered.

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS
All expenditures on materials, supplies and contracts not classified under other headings. These include supply of goods and materials, legal expenses, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses (such as telephone and internet charges), advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc.
Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology and rental or lease expenditures.

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER)
Expenditures made to the respective agencies for the provision of power, gas or water.
Exclude expenditures incurred for the reinstatement of roadwork on behalf of these agencies.

INSURANCE
All insurance other than worker's compensation and health benefit insurance included as a cost of employment.

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS
Depreciation and amortisation expenses raised on all classes of assets.

FINANCE COSTS
Interest and other costs of finance paid, including costs of finance for loan debentures, overdraft accommodation and refinancing expenses.

OTHER EXPENDITURE
Statutory fees, taxes, provision for bad debts, member's fees or levies including DFES levy and State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

13. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

(b) Revenue Recognition

Recognition of revenue from contracts with customers is dependant on the source of revenue and the associated terms and conditions associated with each source of revenue and recognised as follows:

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of Revenue recognition
Grant contracts with customers	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations as inputs are shared
Licences/ Registrations/ Approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management, having the same nature as a licence regardless of naming.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment and issue of the licence, registration or approval
Waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges for other goods and services	Cemetery services, library fees, reinstatements and private works	Single point in time	Payment in full in advance	None	Output method based on provision of service or completion of works
Rates	General Rates	Over time	Payment dates adopted by Council during the year	None	When rates notice is issued

14. PROGRAM INFORMATION

Key Terms and Definitions - Reporting Programs

In order to discharge its responsibilities to the community, Council has developed a set of operational and financial objectives. These objectives have been established both on an overall basis, reflected by the Shire's Community Vision, and for each of its broad activities/programs.

OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES
Governance To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Includes the activities of members of Council and the administrative support to the Council for specific Council services, for the provision of the governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific Council services.
General purpose funding To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
Law, order, public safety To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
Health To provide an operational framework for environmental and community health.	Inspection of food outlets and their control, immunisation services, mosquito control and the operation of medical centre.
Education and welfare To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Support for childcare, development of services for the aged and rural counselling support.
Housing To provide and maintain staff and other housing.	Provision and maintenance of staff and other housing.
Community amenities To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection, operation of the tip, noise control, support for waste recycling, litter control. Administration of town planning scheme, strategic planning, maintenance of cemetery, public toilets.
Recreation and culture To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resources which will help the social and wellbeing of the community.	Maintenance of halls, swimming facilities, recreation centres and various reserves, operation of the library, maintenance of cultural heritage assets.
Transport To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services to the community.	Tourism and area promotion, including the maintenance and operation of caravan parks. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building control and community development activities.
Economic services To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.	Tourism and area promotion, including the maintenance and operation of caravan parks. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building control and community development activities.
Other property and services To monitor and control Council's overhead operating accounts.	Private works operations, plant repair and operation and engineering operation costs.

15. FEES AND CHARGES

	2024/25 Budget	2023/24 Actual	2023/24 Budget
	$	$	$
By Program:			
Governance	5	45,124	100
General purpose funding	5,000	272,604	4,900
Law, order, public safety	66,304	63,743	68,900
Health	300	356	200
Education and welfare	220	100	300
Housing	107,800	82,819	77,700
Community amenities	185,914	202,580	182,600
Recreation and culture	16,600	42,064	18,000
Transport	10,000	13,385	10,000
Economic services	90,525	101,414	77,000
Other property and services	1,500	47,967	30,000
	484,168	872,156	469,700

The subsequent pages detail the fees and charges proposed to be imposed by the local government.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
General Purpose Funding				
Freedom Of Information - Set by FOI Regs 1993	Receipt to 109030			
Application (per enquiry)	$30.00	$30.00	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Research and Collation Time Per Hour)	$30.00	$30.00	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Supervised Access (per Hour)	$30.00	$30.00	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Administration Staff Time (per Hour)	$30.00	$30.00	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Transcribing from Tape, Film or computer (per Hour)	$30.00	$30.00	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Duplicating from Tape, Film or Computer (per instance)	At Cost	At Cost	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Delivery, Packaging and Postage (per instance)	At Cost	At Cost	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Eligible Concession Card Holder Discount (per enquiry)	$0.25	$0.25	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Advanced deposit of the estimated charge (per applicable item)	$0.25	$0.25	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Further advance deposit of the estimated charges (per applicable item)	$0.75	$0.75	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Photocopying Under Freedom of Information (per page)	$0.20	$0.20	$0.00	Set by FOI Regs 1993
Rates Enquiry Fees	Receipt to 101530			
Settlement Agent Enquiry Fee	$110.00	$100.00	$10.00	S6.16 LGA
Reinspection Fee Statutory	$110.00	$100.00	$10.00	S6.16 LGA
Orders/Requisitions Enquiry (additional to standard)	$60.00	$54.55	$5.45	S6.16 LGA
Group Rating Fee (amalgamate two or more assessments)	$110.00	$100.00	$10.00	S6.16 LGA
Governance				
Customers are referred to the CRC for the following services, however if the Telecentre is closed, we require set fees to charge.				
Photocopying - General	Receipt to 108230			
General per page A4 - black and white	$1.00	$0.91	$0.09	S6.16 LGA
General per page A4 - colour	$1.50	$1.36	$0.14	S6.16 LGA
General per page A3 - black and white	$1.00	$0.91	$0.09	S6.16 LGA
General per page A3 - colour	$1.50	$1.36	$0.14	S6.16 LGA
Back & Front A4 - black and white	$1.00	$0.91	$0.09	S6.16 LGA
Back & Front A4 - colour	$1.50	$1.36	$0.14	S6.16 LGA
Back and Front A3 - black and white	$1.50	$1.36	$0.14	S6.16 LGA
Back and Front A3 - colour	$2.00	$1.82	$0.18	S6.16 LGA
Photocopying - Sporting & Community Groups	Receipt to 108230			
General per page A4 - black and white	$0.60	$0.55	$0.05	S6.16 LGA
General per page A4 - colour	$1.10	$1.00	$0.10	S6.16 LGA
General per page A3 - black and white	$0.85	$0.77	$0.08	S6.16 LGA
General per page A3 - colour	$1.35	$1.23	$0.12	S6.16 LGA
Back & Front A4 - black and white	$0.90	$0.82	$0.08	S6.16 LGA
Back & Front A4 - colour	$1.35	$1.23	$0.12	S6.16 LGA
Back and Front A3 - black and white	$1.35	$1.23	$0.12	S6.16 LGA
Back and Front A3 - colour	$1.60	$1.45	$0.15	S6.16 LGA
Laminating	Receipt to 108230			
A4	$5.50	$5.00	$0.50	S6.16 LGA
Council Minutes	Receipt to 108230			
Annual subscription to council minutes	$100.00	$90.91	$9.09	S6.16 LGA
Pens & Coasters	Receipt to 108230			
Coasters (Set of 6)	$31.50	$28.64	$2.86	S6.16 LGA

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Law, Order & Public Safety				
Rural Street Number Signs	Receipt to 111430			
Rural Street Number with Star Picket Installation (Green Sign)	$100.00	$90.91	$9.09	S6.16 LGA
Dog Registrations - Fees set by regulations S6.16 & Reg 17	Receipt to 113430			
1 Year - Sterilised	$20.00	$20.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
1 Year - Unsterilized	$50.00	$50.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
1 Year - Dangerous Dog	$50.00	$50.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
3 Years - Sterilised	$42.50	$42.50	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
3 Years - Unsterilized	$120.00	$120.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Life Time - Sterilised	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Life Time Unsterilized	$250.00	$250.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Stock Dogs	Receipt to 113430			
1 Year - Sterilised	$5.00	$5.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
1 Year - Unsterilized	$12.50	$12.50	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
3 Years - Sterilised	$10.60	$10.60	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
3 Years - Unsterilized	$30.00	$30.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Life Time - Sterilised	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Life Time Unsterilized	$62.50	$62.50	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Pensioner Dogs	Receipt to 113430			
1 Year - Sterilised	$10.00	$10.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
1 Year - Unsterilized	$25.00	$25.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
3 Years - Sterilised	$21.25	$21.25	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
3 Years - Unsterilized	$60.00	$60.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Life Time - Sterilised	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Life Time Unsterilized	$125.00	$125.00	$0.00	Regulation 17 DA
Dogs registered after May 31 - 50% of above fee (excluding Lifetime)	**50% of above fee**			
Pound Fees	Receipt to 113230			
Daily Sustenance - Dog/Cat	$33.50	$30.45	$3.05	S6.16 LGA
Surrender and/or destruction of Dog/Cat	$132.50	$120.45	$12.05	S29 DA S27 CA S6.16 LGA
Replacement of Dog & Cat Licence Tag	$4.00	$3.64	$0.36	S6.16 LGA
Application to keep more than 3 dogs (per application)- requires inspection of premises	$100.00	$90.91	$9.09	S6.16 LGA
Cat Registrations - Fees set by Cat Regulations 2012- Schedule 3	Receipt to 113430			
Fee for application for grant or renewal of the registration of a cat for one year				
a) if application is for grant of registration and is made after 31 May for registration until the next 31 October	$10.00	$10.00	$0.00	Schedule 3 — Fees
(b) otherwise	$20.00	$20.00	$0.00	Schedule 3 — Fees
Fee for application for grant or renewal of the registration of a cat for 3 years	$42.50	$42.50	$0.00	Schedule 3 — Fees
Fee for application for grant or renewal of the registration of a cat for life	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	Schedule 3 — Fees
Fee for application for grant or renewal of approval to breed cats per breeding cat (male or female)	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	Schedule 3 — Fees
Pensioner Cats				
If the owner of a cat is a pensioner, the fee payable for an application for the grant or renewal of the registration of the cat is 50% of the fee that would otherwise be payable under				
Cat Traps	Receipt to TRUST			
Bond	$55.00	Cash/Chq only is required for Bonds		S6.16 LGA
Hire Charge	Free			

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Health				
Health	Receipt to 126730			
Annual Food Business Registration Fee	$121.50	$110.45	$11.05	S6.16 LGA
Itinerant Food Vendor/Stallholder Fee Initial License Fee	$121.50	$110.45	$11.05	S140 FA
Annual Itinerant Food Vendor/Stallholder Fee License Renewal	$65.00	$59.09	$5.91	S6.16LGA
Liquor Act Certification Section 39 (Commercial)	$138.00	$125.45	$12.55	S6.16 LGA
Liquor Act Certification Section 39 (Not for Profit)	$70.00	$63.64	$6.36	S6.16 LGA
Housing				
Cottage Homes Units - Wogolin Rd	Receipt to 134130			
Units 1-5 - Eligible Occupant	Tenants are required to pay 25% of the total assessable gross (before tax) income of all household members who have reached 16 years of age as rent or market rent, whichever is the lower amount. Any income which is regular, ongoing and provided to meet the general costs of living is considered assessable income for the purpose of calculating rent.			As per joint venture agreement
Young Singles Rental - Wogolin Rd	Receipt to 134330			
One person in unit - per week	Tenants are required to pay 25% of the total assessable gross (before tax) income of all household members who have reached 16 years of age as rent or market rent, whichever is the lower amount.			As per joint venture agreement
Two people in unit - per week	Any income which is regular, ongoing and provided to meet the general costs of living is considered assessable income for the purpose of calculating rent.			
Joint Venture Duplex - Collins ST	Receipt to 134430			
Unit A (3 bed)	Tenants are required to pay 25% of the total assessable gross (before tax) income of all household members who have reached 16 years of age as rent or market rent, whichever is the lower amount.			As per joint venture agreement
Unit B (4 bed)	Any income which is regular, ongoing and provided to meet the general costs of living is considered assessable income for the purpose of calculating rent.			
Woodland Court - Johnston St	Receipt to 134730			
One person in unit - per week	Tenants are required to pay 25% of the total assessable gross (before tax) income of all household members who have reached 16 years of age as rent or market rent, whichever is the lower amount.			As per joint venture agreement
Two people in unit - per week	Any income which is regular, ongoing and provided to meet the general costs of living is considered assessable income for the purpose of calculating rent.			
Private Rentals	Receipt to 134630			
10 Smith St	$300.00 (under Lease)			S6.16 LGA
Private Rentals	at market value			

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Housing Rentals - Staff Subsidised	Receipt to 134630			
7 Smith St	$95.00			S6.16 LGA
49 Collins St	$83.00			S6.16 LGA
7 Fisher - Caravan Park Caretaker	Contract			S6.16 LGA
5 Smith St - per week	$95.00			S6.16 LGA
Unit 5 - Wogolin Road	$87.00			S6.16 LGA
Yarling Court	$87.00			S6.16 LGA
19 Moss Parade	as per contract			S6.16 LGA
14 Smith St	as per contract			S6.16 LGA
7 Rintel St	as per contract			S6.16 LGA
Community Amenities				
Cemeteries Wickepin, Yealering, Harrismith				
Land for Right of Burial	Receipt to 140030			
Reservation Fee includes Grant of Right of Burial	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S53 CA
Grave Digging to depth of 2.1 (on application)	Receipt to 140030			
Grant right of burial if no reservation	$66.00			S53 CA
Single 2.4m long x 2.1m deep	$584.00	$481.82	$48.18	S53 CA
Double 2.4m x 3.6m	$772.00	$636.36	$63.64	S53 CA
Triple 2.4m x 4.8m	$937.00	$772.73	$77.27	S53 CA
Interment on Weekends additional	$970.00	$800.00	$80.00	S53 CA
Graves be sunk deeper than 2.1m	Receipt to 140030			
First additional 0.3m	$89.00	$80.91	$8.09	S53 CA
Second additional 0.3m	$112.00	$101.82	$10.18	S53 CA
Third additional 0.3m	$132.00	$120.00	$12.00	S53 CA
(and so on in proportion for each additional 0.3m)	$20.00	$18.18	$1.82	S53 CA
Re-opening Fees (re-opening an ordinary grave for each interment or exhumation)	Receipt to 140030			
Ordinary Grave - Adult	$530.00	$481.82	$48.18	S53 CA
Removal of kerbing, tiles etc., if necessary Per Hour	$68.00	$61.82	$6.18	S53 CA
Internment of Ashes	Receipt to 140030			
Interment of ashes in a grave	$331.00	$300.91	$30.09	S53 CA
Extra charge for	Receipt to 140030			
Interment without due notice under Local Law 3.2	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S53 CA
Late arrival at Cemetery gates under Local Law 5.2	$26.00	$23.64	$2.36	S53 CA
Exhumations in addition to re-opening fee	$652.00	$592.73	$59.27	S53 CA

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Niche Wall	Receipt to 140030			
Reservation Fee includes Grant of Right of Burial	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S53 CA
Grant right of burial if no reservation	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S53 CA
Compartment for ashes Single	$232.00	$210.91	$21.09	S53 CA
Compartment for ashes Double	$265.00	$240.91	$24.09	S53 CA
Compartment plaque - standard single	At Cost			S53 CA
Compartment plaque - standard double	At Cost			S53 CA
Interment of Ashes / Erecting nameplate	$172.00	$156.36	$15.64	S53 CA
Miscellaneous charges	Receipt to 140030			
Permission to erect Monument &/or kerbing	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S53 CA
Registration of "Transfer of Form of Grant of Right of Burial"	$26.00	$23.64	$2.36	S53 CA
Copy of "Grant of Burial"	$26.00	$23.64	$2.36	S53 CA
Grave number plate	$29.00	$26.36	$2.64	S53 CA
Making a search in register (per ½ hour)	$26.00	$23.64	$2.36	S53 CA
Copy of Local Laws	$7.50	$6.82	$0.68	S53 CA
Funeral Director's Annual Licence	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S53 CA
Community Bus per kilometre	Receipt to 140330			
All Distances Travelled - per km	$1.20	$1.09	$0.11	S6.16 LGA
Bond as per policy 6.2.5.4 BOND ☐ A bond of $120.00 must be deposited at the Shire prior to the bus departing.	$120.00	$120.00	$0.00	S6.16 LGA
Late FEE per day if returned after 9am	$126.00	$114.55	$11.45	S6.16 LGA
BBQ Trailer	Receipt to 140330			
Shire of Wickepin Community Group	$50.00	$45.45	$4.55	S6.16 LGA
Shire of Wickepin Business	$70.00	$120.00	$0.00	S6.16 LGA
Commercial Rate	$100.00	$90.91	$9.09	S6.16 LGA
Bond - *Cash/Chq Only is required for Bonds*	$200.00			S6.16 LGA
NOTE: An additional Cleaning Fee will be charged at $65/hour if BBQ Trailer is returned in an unsatisfactory condition				
Rubbish Charges				
Refuse Bins	Receipt to 135630			
240 litre refuse bins	To be purchased by Owner		Refer Policy 6.2.1 GENERAL WASTE AND RECYCLE BINS	
240 litre recycling bins	To be purchased by Owner		Refer Policy 6.2.1 GENERAL WASTE AND RECYCLE BINS	
Waste Collection				
Domestic (first service)	$266.00	Entitles 1 green bin - pick up weekly, one recyling bin pick up fortnightly		S6.16 LGA
Domestic (additional service)	$266.00			S6.16 LGA
Commercial	$508.00	3x 240 litre green waste bin. Bulk recycling (cardboard, paper etc.) pick up from approved pick up area. 3 x 240 litres yellow recycle bins for glass, plastics, aluminium etc.		S6.16 LGA
Commercial(additional service)	$508.00			S6.16 LGA
Refuse Site Levy	$56.00			S6.16 LGA
Refuse Site Levy - vacant Land	$28.00			S6.16 LGA

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Sewerage				
Based on GRV of Property	$.0.049329	Rate in the $		S6.16 LGA
Sewerage - Police Dept	$620.00			S6.16 LGA
Sewerage - Medical Centre	$620.00			S6.16 LGA
Sewerage - Education Dept	$620.00			S6.16 LGA
Sewerage - St Johns Ambulance	$620.00			S6.16 LGA
General Refuse Tipping Charges				
Asbestos Cement Disposal (by Prior Arrangement Only)				
Minimum Charge	$105.00	$95.45	$9.55	S6.16 LGA
Volume Charge per m3	$105.00	$95.45	$9.55	S6.16 LGA
Clean Up of Wastes Not Dumped in Correct Location or not Segregated	at Cost ##			S6.16 LGA
Vehicle Tyres (off rim - rims are to go to metal dump area)				
Car per tyre	$5.00	$4.55	$0.45	S6.16 LGA
Light Commercial per tyre	$7.50	$6.82	$0.68	S6.16 LGA
4WD Vehicle per tyre	$7.50	$6.82	$0.68	S6.16 LGA
Truck per tyre	$15.00	$13.64	$1.36	S6.16 LGA
All Other Vehicles	$5.00	$4.55	$0.45	S6.16 LGA
Town Planning (part 17 PDA)				
Determination of development application (other than for an extractive industry) where the estimated cost of the development is:				
a) Not more than $50,000	$147.00	$147.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
b) More than $50,000 but not more than $500,000	$0.32% of the estimated cost of development			Part 17 PDA
c) More than $500,000 but not more than $2.5 million	$1,700 + 0.257% for every $1 in excess of			Part 17 PDA
d) More than $2.5 million but not more than $5 million	$7,161 + 0.206% for every $1 in excess of $2.5m			Part 17 PDA
e) More than $5 million but not than $21.5 million	$12,633 + 0.123% for every $1 in excess of $5m			Part 17 PDA
Deemed to Comply Check - Development approval exemption for Single House	$295.00	$295.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
More than $21.5 million	$34,196.00			Part 17 PDA
NOTE: If development has commenced or been carried out, an additional amount by way of penalty, that is twice the amount of the fee payable for determination of the application (in addition to the initial application fee)				
Amended plans (this applies where a determination is already given by the Shire or where amended plans are submitted and not requested by the Shire)	66% of the original application fee with a minimum of $92			Part 17 PDA
Single House – Residential Design Codes performance criteria or Town Planning Scheme variation assessment	$69 per performance criteria / Town Planning Scheme variation assessed with a minimum of $138 and a maximum of $690		$0.00	Part 17 PDA
Demolition where Planning Approval required	$140.00	$140.00		Part 17 PDA
Application for approval of home based business (including cottage industry):				Part 17 PDA
a) Initial fee	$222.00	$222.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
NOTE: If the home based business or cottage industry has commenced an amount equivalent to twice the normal fee as a penalty	$444.00	$444.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
b) Annual renewal fee	$73.00	$73.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
NOTE: If the home based business or cottage industry Licence has expired amount equivalent to twice the normal fee as a penalty	$146.00	$146.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
Application for change of use or for alteration or extension or change of a non-conforming use which item 1 does not apply	$295.00	$295.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
NOTE: If the change of use or the alteration or extension or change of the non-conforming use has commenced, an amount of $590 by way of penalty	$590.00	$590.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
Extension of current Planning Approval	$105.00	$105.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Relocation of building envelope	$140.00	$140.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
Determination of development application for an extractive industry	$739.00	$739.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
NOTE: If development has commenced or been carried out, an additional amount by way of penalty twice the normal fee	$1,478.00	$1,478.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
Provision of a subdivision clearance:				
a) Not more than 5 lots Per Lot	$73.00	$73.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
b) More than 5 lots but not more than 195 lots -$73 per lot for the first 5 lots and $35 per lot thereafter				
c) More than 195 lots	$7,393.00	$7,393.00	$0.00	Part 17 PDA
* Minor Scheme Amendment (i.e. an amendment that involves only textural changes or rectifies a zoning anomaly):	$3,235.00	$2,940.91	$294.09	Part 17 PDA
a) Request for Council initiation	$2,370.00	$2,154.55	$215.45	Part 17 PDA
b) Conclusion of advertising for Council adoption	$865.00	$786.36	$78.64	Part 17 PDA
* Major Scheme Amendment (i.e. an amendment that involves a zoning change):	$5,935.00	$5,395.45	$539.55	Part 17 PDA
a) Request for Council initiation	$4,210.00	$3,827.27	$382.73	Part 17 PDA
b) Conclusion of advertising for Council adoption	$1,725.00	$1,568.18	$156.82	Part 17 PDA
* Minor Structure Plans, Outline Development Plans, Subdivision Guide Plans or similar:	$2,695.00	$2,450.00	$245.00	Part 17 PDA
a) Lodgement of documentation	$1,620.00	$1,472.73	$147.27	Part 17 PDA
b) Conclusion of advertising for Council adoption	$1,075.00	$977.27	$97.73	Part 17 PDA
Modifications to Plans once approval given	$865.00		$78.64	Part 17 PDA
* Major Structure Plans, Outline Development Plans, Subdivision Guide Plans or similar:	$4,860.00	$4,418.18	$441.82	Part 17 PDA
a) Lodgement of documentation	$2,965.00	$2,695.45	$269.55	Part 17 PDA
b) Conclusion of advertising for Council adoption	$1,895.00	$1,722.73	$172.27	Part 17 PDA
Modifications to Plans once approval given	$1,725.00		$156.82	Part 17 PDA
Detailed Area Plan	$750.00	$681.82	$68.18	Part 17 PDA
Issue of zoning certificate	$73.00	$66.36	$6.64	Part 17 PDA
Replying to a property settlement questionnaire	$73.00	$66.36	$6.64	Part 17 PDA
Issue of Section 40 certificate	$73.00	$66.36	$6.64	Part 17 PDA
Issue of written planning advice	$73.00	$66.36	$6.64	Part 17 PDA
* Road / R.O.W / P.A.W. request for closure	$530.00	$481.82	$48.18	Part 17 PDA
Advertising				
a) On site signage - Per Sign	$260.00	$236.36	$23.64	Part 17 PDA
b) Newspaper advertising Per Advertisement	$260.00	$236.36	$23.64	Part 17 PDA
CD digital copy of planning document	$20.00	$18.18	$1.82	Part 17 PDA
Pre-strata inspection	$265.00	$240.91	$24.09	Part 17 PDA
NOTE: All fees are exempt from GST unless otherwise indicated.		$0.00	$0.00	
*** Fee is inclusive of all associated advertising charges.**				
Development Assessment Panel Application Fees (Sch 1 r.10 PDR)	Receipt to 142030			
Not less than $2 million and Less than $7 million	$5,815.00	$5,286.36	$528.64	Sch 1 r.10 PDR)
Not less than $7 million and Less than $10 million	$8,977.00	$8,160.91	$816.09	Sch 1 r.10 PDR)
Not less than $10 million and Less than $12.5 million	$9,767.00	$8,879.09	$887.91	Sch 1 r.10 PDR)
Not less than $12.5 million and Less than $15 million	$10,045.00	$9,131.82	$913.18	Sch 1 r.10 PDR)
Not less than $15 million and Less than $17.5 million	$10,324.00	$9,385.45	$938.55	Sch 1 r.10 PDR)
Not less than $17.5 million and Less than $20 million	$10,604.00	$9,640.00	$964.00	Sch 1 r.10 PDR)
20 milloin or more	$10,883.00	$9,893.64	$989.36	Sch 1 r.10 PDR)
An application under Regulation 17	$249.00	$226.36	$22.64	Sch 1 r.10 PDR)
***The estimated cost of development is calculated exclusive of GST**				
Example: If an application is received with a cost of development, exclusive of GST, valued at $10 million, the associated fee does not fall into the lower threshold as the estimated				

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Recreation & Culture				
Board Room meetings	No Charge			
Wickepin Play Group Building	Receipt to 115330			
Narrogin Day Care Per Session	$5.50	$5.00	$0.50	S6.16 LGA
Play Group Annual Fee	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	S6.16 LGA
Private Day Care	As per Agreement			S6.16 LGA
Private Functions	$100.00	$90.91	$9.09	S6.16 LGA
No Bond required				
Wickepin Old Railway Station	Receipt to 144530			
Per Day	$27.50	$25.00	$2.50	S6.16 LGA
Per Night	$27.50	$25.00	$2.50	S6.16 LGA
Per Session	$16.50	$15.00	$1.50	S6.16 LGA
No Bond required	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	
Wickepin Town Hall	Receipt to 144530			
Per Night Fee	$106.00	$96.36	$9.64	S6.16 LGA
Per Hour (maximum $62)	$24.00	$21.82	$2.18	S6.16 LGA
Community groups - Cleaning fee only (Policy)	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S6.16 LGA
Supper room meetings	$20.00	$18.18	$1.82	S6.16 LGA
Aerobics, Tai Chi, Gymnastics, Ballet, Karate	$20.00	$18.18	$1.82	S6.16 LGA
30 Chairs	$26.50	$24.09	$2.41	S6.16 LGA
Trestles	$23.00	$20.91	$2.09	S6.16 LGA
Additional fee for Cleaning	$66.00	$45.45	$4.55	S6.16 LGA
Free use for all shire school activities				
Yealering Town Hall	Receipt to 144530			
Full Kitchen/Bar & Function Area (whole hall)	$159.00	$144.55	$14.45	S6.16 LGA
Full Kitchen/Bar & Function Area (whole hall) - half day	$106.00	$63.64	$6.36	S6.16 LGA
Full Kitchen/Bar & Foyer	$125.50	$114.09	$11.41	S6.16 LGA
full Kitchen/Bar & Foyer - half day	$92.50	$84.09	$8.41	S6.16 LGA
Basic Kitchen/Foyer - morning/afternoon tea	$53.00	$48.18	$4.82	S6.16 LGA
Equip Hire - trestle tables (old)	$16.00	$14.55	$1.45	S6.16 LGA
30 chairs (old)	$20.00	$18.18	$1.82	S6.16 LGA
NO tables and chairs to be removed from the YE Town hall				
Community groups - Cleaning fee only (Policy)	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S6.16 LGA
Cricket Club Annual Fee - Waived	$0.00			S6.16 LGA
Additional fee for Cleaning	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S6.16 LGA
Free use for all shire school activities				

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Wickepin Community Centre	Receipt to 149130			
FULL DAY RATES				
Function Room 1	$110.50	$99.45	$11.05	S6.16 LGA
Function Room + Kitchen	$176.50	$158.85	$17.65	S6.16 LGA
Function Room + Kitchen + Bar	$220.50	$198.45	$22.05	S6.16 LGA
Function Room + Bar	$176.50	$158.85	$17.65	S6.16 LGA
Mezzanine Room	$110.50	$99.45	$11.05	S6.16 LGA
Mezzanine Room + Kitchen	$176.50	$158.85	$17.65	S6.16 LGA
Aerobics, Tai Chi, Gymnastics, Ballet, Karate	$22.00	$19.80	$2.20	S6.16 LGA
Play Group Casual Daily Rate	$22.00	$19.80	$2.20	S6.16 LGA
Kitchen Only	$110.50	$99.45	$11.05	S6.16 LGA
Bar Only	$110.50	$99.45	$11.05	S6.16 LGA
Half Day				
Function Room 1	$66.00	$59.40	$6.60	S6.16 LGA
Function Room + Kitchen	$110.50	$99.45	$11.05	S6.16 LGA
Function Room + Kitchen + Bar	$143.50	$129.15	$14.35	S6.16 LGA
Mezzanine Room	$66.00	$59.40	$6.60	S6.16 LGA
Mezzanine Room + Kitchen	$110.50	$99.45	$11.05	S6.16 LGA
Kitchen	$66.00	$59.40	$6.60	S6.16 LGA
Bar	$66.00	$59.40	$6.60	S6.16 LGA
Crèche	$66.00	$59.40	$6.60	S6.16 LGA
Aerobics, Tai Chi, Gymnastics, Ballet, Karate	$22.00	$19.80	$2.20	S6.16 LGA
Play Group Casual Daily Rate	$22.00	$19.80	$2.20	S6.16 LGA
Additional fee for Cleaning	$66.00	$59.40	$6.60	S6.16 LGA
Portable PA System	$77.00	$69.30	$7.70	S6.16 LGA
Bain Marie - not for hire				
Pie Warmer- not for hire				
Urn- not for hire				
Crockery & Cutlery - per 20 sets- not for hire				
Ground/Court Fees - per annum	Receipt to 149130			
Football Annual Fee	$2,977.00	$2,706.36	$270.64	S6.16 LGA
Cricket	$463.00	$420.91	$42.09	S6.16 LGA
Hockey	$463.00	$420.91	$42.09	S6.16 LGA
Badminton Club	$172.00	$156.36	$15.64	S6.16 LGA
Netball Club	$463.00	$420.91	$42.09	S6.16 LGA
Archery Club	$463.00	$420.91	$42.09	S6.16 LGA
Miscellaneous - Other	$463.00	$420.91	$42.09	S6.16 LGA
Free use for all shire school activities				
Bonds All Halls	Receipt to TRUST			
Community Group	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	S6.16 LGA
Corporate Booking/Function	$250.00	$200.00	$0.00	S6.16 LGA
Private Booking/Function	$630.00	$500.00	$0.00	S6.16 LGA
Circuses - Bond	$760.00	$565.00	trust a/c	S6.16 LGA

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Main Pavilion Hire	Receipt to 149130			
Sheep Field Days				
Annual Pen Hire - Non original Sponsor	$551.50	$501.36	$50.14	S6.16 LGA
Other Expo's				
Pavilion Hire - per day	$218.50	$198.64	$19.86	S6.16 LGA
Pavilion Hire - per ½ day	$110.50	$100.45	$10.05	S6.16 LGA
Pavilion Hire - per day excluding netball court	$220.50	$200.45	$20.05	S6.16 LGA
Pavilion Hire - per ½ day excluding netball court	$110.50	$100.45	$10.05	S6.16 LGA
Non Scheduled Sport Activities - Hire of court area				
Court Hire -				
Full day	$66.00	$54.55	$5.45	S6.16 LGA
half day	$33.00	$27.27	$2.73	S6.16 LGA
Free use for all shire school activities				
Other -	Receipt to 149130			
Circuses - Hire Fee	$198.50	$180.45	$18.05	S6.16 LGA
Swimming Pool	Receipt to 146630			
Adult	$3.00	$2.73	$0.27	S6.16 LGA
Child/Pensioner/Spectator	$2.00	$1.82	$0.18	S6.16 LGA
Season Pass - Family	$150.00	$136.36	$13.64	S6.16 LGA
Season Pass - Adult	$95.00	$86.36	$8.64	S6.16 LGA
Season Pass - Child	$70.00	$63.64	$6.36	S6.16 LGA
Local School Swimming Lessons/Carnivals - For Children and spectators	Free			S6.16 LGA
Wickepin, Yealering				
Economic Services				
Building Licence Fees - Set by regulation (Sch 2 BR)	Receipt to 170030			
Applications for occupancy permits and building approval certificates				
Application for an occupancy permit for a completed building (s. 46)	$110.00		$0.00	Sch 2 BR
Application for a temporary occupancy permit for an incomplete building (s. 47)	$110.00		$0.00	Sch 2 BR
Application for modification of an occupancy permit for additional use of a building on a temporary basis (s. 48)	$110.00		$0.00	Sch 2 BR
Application for a replacement occupancy permit for permanent change of the building's use, classification (s. 49)	$110.00		$0.00	Sch 2 BR
Application for an occupancy permit or building approval certificate for registration of strata scheme, plan of re-subdivision (s. 50(1) and (2))	$10.50 for each strata unit covered by the application, but not less than $104.65			Sch 2 BR
Application for a building approval certificate for a a building in respect of which unauthorised work has been done (s. 51(3))	0.38% of the estimated value of the unauthorised work as determined by the relevant permit authority, but not less than $110			Sch 2 BR
Application to replace an occupancy permit for an existing building (s. 52(1))	$110.00		$0.00	Sch 2 BR
Application for a building approval certificate for an existing building where unauthorised work has not been done (s. 52(2))	$110.00		$0.00	Sch 2 BR
Application to extend the time during which an occupancy permit or building approval certificate has effect (s. 65(3)(a))	$110.00		$0.00	Sch 2 BR

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Applications for building permits and demolition permits				
Certified application for a building permit (s.16(1))	For building work for a Class 1 or Class 10 Building or incidental structure the fee is 0.19% of the estimated value of the building work as determined by the relevant permit authority, but not less than $110.00			S16(1)
	For building work for a Class 2 to Class 9 building or incidental structure the fee is 0.09% of the estimated value of the building work as determined by the relevant permit authority, but not less than $110.00			
Uncertified application for a building permit (s.16(1))	The fee is 0.32% of the estimated value of the building work as determined by the relevant permit authority, but not less than $110.00			S16(1)
Application for a demolition permit (s. 16(1))	For demolition work in respect of a Class 1 or Class 10 building or incidental structure the fee is $110			S16(1)
	For demolition work in respect of a Class 2 to Class 9 building the fee is $110.00 for each storey of the building.			
Application to extend the time during which a building or demolition permit has effect (s. 32(3)(f))	$110.00		$0.00	S32 (3)(f)
Application as defined in regulation 31 (for each building standard in respect of which a declaration is sought)	$2,160.15		$0.00	Sch 2 BR
Inspection of pool enclosures (regulation 53)	$57.45	$52.23	$5.22	R53 BR
Application for approval of battery powered smoke alarms (regulation 61)	$176.30			R61 BR
Building Services Levy	**Over $45,000**	**$45,000 or Less**		
Building permit	0.137% of the value of the work	$61.65	$0.00	R12 BS
Demolition Permit	0.137% of the value of the work	$61.65	$0.00	R12 BS
Occupancy permit or building approval certificate for approved building work under ss47, 49, 50 or 52 of the Building Act	$61.65	$61.65	$0.00	S47,49,50,52
Occupancy permit or building approval certificate for unauthorised building work under s51 of the Building Act	0.274% of the value of the work	$123.30	$0.00	S51 BS
Occupancy permit under s46 of the Building Act	No levy is payable	No levy is payable		S46
Modification of occupancy permit for additional use of building on temporary basis under s48 of the Building Act	No levy is payable	No levy is payable		S48
Septic Tank Application Fee **(Rec 124430)**	$120.00	$120.00	$0.00	S344c HA
Septic Inspection Fee **(Rec 124430)**	$150.00	$150.00	$0.00	S344c HA
Private Swimming Pool Inspection Fees	Receipt to 7003			
Mandatory Swimming Pool Inspection Fee - charged over 4 years - per year	$58.00	$58.00	$0.00	sub-regulation 53A(3)
Inspection outside mandatory inspection regime	$100.00	$100.00	$0.00	
Swimming Pool Barrier Reinspections and Requested Inspections (includes inspections for settlements)				
Caravan Parks	Receipt to WK 168640 HS 168660 Yeal 168650			
Powered Site - per night	$27.50	$25.00	$2.50	S6.16 LGA
Powered Site Fee -Weekly No GST after 1 Month	$132.50	$120.45	$12.05	S6.16 LGA
Unpowered Site - per night	$22.00	$20.00	$2.00	S6.16 LGA
RV - Per night Caravan Park (No access to power or ablutions)	$16.50	$15.00	$13.64	S6.16 LGA
RV - Per night Wickepin Community Centre Oval	$16.50	$15.00	$13.64	S6.16 LGA

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Caravan Parks	Receipt to WK 168640 Yeal 168650			
Seasonal Accommodation Unit - Wickepin & Yealering - per night				
Per night (single room)	$60.50	$55.00	$5.50	S6.16 LGA
Per night (double room)	$88.00	$80.00	$8.00	S6.16 LGA
5 nights or more in one stay - per night Single	$35.50	$32.27	$3.23	S6.16 LGA
5 nights or more in one stay - per night Double	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S6.16 LGA
Caravan Parks	Receipt to HS 168660			
Seasonal Accommodation Unit - Harrismith - per night				
5 nights or more in one stay - per night single	$44.00	$40.00	$4.00	S6.16 LGA
5 nights or more in one stay - per night Double	$66.00	$60.00	$6.00	S6.16 LGA
Short term - less than 5 nights - per night Single	$33.00	$30.00	$3.00	S6.16 LGA
Short term - less than 5 nights - per night Double	$61.00	$55.45	$5.55	S6.16 LGA
Albert Facey Homestead	Receipt to 168830			
Admission Fees - Adult	$2.50	$2.27	$0.23	S6.16 LGA
Admission Fees - Children	$1.00	$0.91	$0.09	S6.16 LGA
Group Bookings - Per head	$2.00	$1.82	$0.18	S6.16 LGA
Saleyard Fees	Receipt to 170130			
Fee per head	$0.55	$0.50	$0.05	S6.16 LGA
eID Reader Panel - BOND - payable in advance	$200.00	$0.00	$0.00	S6.16 LGA
Standpipes	Receipt to 170830			
As per water corporation charge rates per Kilo litre	At Water Corp Rate			
Administration Fee	15%	Plus GST		S6.16 LGA
Minimum Charge	$11.00	$10.00	$1.00	S6.16 LGA
Standpipe Cards	$27.55	$25.05	$2.50	S6.16 LGA
Replacement Standpipe Cards	$77.15	$70.14	$7.01	S6.16 LGA
Centenary Wall	Receipt to 168730			
Centenary Wall Plaques	At Cost			S6.16 LGA
Wickepin Business Centre - Part of CAC Building	Receipt to 170430			
Charge per day or part thereof	$27.50	$25.00	$2.50	S6.16 LGA
Central Agcare - casual hire	Free			

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN FEES AND CHARGES
2024/2025

	Fee	Nett to Council	GST	Legislative Authority
Other Property & Services				
Private Works				
Wickepin Ratepayers/Electors	Receipt to 173330			
Labour - per hour	$69.50	$63.18	$6.32	S6.16 LGA
Graders, includes labour - per hour	$250.00	$227.27	$22.73	S6.16 LGA
Loaders, steel roller, includes labour - per hour	$208.50	$189.55	$18.95	S6.16 LGA
Tractors/Rubber Tyred Rollers, Bob Cat includes labour - per hour	$98.50	$89.55	$8.95	S6.16 LGA
8 Wheeler Truck, includes labour - per hour	$194.50	$176.82	$17.68	S6.16 LGA
Single Axle Truck, includes labour - per hour	$142.00	$129.09	$12.91	S6.16 LGA
Backhoe, includes labour - per hour	$194.50	$176.82	$17.68	S6.16 LGA
Plate compactor - per day	$83.50	$75.91	$7.59	S6.16 LGA
Plate compactor - per hour	$21.00	$19.09	$1.91	S6.16 LGA
Ute - per kilometre	$1.50	$1.36	$0.14	S6.16 LGA
Small plant (Mowers, whipper snippers) - per day	$84.00	$76.36	$7.64	S6.16 LGA
Mowing- including labour (includes fire reductions	$115.50	$105.00	$10.50	S6.16 LGA
External Commercial Rates	Receipt to 173330			
Labour - per hour	$99.00	$90.00	$9.00	S6.16 LGA
Graders, includes labour - per hour	$357.00	$324.55	$32.45	S6.16 LGA
Loaders, steel roller, includes labour - per hour	$304.50	$276.82	$27.68	S6.16 LGA
Tractors/Rubber Tyred Rollers, Bob Cat includes labour - per hour	$192.00	$174.55	$17.45	S6.16 LGA
8 Wheeler Truck, includes labour - per hour	$317.50	$288.64	$28.86	S6.16 LGA
Single Axle Truck, includes labour - per hour	$225.00	$204.55	$20.45	S6.16 LGA
Backhoe, includes labour - per hour	$278.00	$252.73	$25.27	S6.16 LGA
Plate compactor - per day	$132.50	$120.45	$12.05	S6.16 LGA
Plate compactor - per hour	$33.00	$30.00	$3.00	S6.16 LGA
Ute - per kilometre	$2.50	$2.27	$0.23	S6.16 LGA
Small plant (Mowers, whipper snippers)	$92.50	$84.09	$8.41	S6.16 LGA
Mowing- including labour (includes fire reductions	$126.00	$114.55	$11.45	S6.16 LGA
Sand and Gravel	Receipt to 173330			
Materials - per m^3	$6.00	$5.45	$0.55	S6.16 LGA
Materials - per $10m^3$ load - within 10km of town additional freight	$198.50	$180.45	$18.05	S6.16 LGA
Materials - per $10m^3$ load - over 10km from town additional freight	$231.50	$210.45	$21.05	S6.16 LGA
Materials - Over $10m^3$ - 3.50 per m^3 Plus Private works Rate	$ 6.00 Plus Private			S6.16 LGA
Gravel & Road Making Material - Royalties	Costed to Jobs			
Purchase of Gravel and Road Making Materials - per m^3	$2.60	$2.36	$0.24	
(payable to land owners when gravel extracted from property)				

16 JUL 2024

YOUR REF:

OUR REF: ADM0313/OWS245231

ENQUIRIES: Sheryl Squiers

ES.ADN.901
1ES20241539

9 July 2024

Ms K Bartley
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Wickepin
PO Box 19
WICKEPIN WA 6372

Dear Kellie

Appointment of Dual Fire Control Officers 2024/25

Council is seeking the appointment of the following Shire of Pingelly Dual Fire Control Officers with the Shire of Wickepin for the 2024/25 fire season:

Rodney Leonard Shaddick
Brodie Cunningham
Robert John Lee
Brett Blechynden
Sam MacNamara

If Council's request is approved, please arrange the necessary local advertising.

Should you have any questions in regard to this matter, please contact Sheryl Squiers, Administration Officer Technical on (08) 9887 1066 or email sheryl.squiers@pingelly.wa.gov.au.

Yours faithfully

Mike Hudson
Acting Chief Executive Officer

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
Local Planning Strategy

Prepared by Edge Planning & Property, in association with Land Insights,
for the Shire of Wickepin

www.edgeplanning.com.au

June 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1 – LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY			PART 2 – BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS		
1.0	INTRODUCTION	5	1.0	INTRODUCTION	63
2.0	VISION	5	2.0	STATE AND REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT	64
3.0	ISSUES/OPPORTUNITIES	8	2.1	STATE PLANNING STRATEGY 2050	64
3.1	OVERVIEW	8	2.2	STATE PLANNING POLICIES	64
3.2	COMMUNITY, URBAN GROWTH AND SETTLEMENT	9	2.3	REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT	69
3.3	ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT	24	2.4	OPERATIONAL POLICIES	70
3.4	ENVIRONMENT	35	2.5	POSITION STATEMENT AND GUIDELINES	71
3.5	INFRASTRUCTURE	46	2.6	OTHER RELEVANT STATE OR REGIONAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND POLICIES	72
4.0	PLANNING AREAS	58	3.0	LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT	74
5.0	STRATEGY MAPS	59	3.1	STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN	74
6.0	PLANNING AREA MAPS	59	3.2	PREVIOUS LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY	75
7.0	IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW	60	3.3	LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME	75
			3.4	LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES	76
			3.5	STRUCTURE PLANS	77
			3.6	LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS	77
			3.7	OTHER RELEVANT STRATEGIES, PLANS & POLICIES	77
			4.0	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFILE	78
			4.1	OVERVIEW	78
			4.2	DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE AND POPULATION FORECAST	78
			4.3	COMMUNITY URBAN GROWTH AND SETTLEMENT	81
			4.4	ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT	87
			4.5	ENVIRONMENT	92
			4.6	INFRASTRUCTURE	97

LIST OF MAPS

1	LOCATION PLAN	Follows page 5
2	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY MAP – DISTRICT	Follows page 59
3	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY MAP – WICKEPIN TOWNSITE	Follows page 59
4	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY MAP – YEALERING TOWNSITE	Follows page 59

LIST OF TABLES

1	STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN OUTCOMES	6
2	PLANNING AREAS – PLANNING DIRECTIONS AND ACTIONS	58
3	STATE PLANNING POLICY OVERVIEW AND LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES	65
4	REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW AND LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES	69
5	OPERATIONAL POLICIES	70
6	POSITION STATEMENT AND GUIDELINES	71
7	OTHER RELEVANT STATE OR REGIONAL STRATEGIES, PLANS AND POLICIES	73
8	STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN SUMMARY	74
9	LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES	76
10	STRUCTURE PLANS	77

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1	LAND TENURE
2	LAND TENURE WITH WETLANDS
3	CONTEXT, OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS – WICKEPIN TOWNSITE
4	HERITAGE
5	ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT
6	ENVIRONMENTAL AND CONSERVATION ASSETS
7	HAZARDS/BUSHFIRE RISKS
8	INFRASTRUCTURE

PART 1

LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

1.0 Introduction

The Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Strategy comprises:

- Part 1 – Strategy and
- Part 2 – Background Information and Analysis.

The Local Planning Strategy applies to the area shown in Map 1 - Local Planning Strategy Map (follows page 5).

This Local Planning Strategy comes into operation on the day on which it is endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) and revokes the Shire's preceding Local Planning Strategy, endorsed by the WAPC on 27 March 2007.

As required by Regulation 11 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations* 2015, the purpose of the Local Planning Strategy is to:

a) set out the long-term planning directions for the local government;
b) apply any State or regional planning policy that is relevant to the Local Planning Strategy; and
c) provide the rationale for any zoning or classification of land under the Local Planning Scheme.

The Local Planning Strategy forms the strategic basis for the preparation, implementation and review of the *Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Scheme No. 4* (LPS4).

Image: CBH receival facility

2.0 Vision

The vison of the Local Planning Strategy outlines the 15-year vision for how land use change and development will occur within the Shire of Wickepin. The vision has regard to the Shire's Strategic Community Plan but recognises that any community aspirations for future land use change and development is balanced with the requirements of planning legislation and policy. The Local Planning Strategy will provide for the expression of how broader State planning requirements can be applied and ultimately implemented at a local level.

The vision of the Local Planning Strategy is:

'A collaborative Council, dedicated to maintaining and developing our community assets for the benefit of our residents whilst supporting a strong community, a vibrant economy, successful businesses and a sound environment.'

Where possible and practical, this Strategy will be guided by the overarching values within the Strategic Community Plan that are relevant to the land use planning framework.

Location Plan

Map 1

Table 1: Strategic Community Plan (SCP) Outcomes

SCP GOALS	DETAILS	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY RESPONSE
1	Roads are a key economic driver across the Shire.	Recognition of the importance of a good transport network and support for upgrading key roads.
2	Improve the amenities and aesthetics along the main street of townsites.	Support townscape improvements and appropriate planning and design responses.
3	The Shire of Wickepin Caravan Park amenities are of a high standard.	Protect and enhance the caravan park.
4	Maintain Shire owned facilities in a strategic manner and also to meet community needs.	Focus development in the Wickepin townsite to assist with service delivery.
5	We are an agricultural hub that innovates and leverages opportunities.	Conserve agricultural land and support economic diversification.
6	New businesses are attracted and existing businesses grow.	Provide suitable and sufficient areas for job creation.
7	Residents and visitors can access reliable telecommunication services.	Promote upgraded telecommunications via new Development Applications.
8	Tourism opportunities create value to our communities.	Promote tourist development and attractions if relevant issues are appropriately addressed.
9	Our communities are engaged, have a healthy lifestyle and are safe.	Promote good design that considers health and safety.
10	Our organisation is well positioned and has capacity for the future.	Support for strategic thinking and good governance.
11	We are proactive about collaboration and forward planning our future success.	Support for strategic thinking and good governance.
12	Our communities are informed via multiple channels at regular intervals.	The Local Planning Strategy will be subject to community/stakeholder consultation. Various future planning proposals will be subject to consultation.

In achieving this vision, the Council's key planning objectives are to:

(a) Manage the district's growth by developing a long-term land use planning strategy that contributes to the lifestyle enjoyed by residents;
(b) Formulate a strategy that provides for a co-ordinated approach to land use planning throughout the Shire within a framework that has regard to the environmental, social and economic values;
(c) Provide strategic guidance on the use and development of all land within the Shire which will address issues of competing land uses and economic, social and environmental objectives;
(d) Encourage sustainable development and the expansion of the Wickepin and Yealering townsites, to improve service viability while conserving or enhancing a strong sense of community;
(e) Promote and manage a sustainable settlement pattern to avoid unnecessary duplication of resources;
(f) Ensure that future subdivision and development within and near the Wickepin and Yealering townsites provides a broad range of housing and lifestyle choices that enhance the character, environment and amenity of the townsites;
(g) Provide a framework for decision making by the local government which will minimise land use conflicts;
(h) Assist with growing the district's economic and employment base by encouraging greater diversification and promoting a resilient and increasingly robust economy;
(i) Promote agriculture as a key economic and social driver within the district;
(j) Encourage increased tourism activity;
(k) Protect and enhance the environmental values and natural resources of the Shire and promote ecologically sustainable land use and development;
(l) Create sustainable communities which:
    (i) Manage and conserve key natural resources including land and water assets;
    (ii) Attract and retain people and businesses;
    (iii) Ensure the community has access to quality facilities and services;
    (iv) Retain the unique sense of place that values its culture and heritage; and
    (v) Enhance the public health of the community.
(m) Safeguard and enhance the character and amenity of the Shire's natural and built environment;
(n) Set aside or designate land required for public and community purposes and provide for land uses that will facilitate the health and well-being of residents;
(o) Ensure a sufficient supply of serviced land for housing, commercial and industry, agriculture and other rural pursuits, community facilities, open space and recreation and tourist infrastructure;
(p) Promote the sustainable use, management and protection of rural land;
(q) Provide for a diversity of lifestyle/living to attract and retain population such as provision of adequate rural residential land that can be developed and managed in a sustainable way;
(r) Recognise and protect places of natural beauty and of historic and scientific interest which are considered important to the heritage of the Shire; and
(s) Facilitate orderly and coordinated development.

3.0 Issues/Opportunities

3.1 Overview

Consistent with the State Planning Framework, planning issues of relevance to the Shire of Wickepin are presented under the following themes:

- Community, urban growth and settlement
- Economy and employment
- Environment
- Infrastructure

For each planning issue identified, planning directions and actions have been outlined.

Planning directions are short statements that specify what is to be achieved or desired for the issue/opportunity. Each planning direction is supported by an action(s), that clearly and concisely outlines what is proposed and how it is to be undertaken, rationale, timeframe and responsible party.

Arising out of a consideration of the vision, objectives and State and regional policies and the Shire context in Part 2, the key planning issues that need to be addressed through the Local Planning Strategy are:

- There are constant changes. Rural communities and businesses face ongoing financial, social, environmental challenges.
- The potential threat of climate change, impact on the viability of the traditional broadacre agriculture, including a drying climate, and more frequent storms.
- A potential decline in population due to farm amalgamations and improvement in efficiencies requiring less employers and families, which reduces demand for services and threatens their provision.
- Trends for services to be rationalised and centralised in larger regional centres.
- Changing demographics including a loss of population aged between 14 - 24 and persons aged 70 years or over.
- Poor servicing from State Government.
- Extensive historical clearing of the Shire resulting in some areas experiencing environmental degradation and salinity.
- Supporting a more robust economy, including more diverse economic and employment options to retain current residents and attract future residents.
- Need to provide for a diversity of lifestyle/living options to assist in retention and attraction of population.
- Water availability for potable, non-potable and agricultural supplies.
- Protection of agricultural land and avoidance of land use conflicts.
- Loss of biodiversity values and conserving remnant vegetation.
- The need to sustainably manage water resources.
- Ensuring development suitably addresses hazards including bushfire.
- Ensuring an adequate land supply for community needs.
- Being development ready and having flexibility to capitalise on opportunities that will provide for economic development and population attraction and retention.

The Local Planning Strategy Maps show key elements of the Strategy, and they provide a broad overview of intended land use, the major transport networks and key planning constraints. The Strategy Maps should not be seen as determining land use permissibility, but as broad land use areas relating to planning opportunities and constraints. The Strategy Maps are not a zoning map, as zoning and land use permissibility's are set out in the Local Planning Scheme and in Structure Plans.

The Land Use Areas on the Strategy Maps in part reflect the longer term anticipated zoning for the land. Rezoning of land will only be considered where the proposal is consistent with the Strategy and Strategy Map requirements to the satisfaction of the Council and the WAPC.

Where the Strategy identifies rezoning opportunities, proponents will be responsible for justifying any rezoning proposal, including any associated planning, environmental and servicing investigations.

3.2 Community, urban growth and settlement

3.2.1 Overview/key issues

The community, urban growth and settlement theme seeks to ensure that a Local Planning Strategy promotes diverse, affordable, accessible and safe communities. This theme is supported by various State and regional planning policies.

This theme considers the needs of existing and future communities through the provision of suitably zoned and serviced land for housing, open space and community facilities. The Local Planning Strategy will set out how it intends to respond to forecasted population changes, anticipated housing needs along with demand for education, health and community facilities. Background information is outlined in Part 2.

Some of the key population issues are summarised below with further details in Part 2:

- The district's population has essentially remained constant over the past two decades and the Shire is planning for modest growth.
- The average household size is likely to decline in the period to 2038.
- To accommodate the district's modest population growth and to facilitate economic development, a range of lot sizes will be required including residential, rural residential and rural smallholding.
- A need to ensure the Shire can service and support its ageing population through housing diversity and medical services, including aged care and accommodation into the future.

3.2.2 Settlements

Wickepin is the principal centre of the Shire and a district centre in the Wheatbelt. It is located just over 200 km to the south-east of Perth, 39 km east of Narrogin and 30 km to the south-west of Yealering. Future urban expansion and housing development should be concentrated in Wickepin and to minimise pressures on other settlements within the Shire. As the principal centre, Wickepin should be appropriately serviced and provide a range of lot sizes/lifestyle choices and housing. This includes housing for younger workers and retirement housing.

There is a need for greater housing diversity on infill and 'greenfield' sites in the Wickepin townsite. This will have various benefits including improving liveability by allowing more people to live in high amenity locations, increase opportunities for housing diversity and contributing to a reduction in urban sprawl and impacting agricultural land.

Yealering is the next largest settlement in the Shire. Yealering has modest growth potential due to environmental constraints including wetlands and remnant vegetation. Other settlements are Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin which are hamlets (small settlements or local service centres) for surrounding farming areas. They should be supported by appropriate land, infrastructure, facilities and services to meet economic and community needs recognising the Shire is well connected by road to larger centres. Minor expansion is supported in these other settlements.

There are opportunities in Wickepin, Yealering and in other settlements to maintain or improve built form and character outcomes.

There are also opportunities to investigate sites for the provision of workforce accommodation to ensure Wickepin and the Shire have enough housing for essential workers and staff during peak periods which could double as tourist farm-stay or similar at other times.

The land use areas classified as 'Existing urban footprint', 'Existing rural living footprint', 'Future Urban' and 'Future Rural Smallholdings' on the Strategy Map – Wickepin townsite (Map 3) are potentially suitable for a range of uses and associated subdivision. This is subject to appropriate zoning and gaining necessary approvals. There are also opportunities for a range of uses and associated subdivision in Yealering based on Strategy Map – Yealering townsite (Map 4).

The Shire's residential areas, largely focused on the Wickepin townsite, contain zoned but vacant or unserviced housing land which needs to target the likely on-going needs of the district's residents. The lack of reticulated sewerage limits opportunities for residential lots usually below 1000m^2 in Yealering, Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin.

Image: Harrismith entry statement

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Wickepin townsite: settlement hierarchy	Recognise Wickepin as a 'Local Centre' (rural town) which is the Shire's cultural, recreation, business, social hub and administrative centre where the majority of new population and subdivision will occur.	Identify areas to expand the Wickepin townsite.	There is a need to encourage further growth within the townsite to maximise the use of the existing facilities and limit the potential infrastructure costs that would be placed on the Shire. Focus development in and near the Wickepin townsite to provide a range of lifestyle opportunities and enhance service delivery.	Ongoing
Yealering townsite: settlement hierarchy	Recognise Yealering as a 'Rural Village' where moderate urban development is expected.	Introduce a 'Rural Townsite' zone in the new Local Planning Scheme.	Focus development and population in the Wickepin townsite and to a lesser extent in the Yealering townsite.	Ongoing
Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin: settlement hierarchy	Recognise Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin as a 'Settlement' where modest development is supported.	Retain the 'Rural Townsite' Zone in the new Local Planning Scheme.	Focus development and population in the Wickepin townsite and to a lesser extent in the Yealering townsite.	Ongoing
Wickepin townsite: housing/density	Support infill development and increases in housing density in the Wickepin townsite where the land is considered suitable and capable. Residential densities could be generally a base of R20 and R30 on suitable land near the town centre.	Review residential densities in the Wickepin townsite including opportunities to provide a wide range of housing.	Provide opportunities for a range of housing and lifestyles. Likely to be more feasible than other forms of subdivision given the land is already serviced.	Short term
Other settlements: housing/density	Retain Residential R10 as the highest residential density (smallest lot size) in the Yealering, Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin townsites due to the lack of reticulated sewerage.	Impose an appropriate residential density coding including opportunities to support infill development to R10 where the land is suitable and capable.	Government Sewerage Policy	Short term

Wickepin townsite: development footprint	Contain residential subdivision and development within the development footprint outlined on the Strategy Map and where appropriately zoned.	Scheme amendment requests and subdivision applications to reflect the Strategy Map. Support the subdivision and development of greenfield areas identified by this Strategy as likely to be suitable for residential development, generally shown as 'Existing Urban Footprint' or 'Future Urban' on the Strategy Maps subject to the proponent appropriately addressing relevant considerations (e.g. zoning, structure planning, environmental impact, servicing, landscape and bushfire management).	Focus development near the Wickepin townsite and conserve agricultural land.	Ongoing
Promoting sustainable growth	Attracting growth to the Wickepin and Yealering townsites will require maintaining elements of the existing townsite character, improving services and infrastructure, and achieving a high level of residential amenity, including protection from non-compatible land uses.	Implement through Scheme amendments and addressing subdivision applications.	Promotes efficient servicing and enhanced amenity.	Ongoing
Facilitate employment in residential and rural living areas	Promote appropriate employment uses where compatible with existing uses and nearby development.	Assess through Development Applications.	Support job creation where amenity is addressed.	Ongoing

3.2.3 Rural living

Overview

Rural living provides an alternative form of lifestyle within the Shire. There is however a lack of rural living options and lot sizes available in the Shire. Diversity of lifestyle choices can assist with attraction and retention of population which is important for the Shire. The Strategy has a role in setting the strategic direction for land use needs in the future, and a key need of the Shire is to provide flexibility for the development of additional rural living subdivision/development if there is demand for its development.

Rural residential

Rural residential lots (1 – 4 hectares) provide opportunities for lower-density residential development in a rural setting, which is compatible with nearby land uses and the capability, landscape and environmental attributes of the site. Rural residential areas should facilitate the creation of lots of various sizes given different sizes present different lifestyle opportunities.

There is considerable existing Rural Residential zoned land near the Wickepin townsite, however limited available Rural Residential lots. There is some existing Rural Residential zoned land near the Yealering townsite. There is no existing Rural Residential zoned land near the other townsites.

Rural smallholdings

There is no Rural Smallholding zoned land in the Shire. There are however various lots between 4 – 40 hectares in the Shire, not associated with larger farming operations, which are used for rural smallholding purposes.

Rural smallholding areas can provide semi-rural and rural opportunities, provided those activities facilitate the conservation of native vegetation and are compatible with nearby land uses, as well as the environmental and landscape values of the land. The semi-rural and rural pursuits may present opportunities to generate income, support local businesses and employ local people.

A Rural Smallholding area is proposed to the north-east of the Wickepin townsite.

Rural enterprise

At this stage, no rural enterprise area is identified in the Shire. This can later be reviewed. Rural enterprise provides scope for rural living and industrial uses to facilitate economic activity, alternative forms of housing and promotes affordability.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Rural Residential	Prevent the creation of new rural residential lots outside of the area shown on the Strategy Maps.	Support requests to amend the Local Planning Scheme where the land is identified for urban growth and settlement by this Strategy, subject to the proponent appropriately addressing relevant considerations (e.g. zoning, structure planning, environmental impact, servicing, landscape and bushfire management).	Supports settlement Strategy and minimises impacts on agricultural land. The development of rural living areas needs to be properly planned and provided for in the Strategy and in the Local Planning Scheme.	Ongoing
Rural Residential: subdivision and possible resubdivision	Use existing rural residential areas more efficiently, by increasing the density of lots where access to a reticulated potable water supply is available and development constraints (such as bushfire management, land capability and any potential environmental impacts) have been appropriately addressed.	Encourage the preparation of structure plans that provide for lot sizes ranging between one and four hectares.	More efficient use of land.	Ongoing
Rural Residential: land supply	Ensure an adequate supply of rural residential zoned land.	To ensure a high level of amenity is maintained, impose a limitation of one dwelling per lot in the Rural Residential zone (does not include ancillary dwelling) under the new Local Planning Scheme.	Rural residential areas are low density developments.	Ongoing
Rural Residential: design considerations	Promote appropriate design responses.	Set out development standards in the new Local Planning Scheme and/or in local planning policies to ensure subdivision and development is consistent with rural character landscape qualities and amenity.	Enhance amenity	Ongoing

Rural Smallholding	The creation of new Rural Smallholding lots outside areas identified as 'Future Rural Smallholdings' by this Strategy should be prevented, unless associated with a boundary realignment.	Support requests to amend the Local Planning Scheme where the land is identified as 'Future Rural Smallholdings' by this Strategy, subject to the proponent appropriately addressing relevant considerations (e.g. zoning, structure planning, environmental impact, servicing, landscape and bushfire management).	The introduction of a Rural Smallholdings Zone and associated implementation can assist to provide population growth and economic development in the district. Ensure consistency with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Rural Smallholding: design considerations	Support, where appropriate, innovative design and the clustering of houses and other structures to minimise the impacts on adjacent land, to provide for on-going use of land for rural pursuits and protect landscape and environmental values.	Encourage the preparation of structure plans that provide for lots ranging in size from four to forty hectares.	Ensure consistency with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Rural Smallholding	Ensure an adequate supply of rural smallholding land. To provide alternative lifestyles opportunities (rural living) based on community needs.	Introduce a Rural Smallholding Zone in the new Local Planning Scheme. Ensure any future investigation for rezoning of rural smallholding areas is consistent with *SPP 2.5 Rural Planning*.	The introduction of a Rural Smallholding Zone and associated implementation can assist to provide population growth and economic development in the district.	Ongoing

3.2.4 Housing

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Promote a mix of lot sizes and promote housing choice	Encourage a mix of lot sizes and promote affordability and choice in housing by encouraging a mix of housing types.	Review residential densities through the Scheme review.	Assists to accommodate the needs of current and future population.	Ongoing
Non-residential development	Support non-residential land uses in residential areas, provided they complement (and are compatible with) residential development and are of a scale and design that respects the area's amenity.	Assess through development applications.	Promote job creation and services subject to addressing amenity.	Ongoing
Non-residential development	Prevent commercial or industrial development which is better suited to the town centre or industrial areas, from occurring in residential and rural living areas.	Assess through development applications.	Conserve residential or rural living amenity.	Ongoing
Structure planning	Review the Structure Plan to the south of the Wickepin townsite to address land use compatibility, environmental, servicing and access matters. Seek to facilitate a range of residential lot sizes and types of dwellings.	Review the existing Structure Plan. Refer to Planning Area A for more detail.	An updated Structure Plan is considered the most appropriate mechanism to coordinate future development in these areas. Structure planning, which is then approved and implemented, has the potential to assist in alleviating housing shortages, reduce housing costs, promote infill and housing diversity and limit urban sprawl.	Medium term

Urban renewal: Wickepin and Yealering townsites	Support the implementation of urban renewal within the Wickepin and Yealering townsites to improve liveability and counteract social issues. To be progressed in partnership with Department of Communities / DevelopmentWA.	Provide support to the Department of Communities / DevelopmentWA to implement the urban renewal strategy to improve community safety and support attraction and retention of the population.	Some public housing stock needs enhancement while there is a need for additional fit-for-purpose and well-designed social housing.	Short term
Adequate land for housing / accommodation and access to essential services and community services.	Ensure that future plans reflect existing and future growth patterns, including capacity to managed increased economic growth.	Plans should ensure that adequate housing land to support economic development and there is correspondingly appropriate community services and infrastructure to support increased population growth.	Part 2 identifies the opportunities and challenges associated with future growth and development of other settlements.	Medium term
Workforce accommodation	Provide opportunities for workforce accommodation in appropriate locations to address the housing requirements of various sectors. Workforce accommodation can be provided through higher density developments with smaller dwellings.	Include workforce accommodation as a land use within the Scheme and allow the Shire appropriate discretion to determine permissibility across various zones, consistent with the WAPC's Workforce Accommodation Position Statement.	Workforce accommodation is an important issue in the Shire due to the presence of seasonal workers. Workforce accommodation is considered critical infrastructure and may be required within the short term.	Ongoing

3.2.5 Built form and character

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Built form	Promote quality built form outcomes that address cultural, built and environmental heritage.	Engage with the community and stakeholders to prepare a Local Planning Policy.	High-quality design outcomes.	Short term
Amenity and design	Provide for a high level of amenity including in public spaces, which reflects a rural lifestyle.	Review Scheme provisions and local planning policies.	Seek to retain and enhance townsite amenity, heritage and uniqueness.	Ongoing
Built form	Ensure new development has regard to the area's character and built form.	Review or develop Local Planning Policy.	Seek to retain and enhance townsite amenity and uniqueness.	Short term
Climate and resources	Promote energy efficient and climate responsive urban design.	Review or develop Local Planning Policy.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Short term

3.2.6 Public open space

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Existing public open space and reserves	Review community needs, location of public open space and opportunities.	Review existing parks and recreation reserves and public open space in the townsites including tenure, usage and management. This could include a fit-for-purpose Public Open Space Strategy.	Possible scope to better utilise public open space. The Council seeks to consolidate its recreational resources in fewer, but better serviced areas of public open space.	Ongoing
Public Open Space: future requirements	Support population growth and retention through provision of community infrastructure and public open space.	Ensure that new residential subdivisions either incorporate appropriately sized, located and useable public open space or provide a cash-in-lieu payment to improve existing public open space.	Seek to focus public open space and facilities in appropriate locations.	Ongoing

Image: Wickepin recreation centre

3.2.7 Community facilities

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Community infrastructure	Ensure the suitable provision of community infrastructure.	Prepare and review as required, the Community Profile to ensure that community infrastructure is provided to match social needs and in line with likely location of population growth.	Part 2 adopts a position of population modest growth over the life of the Strategy. Community Profile outcomes can have implications on land use planning.	Medium term
Retain elder citizens through aging in place and aged care planning	Promote the provision of focussed and appropriate additional aged care.	Focus on Wickepin as the district's key centre for aged and frail accommodation and aged care facilities.	Rural residents have built lifetime social networks in the Shire. Aging in place will retain elder population.	Ongoing
Appropriate and focused Health services	Healthy active and socially engaged communities. Retain and enhance local health services	Work in partnership with Healthy WA programs, service providers and the community.	Redesign towns to promote walking and cycling within the town centres and between schools and open spaces. Match community health services to demographic profiles and State programs.	Ongoing

3.2.8 Cultural heritage (Aboriginal heritage and historic)

The Shire's culture and heritage should be celebrated and recognised.

Aboriginal residents are to be respected as part of the Shire planning and community services program.

The DPLH's Registered Aboriginal Sites outlines various places that are of historical and cultural significance. These should be protected.

The cultural heritage values and contemporary Aboriginal values should be given due consideration when reviewing future development proposals.

Increasing knowledge and importance of Aboriginal cultural heritage areas assists in the preservation of significant values.

Research and retelling of historic events and practices of this district is an important step in reconciliation and can boost tourism interest in authentic and place related experiences.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Identify and protect Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal culture and places of heritage value.	Consider and report the significance of planning to deliver outcomes for the Aboriginal community, and to protect and conserve all sites of significant heritage and cultural value.	Address the ethnographic and archaeological implications of development proposals. Have due regard for policies relating to the protection and conservation of heritage sites when assessing and determining development proposals.	Consistent with State planning framework. Aboriginal and historic heritage sites need to be protected and their meaning respected in the context of plans and policies.	Ongoing
Aboriginal heritage	Recognise sites of Aboriginal heritage significance.	Address the potential heritage implications of a development proposal when assessing and determining the proposal.	It is important that Aboriginal heritage sites or areas of Aboriginal cultural significance are identified and there is appropriate engagement with Traditional Owners. Continued adoption of the policy framework for engaging during key future planning decisions within the Shire is appropriate.	Ongoing
Respect Native Title	Support actions to implement the Native Title Settlement Agreements.	Work in partnership with Native Title owners and other stakeholders.	Finalisation of the Native Title agreement should assist to promote social and economic benefits to Traditional Owners along with increasing land administration certainty.	Ongoing
Heritage character area: conserve and curate places of heritage value to the community	Town and district heritage plans to support and enhance designated character areas.	Investigate the provision of a Special Character Area (Special Control Area) in portions of the Wickepin and Yealering townsites and if proposing such, ensure suitable community consultation occurs.	Conserve and enhance special character areas and retain relics and heritage related materials for interpretive experiences.	Short term

Heritage and townscape	Promote heritage as part of creating a high-quality townscape experience.	Work with the community to investigate opportunities to enhance heritage and townscape.	Promote local attractiveness, the farming life story and related amenity. The need to undertake a main street study of each town and settlement as the basis for future townscape improvements, and enhancing heritage buildings and places.	Ongoing
Document and report local social heritage values and evidence	Support the protection of important heritage places and sites.	Maintain and, where required, review and update its heritage survey and the Heritage List. Review the need for a Heritage Area covering relevant portions of the Wickepin town centre.	Statutory requirements	Short term
Local cultural and material heritage	Ensure future development proposals consider cultural heritage values to protect and preserve identified places of heritage value.	The Shire to complete and maintain a Local Heritage Survey and adopt a Heritage List in the Local Planning Scheme to provide understanding of the history by classification and identification of sites, places or buildings with heritage or cultural significance.	Continued and increased recognition of cultural heritage values in land use planning is important to maintaining and protecting the unique places and stories that relate to the community of the Shire.	Ongoing
Aboriginal centre for arts, culture and reconciliation	Celebrate and promote Wickepin's history through art, culture and stories.	Collaborate with the State Government and key stakeholders to review opportunities and feasibility to establish a centre for Aboriginal arts and culture.	Establishing an Aboriginal Centre for Arts and Culture or similar is an opportunity that could become a gateway to the region that forms a core celebration and promotion of cultural initiatives.	Long term (10-15 years)

3.2.9 Hazards

These are set out in section 3.4.6.

3.2.10 Crown Land

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Crown land: review community benefit opportunities	Review opportunities for use and tenure of Crown land to benefit the community.	Review Crown Land in the Shire and assess if the lands may be excess to their respective vesting authorities. If so, review whether it is advantageous for the Shire to acquire these properties for future uses as determined by the Council.	Support development in appropriate locations and consider appropriate use and tenure.	Ongoing
Crown land: land release / development	Promote land release in townsites.	Negotiate with State Government agencies for assistance in creating a variety of lot sizes in and around the townsites.	Support development in appropriate locations.	Ongoing
Crown land: protect environmental values	Protect key environmental values on Crown land.	Support protection of the environmental values of Crown reserves, and where managed by the Shire, maintain and protect the reserves' environmental values where possible.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing

3.3 Economy and employment

3.3.1 Overview/key issues

The Shire contains considerable prime agricultural land.

The Shire enjoys high accessibility to Perth and is near the regional centre of Narrogin. While noting this, the Shire has its own economy and commercial networks with adjoining Shires and rural towns.

The Shire is located a short drive from Perth and the port of Fremantle which makes it an attractive distance for producers and processors of local products to access metropolitan and export markets.

The economy theme seeks to ensure that the Local Planning Strategy facilitates existing trade, attracts investment, innovation, sustained employment and community betterment for the Shire.

Local planning strategies support local economic development by matching the supply of zoned and serviced land with the likely demand for businesses, employment and wealth generating Activities. Edges of the towns are generally retained for the protection of agricultural activities and land. New business opportunities are encouraged to diversify the current economic base yet avoid land use conflicts through considered Scheme zoning and development controls.

Should large new businesses be attracted to Wickepin or the Shire, the Strategy will direct these to identified sites most likely to complement the town and the economy.

Image: Wheat crop

3.3.2 Agriculture

This Strategy adopts a most standardised terminology consistent with WAPC planning framework formats. It supports the continuation and protection of farming uses across the Shire. As noted in Part 2, there are opportunities for value adding where relevant planning considerations are suitably addressed.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
The protection of agricultural land is an important economic and employment base for the district.	Protect and support the use of land for agricultural production. Support existing agriculture pursuits, while encouraging the establishment and adoption of new farming practices. Recognise the primacy of rural land within the Shire of Wickepin for agricultural production.	Identify undesirable land uses as not permitted in the Rural zone, to protect agricultural land from inappropriate development. Rename the 'General Agriculture' zone to 'Rural' in the new Local Planning Scheme.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Rural and complementary uses	Promote a range of rural and associated uses compatible with the capability of the land and where it appropriately addresses off-site impacts.	In the new Local Planning Scheme, review the permissibility of uses based on State Planning Policy 2.5 and Policy DC 3.4.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Animal husbandry – intensive / rural industries	Support animal husbandry – intensive and rural industries where relevant site-specific matters are addressed, and appropriate buffers are provided.	In the new Local Planning Scheme, review the permissibility of uses based on State Planning Policy 2.5 and Policy DC 3.4.	Reliance on one industry is not preferable and there is support to diversify the district economy.	Ongoing

Dwellings in rural areas	Control the number of dwellings on rural lots.	In the new Local Planning Scheme, include provisions to restrict the development of second/multiple houses on rural land and provisions requiring a development application for land with no legal or constructed road access. Second/multiple houses on rural lots will typically only be approved where it can be demonstrated as being necessary for management of agricultural production (i.e. farm workers, extended family). Provide advice to the WAPC on subdivision applications which is guided by WAPC policy.	Focus development within townsites and separate houses from land which might generate dust, noise and smell associated with usual rural business uses.	Ongoing
Diversify rural economy	Investigate opportunities to add value to the Shire's agricultural industry	Facilitate agricultural activities on rural land through appropriate zoning and land use designations in the Scheme.	Statutory planning processes need to be flexible enough to allow a range of appropriate uses and development in rural areas.	Ongoing
Tourism	Facilitate diversification on rural land including tourism where it does not impede agricultural production.	Identify relevant forms of tourism as incidental, permitted or discretionary land uses within the Rural zone.	Assists to diversify the district economy.	Ongoing
Subdivision	Rural land needs to be protected from unnecessary fragmentation.	Subdivision to be as per *State Planning Policy 2.5 Rural Planning* and *WAPC Development Control Policy 3.4 Rural Subdivision*.	Address State planning framework.	Ongoing

Image: Wickepin main street

3.3.3 Activity centres

Towns and smaller settlements provide consumer goods, administrative and other human services as well as support for farming operations. They are the historic and the social lifeblood of the local community and a social focus for Shire residents.

Retail and commercial activity is primarily concentrated in the Wickepin townsite. There are opportunities to ensure there is sufficient land to meet future commercial floorspace demand. A key objective is to consolidate commercial activity and to achieve development which improves the quality of town experience.

In most smaller towns and settlements, local retail and service goods businesses are under pressure from larger centres and on-line suppliers. Although there is a desire to broaden the role and function of other settlements, outside of the Wickepin townsite, there are few opportunities for smaller scale convenience retailing than perhaps a petrol station roadhouse or niche farm-store. Tourism related businesses may be a viable addition to smaller settlements, especially where they have an appeal to residents as well as tourists.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Consolidate commercial development into town centres	Encourage the consolidation of commercial uses in town centres to create a compact and attractive environment.	Ensure there is adequate land identified and zoned for commercial development to meet the future needs of the projected population. Work with the business community to lift the quality of retail experience.	Promote sustainable town centres.	Ongoing
Enhance town centres by improving their street amenity and appeal.	Support and enhance business and commercial activity in the town centres.	Prioritise the development of the town centre through favourable assessment of development proposals in the town centre that enhance street amenity and appeal. Scheme objectives and zoning to be updated to reflect this.	Promote sustainable town centres including promoting principles of healthy active by design.	Ongoing
Enhance the experience of visiting the town centres	Enhance townscapes.	Commit funds to complete and maintain main street studies and then improve the town centre streetscape including landscaping, paving, drainage and building repairs and renovation improvements.	Enhance amenity and attractiveness of town centres by enhancing accessibility and promoting good design.	Ongoing
Smaller townsites: commercial areas	Promote flexible uses in town centres in smaller townsites.	To continue to provide flexibility for proposed land uses within the Rural Townsite zone.	Need for flexibility to provide opportunities for development and change.	Ongoing
Encouraging new and revitalised businesses and activities in retail, commercial and service centres	Retail and commercial activity to be consolidated in key precincts to support activation, and seek to ensure effective vehicle, walking and cycling links.	Include a Commercial zoning designation in the Scheme.	Retail activity to ideally be consolidated. Land use planning should assist with determination of future development proposals.	Short term

3.3.4 Industry

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Protect existing industry from sensitive and incompatible land uses	Strategic industrial areas identified and protected to minimise land use conflict. Existing industrial development to be protected from the encroachment of sensitive land uses.	The new Scheme to align with requirements of SPP 4.1 to ensure adequate protection of key industrial areas. Liaise with relevant stakeholders to identify and provide suitably located and serviced industrial land within the Shire. Require proponents of industrial development to demonstrate that impacts/emissions (including noise, dust and other impacts) meet the relevant environmental and regulatory standards.	Better land use planning practice. Address State planning framework.	Ongoing
Currently there is limited industrial zoned land. There is a need to identify additional industrial land.	Local strategic planning should identify a preferred industrial areas for Wickepin. Based on reviewing opportunities in and around the Wickepin townsite, landowner advice, feasibility considerations and land suitability, an area to the south of Wickepin townsite plus formalising the current use of land east of Dumbleyung Road are the preferred new light industrial areas. Additionally, there are opportunities for general industrial development to the south-west of the Wickepin townsite (east and south of the CBH facility).	Support investigations to identify, secure and develop industrial areas to the south and south-west of the Wickepin townsite.	Industrial and light industrial areas are focused on the Wickepin townsite. Landowners near the current industrial area in Wickepin do not support expanding the industrial estate. The site selection process reveals Shire owned land to the south of the Wickepin townsite, adjoining the Wickepin-Harrismith Road plus land to the east of Dumbleyung Road (used by the Shire) are suitable for industry-light uses. Land to the east and south of the CBH facility is well suited for general industry uses.	Short term

Industrial demand	Industrial land demand identified and then monitored to ensure there is land suitable for further development.	Demand for industrial land will be monitored.	Support economic development. Address the demand for industrial land supply within quick timeframes.	Ongoing
Industrial land supply	Ensure there is sufficient and suitable zoned industrial land which considers the types of industries to be attracted.	Research local industry and monitor both general and light industrial land supply to ensure a ready supply. The Shire will seek to ensure that industrial zones are protected against the encroachment of incompatible land uses.	It is essential that supply is maintained across the Wickepin townsite and in the Shire.	Short – Medium term
Industry on Rural zoned land	Adopt a flexible approach to industrial uses on Rural zoned land subject to addressing relevant planning considerations.	Support a range of industrial uses on Rural zoned land in the new Scheme including industry-rural, industry and industry – light.	Promote and diversify the district economy.	Ongoing

Image: Albert Facey's Homestead

3.3.5 Tourism

Tourism represents a modest component of the Shire's economy although there is potential for increased tourism activity. The Shire has undertaken considerable investment, including enhancing the Wickepin town centre to drive tourism growth.

The Shire of Wickepin is an agricultural area which also includes unspoiled natural areas. The Shire can promote its clean and sustainable production via agri-tourism. There is scope to offer adventure, farm based, eco-tourism as well as Indigenous tourism experiences. This should be done in a way that ensures that the very attractions and experiences that tourists seek are carefully considered and conserved as part of assessing future development proposals.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Promote appropriately located and designed tourist development.	Support the development of a range of tourist facilities and accommodation in appropriate locations subject to the proponent appropriately addressing relevant considerations (e.g. environmental impact, landscape, land use compatibility, the provision of services and bushfire risk management considerations).	Include provisions in the new Local Planning Scheme, which allow for well-designed and located tourist facilities and accommodation.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Landscape	Encourage development which is sympathetic with the district's architectural style.	Assess through development applications and other proposals.	The design of tourism related development should be sympathetic to the landscape.	Ongoing
Natural and cultural assets	Support tourism based on the district's natural and cultural assets.	Assess through development applications and other proposals.	The Shire's environmental assets offer further economic and employment potential and accordingly requires effective management.	Ongoing
Trails	Promote appropriate trails throughout the district.	Examine opportunities to develop trails in the district.	Promote economic development and healthy communities.	Ongoing
Tourism nodes	Protect and expand tourism nodes.	Zone existing and future caravan parks as 'Special Use - Tourism' zone.	'Special Use' zone is a more appropriate mechanism for managing growth and development in tourist nodes.	Short term
Crown land	Support the development of tourist attractions and accommodation on Crown land where appropriate.	Work with State Government agencies.	Promote economic development.	Ongoing
Tourist facilities and streetscapes	Maintain attractive townsites and provide high amenity facilities.	Maintain and develop high-quality tourist facilities such as public toilets, parks, reserves and streetscapes.	Promote economic development and enhance amenity.	Ongoing

Short term rental accommodation	There is scope for increased accommodation and tourist activities.	Ensure the Scheme aligns with recommendations of DPLH's Tourism Position Statement.	Diversity of accommodation is important. The general preference is to regulate and manage, rather than prohibit short term rental accommodation.	Ongoing
Iconic events and attractions	Promote the Shire as a tourist destination.	Investigate opportunities to develop an iconic tourist event and/or attraction within the district.	Promote economic activity	Medium - Long term

3.3.6 Mining and basic raw materials

The Shire contains valuable mineral and basic raw materials. The Kaolin mine is a significant investment in the Shire.

There may be opportunities for mineral and basic raw material resources to be processed prior to export. It is expected that downstream processing may only be attractive where there is sufficient land available and serviced for development. Mining and basic raw materials are reliant on transport routes as well as stockpile and sometimes preliminary processing (crushing etc).

Image: Kaolin mine

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Existing mines / extractive industries	Operating mines, extractive industries and quarries are protected from hindrance of operation by the encroachment of sensitive adjacent development or uses.	Review Scheme to replace 'P' uses where these may introduce a sensitive use (such as dwellings / Special Control Areas) in the new Scheme.	Protects strategic resources and economic activity.	Ongoing
Protection of basic raw materials	Key basic raw materials resource areas are identified and protected from sterilisation by overlying or adjacent sensitive uses.	The Shire to identify and protect substantial basic raw material sites to support the future of the local construction industry. This will include appropriate provisions for extractive industries in the Scheme.	Part 2 identifies the importance of basic raw materials sites in supporting construction and growth in the district.	Ongoing
Land use compatibility	Require suitable buffers between mining/extraction operations and sensitive land uses.	Require proponents of minerals and basic raw material to identify and secure suitable buffers. Proponents to design and manage operations to minimise off-site impacts including on sensitive uses. Proponents to prepare and implement management plans.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Staging	Support the extraction of minerals and basic raw materials in areas that are suitable in terms of existing land use, environmental considerations where vehicular access is appropriate. Encourage the extraction of minerals and basic raw materials prior to the land being developed for other purposes.	Work with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety to safeguard areas of high mineral prospectively.	The extraction of mineral resources/basic raw materials and development of the land for other purposes needs to occur in a staged manner, to ensure mineral resources/basic raw materials can be extracted in the longer term. Known resources and areas of identified high resource potential should not be unnecessarily sterilised by inappropriate zoning or development.	Ongoing

Mining exploration	Access to land for exploration and possible development should be maintained as much of the Shire as possible, except where such activities could cause significant environmental harm and clearing of native vegetation.	Work with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety.	Potential for economic activity.	Ongoing
Extractive industries	Facilitate the protection and use of basic raw materials in accordance with *State Planning Policy 2.5 Rural Planning*.	Identify appropriate land use permissibility for extractive industries to facilitate social and environmentally responsible extractive industries within the Shire.	Address State planning framework.	Ongoing

3.3.7 Regional facilities

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Regional facilities	Generally support regional facilities where relevant site specific matters are addressed and appropriate buffers are provided.	In the new Local Planning Scheme, review the permissibility of uses based on State Planning Policy 2.5 and Policy DC 3.4.	Support diversification of local economy subject to addressing relevant planning considerations.	Ongoing

3.4 Environment

3.4.1 Overview/key issues

The Shire of Wickepin has an abundance of natural assets which are valued by both residents and tourists alike. This includes unique plants and several important wetlands. There are however, significant vulnerabilities or risks, along with some areas requiring additional protection and rehabilitation. The invasion of feral animals and weeds and uncontrolled wildfires all threaten the Shire's considerable environmental values.

The Shire's natural assets provide for biodiversity and habitat and have a number of values.

The Shire has areas with regionally significant vegetation, threatened and priority fauna habitat, wetlands, waterways, threatened and priority flora and ecological communities and hydrological processes. These areas hold a high value for eco-tourism.

The Strategy supports the conservation of the Shire's natural assets through appropriately located and sustainable development.

The Strategy seeks to protect and conserve natural resources, recognise regionally significant natural areas, with significant scientific, aesthetic and cultural values, ecological linkages and to avoid facilitating unacceptable environmental damage via poor development. The suitability of land use and development within areas containing environmental values, needs to have regard to effective management and mitigating impacts.

It is important the Shire continues its effective partnership agreements with various stakeholder agencies. The Strategy identifies opportunities for environmental corridors to functionally link environmentally significant areas to respect and enhance fauna habitat.

Image: Lake Toolibin

3.4.2 Natural areas/vegetation

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Identify and conserve environmental assets	Protect, conserve and enhance the environmental characteristics of the Shire. Encourage and support measures and actions that will improve the natural environment.	Avoid further clearing of native vegetation of significance in the Shire by accommodating land use and development within existing cleared areas where feasible to do so. Ensure that the environmental qualities of the land and/or water are maintained or improved, such as through revegetation and water-sensitive stormwater management.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Protect areas of remnant vegetation, significant conservation, landscape and biodiversity values.	Encourage the retention of native vegetation and restrict inappropriate clearing of native vegetation on privately owned land to protect, maintain and enhance the Shire's biodiversity and landscape values.	Condition subdivision and development applications to ensure that native vegetation is retained, and revegetation is promoted.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Endangered fauna habitat, including nesting and food sources for the Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, are protected.	Support the restoration and protection of links between native vegetation areas (environmental corridors), to provide connections for a range of fauna species.	Have regard to the environmental impact of development proposals near key environmental assets.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing

Protect environmental assets for biodiversity and habitat	Protect areas of environmental significance from inappropriate development.	Investigate and liaise with government and environmental agencies to identify the feasibility of undertaking local biodiversity planning (at either a local or regional level) to identify, retain, protect and manage significant remnant vegetation on public and private land. Identify priority areas and incentives for environmental rehabilitation.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Conservation lots	Examine measures to share the cost of protecting native vegetation areas on private land. Support the creation of conservation lots where it would be justified by the conservation value of the native vegetation and the proponent has appropriately addressed relevant planning considerations (e.g. land use compatibility, landscape protection and bushfire management).	Encourage the formulation of management plans, the creation of conservation lots and the provision of development exclusion areas to protect areas of significant native vegetation. Apply the 'Environmental Conservation' reserve to land in Scheme maps where it is desirable to retain native vegetation. Promote conservation lots in areas shown as 'Indicative Environmental Corridor' on the Strategy Maps and where consistent with WAPC policy. Support subdivision and development where it results in beneficial natural environment outcomes (i.e. conservation lots).	Key environmental assets require protection through relevant management practices which are complemented by planning policies and strategies. The promotion of effective farming practices on properties containing and/or adjoining key environmental assets are essential to the long-term sustainability of the area.	Ongoing

Crown land and Shire managed reserves	Encourage effective sustainable management of sites of natural significance.	Subject to resourcing opportunities and constraints, progressively prepare and implement management plans for reserves vested with the local government which have significant biodiversity values. Work with the Department of Biodiversity, Lands and Attractions and appropriate government agencies to ensure appropriate management of reserves.	Assists to deliver effective land management.	Medium term
Revegetation and rehabilitation	Support revegetation and rehabilitation of vegetation including where an area of native vegetation has become degraded.	Work in partnership with the community and agencies.	Consistent with the State planning framework.	Ongoing

3.4.3 Water resources

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Protect quality and quantity of water resources	Surface and groundwater resources need to be protected.	Work with partner agencies and the community and assess impacts through planning proposals.	Consistent with the State planning framework.	Ongoing
Conservation and sustainable use of water	Preserve and sustainably manage water resources to meet the community needs without compromising the health of water systems.	Prepare a Local Planning Policy relating to water usage and stormwater management.	Consistent with the State planning framework.	Medium term

Stormwater management	Consider and implement effective water quality and water quantity outcomes.	Address through assessing planning proposals in accordance with Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) principles.	Part 2 identifies that there is a need for a coordinated approach to stormwater management throughout the Wickepin townsite and other settlements. This is related to addressing flooding and water quality.	Ongoing
Water re-use and recycling	Maintain Shire managed community and recreation facilities to a high standard by continuing to re-use water on ovals and recreational facilities.	Identify further opportunities for water re-use and recycling in public areas to protect long term potable supply for the Shire.	Promotes environmental best practice.	Medium term
Salinity is a major rural land management challenge.	Ensure activities that may raise salinity levels (that may jeopardise cropping or pasture vegetation growth) are restricted.	Support 'best practice' management strategies to improve salinity levels, soil acidity levels, soil water repellence levels, and reduce wind erosion susceptibility and subsoil compaction susceptibility. Consider natural resource management plans in the assessment of proposals.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Wetlands and watercourses	Encourage protection and enhancement of water quality entering wetlands, watercourses and riparian vegetation.	Address through assessing planning proposals and opportunities to work in partnership.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing

3.4.4 Hazards

There are various natural hazards which may influence future planning and development in the Shire. These include bushfire risk, localised flooding and earthquakes. To the extent where these can be anticipated and managed via location and design of development and uses, this Strategy encourages an informed and precautionary approach to mitigate likely and significant impacts on property and infrastructure. Responsive implementation measures to mitigate bushfire risks and other hazards for existing and new development are to be an ongoing priority for the Shire.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Hazards	Consider and seek to mitigate hazards.	Identify suitable areas for subdivision in the Strategy and assess proposals for hazards.	Consistent with the State planning framework.	Ongoing

3.4.5 Flooding

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Flood management and protection in the context of variable climate and rainfall	Ensure protection from and responsible management of flood risks. The development of land near rivers and watercourses should be carefully managed, to avoid creating and/or increasing the risk of flood damage.	When assessing proposals to subdivide or develop land near rivers and watercourses, decision makers should ensure that the risk of flooding is given due consideration when considering subdivision or development proposals. This includes considering State and local planning policies and adopting a precautionary approach to flood risk. The local government may impose conditions to reduce flood risk including relating to development location, building floor level height and the form of construction.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing

Consider flood impacts on other properties.	Not support further development within flood risk areas which could adversely affect the flow of floodwaters or where upstream, downstream, adjoining and nearby flood levels will increase, or where the risk to people and property could be increased. The local government expects proponents of development adjacent to a river or waterway to demonstrate that the proposed development would be safe from flood risk and would not increase the risk further upstream or on nearby properties.	Seek the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's advice in respect of proposals within flood risk land where the proposal: (i) could increase the risk or impact from major river flooding; (ii) could be adversely affected by flooding; or (iii) could adversely affect the natural flood carrying capacity of floodplains.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Wickepin Flood Study	Identify the extent of flood risk to land in Wickepin as an input to inform the location and design of new development/subdivision.	Seek Department of Water and Environmental Regulations support to prepare a flood study for Wickepin.	Part 2 identifies that there is a need for a coordinated approach to stormwater management throughout the Wickepin townsite. This is related to both flooding and potential contamination of natural water resources.	Medium term

Image: Lake Yealering

3.4.6 Bushfire

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Bushfire management	Ensure protection from and responsible management of bushfire threats.	Ensure future planning including structure planning, subdivision and development applications address the requirements of *State Planning Policy No. 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*.	Large parts of the Shire are designated as bushfire prone and therefore the policy requirements of SPP 3.7 need to be explained and addressed where a proposal is located within a bushfire prone area.	Ongoing
Precautionary approach in the context of climate change	Adopt a precautionary approach when assessing planning proposals (including subdivision or development) that may be vulnerable to bushfire.	Use broad-scale bushfire risk mapping prepared by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services. Only support subdivision and development if the proponent can demonstrate the proposal is consistent with *State Planning Policy No. 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* and any associated guidelines and regulations.	The bushfire risk within the Shire needs to be appropriately managed at each stage of the planning process by decision making authorities, landowners and applicants.	Ongoing
Bushfire protection and balanced decision making	Ensure suitable protection from bushfire threats along with addressing other planning considerations.	Consider the risk of bushfire in the context of other considerations including environmental impact, vegetation retention and landscape protection.	Seek a balanced approach to new development.	Ongoing
Achieve appropriate location of development	Assess and control the location of development and use of land to avoid placing inappropriate developments in areas of extreme fire risk.	Implement *State Planning Policy No. 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas* and any related guidelines and regulations when assessing and determining proposals to develop the land. Do not support proposals where there is an 'extreme' risk of bushfire occurring, unless permanent and realistic hazard level reduction measures have been (or can be) implemented.	Consistent with State planning framework to achieve best design and planning practice to manage risk.	Ongoing

3.4.7 Landscape

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Conserve distinctive and valued landscape character	Ensure that the district's landscape and scenic qualities are identified, conserved and maintained through the use of appropriate development policy and Scheme controls. Ensure that development reflects and enhances the district's natural, cultural, visual and built character.	Include provisions in the new Local Planning Scheme that require development to demonstrate it has been designed and located so that it does not detrimentally impact on the landscape values of the area.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Landscape impact	Protect and enhance valued and identified landscapes and their visual amenity, as well as the character of land viewable from main roads and tourist routes.	Do not support development and land use intensification that will have an unacceptable detrimental impact on the views from main roads and tourist routes. Require, where appropriate, that proponents prepare a visual impact assessment appropriate to the project and consistent with the Visual Landscape Planning Manual.	Retain and enhance local landscape character.	Ongoing
Rehabilitation and revegetation of natural and vacant/cleared areas	Promote the rehabilitation, revegetation and restoration of denuded areas to achieve ecological and aesthetic benefit.	Work with the community and partners and consider through assessing planning approvals.	Addresses landscape and environmental impacts of clearing and loss of vegetation.	Ongoing

3.4.8 Climate change

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Responsive design and planning to climate change and associated risks	Consider opportunities to mitigate or create net climate change benefits by considering the latest information and research for the area.	Recognise the likely predicted climatic changes, including reduced winter rainfall trends and increasing summer temperature trends, at all stages of the planning and development assessment process.	Mitigate or seek to positively influence climate change impacts.	Ongoing

Image: local wildflowers

3.4.9 Land use management

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Land use management to reinforce character and amenity	Generally, not support the introduction of land uses that are inconsistent with Strategy and Scheme objectives or may adversely impact upon existing land uses.	Support land uses where consistent with the Land Use Areas shown on the Strategy Maps and supported by the Scheme. Require appropriate buffers for hazard and amenity considerations as determined by the appropriate authorities for those land uses. Buffer distances are guided by the standards recommended by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) including *Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors No. 3 - Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses*, unless appropriately justified by the proponent to the satisfaction of the local government.	Consistent with State planning framework and local planning objectives	Ongoing
Land use compatibility to DBCA/Crown land	Promote land use and land management compatibility across tenure boundaries.	Require habitable buildings to be setback from DBCA managed land or other Crown/local government managed land in accordance with applicable bushfire guidelines and generally be based on advice from DBCA.	Promotes 'good neighbour' management to reduce hazard and nuisance risk.	Ongoing

3.5 Infrastructure

3.5.1 Overview/key issues

Existing and proposed infrastructure is to support development and respond to State, regional and local strategic infrastructure planning.

To accommodate sustainable growth within the Shire, the existing and future utility infrastructure provision needs to be considered to accommodate environmentally responsible and cost-effective delivery. This includes promoting opportunities to implement renewable energy, water recovery and re-use and nature informed engineering principles.

The district's population means that the provision of public services needs to be carefully assessed and placed in locations where they can be of most benefit and sustainable cost to the majority of the population.

The Strategy seeks to protect key infrastructure, existing and future strategic sites, such as airstrips, major servicing infrastructure (including sewerage treatment plants), road and rail corridors.

3.5.2 Roads

There are increasing road transport demands, particularly in the number of heavy haulage (freight) vehicles and their impact on the State and regional road network. Road safety is a key State priority and so it is important to manage conflict between heavy haulage vehicles and local traffic to achieve transport efficiency, safety and amenity outcomes.

An effective road transport network is essential to facilitate the wide range of activities and development which occurs within the Shire. Road upgrading will need to be planned according to demand and economic activities as well as aiming to provide effective linkages for harvesting and mining operations. There may be a need to review freight laydown and assembly areas in the Shire.

Image: Rural gravel road

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Safe and efficient network.	Transport infrastructure to be managed and maintained within and around the Shire to support the economy and population needs.	Support the design of transport infrastructure and access routes for new developments and subdivisions that are safe and direct heavy traffic to primary and distributor roads.	A safe and efficient movement network (for all modes) is essential in allowing the Shire to provide for the transport needs of its residents.	Ongoing
Road infrastructure design	Provide and maintain an effective road network that sets out an appropriate hierarchy to cater adequately for the movement of goods and services to support the economic and population growth of the Shire of Wickepin.	Work with State Government and other partners to maintain the road network, design and speed zones.	Assists in creating safer roads and supporting economic development.	Ongoing
State and regional roads	State and regional / secondary roads (significant local government roads) need to be protected.	Support the sealing and/or upgrading of secondary roads (shown as significant local government roads on the Strategy Maps). Work with Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA) to make Williams-Kondinin Road, in the Wickepin townsite, safer, increase amenity and add to its attractiveness. Seek MRWA support to investigate and bring forward the provision of passing lanes in the district to reduce the incidence of road trauma and improve amenity.	Assists in creating safer roads and supporting economic development. The Shire together with Main Roads and Department of Transport are jointly tasked with planning for a road network that provides appropriate access and where possible all-weather connection between centres within the Shire enabling safe and efficient travel.	Ongoing
Road upgrading	Seek on-going improvements and upgrading of the Williams-Kondinin Road.	Support the State Government in undertaking investigations for the sealing and management of key roads.	Identify roads that are of strategic significance to the community.	Ongoing

3.5.3 Walking and cycling

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Walking and cycling	Promote walking and cycling especially for short trips within the townsites and in other parts of the Shire.	Review opportunities in new subdivisions, redevelopment and enhancement projects in established areas. Promote opportunities for a network of safe crossings and signed cyclist and pedestrian refuges near schools and connections to schools.	Promotes healthy active communities by design along with tourism benefits of appealing town centres.	Ongoing
Active transport	Provide safe and convenient routes for walking and cycling connections to town centres.	Audit the provision of a comprehensive active transport network throughout the townsites, to improve the outcomes of the walking/cycling strategy.	Part 2 notes cycling and walking path improvements are needed in townsites. A strategic assessment of future connections needs to be undertaken to achieve continuity of an adequate active transport network.	Medium term
Trails network	Improve the trail network via upgraded or new trails.	Audit and identify opportunities for improved trails to provide recreation and link with tourism activities.	Promotes healthy communities along with promoting recreation and tourism benefits.	Ongoing

3.5.4 Rail

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Railway provision and railway reserves	Support the reopening of the Tier 3 railway line for freight purposes.	Continue to lobby government to maintain and upgrade the rail network and link to major regional projects where possible.	Improves road safety, lowers the carbon footprint for transport and supports economic development.	Medium term

3.5.5 Public transport

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Public transport	Support public transport in the Shire and investigate ways of increasing its appeal and patronage.	Monitor as to whether a bus service is required linking Kulin to Narrogin via Wickepin and liaise with the Public Transport Authority and TransWA. Consider seeking expressions of interest for a private operator trial to expand from school bus services to provide local public transport services.	There is no public transport or taxi service in the Shire other than school buses which disadvantages and isolates people without a car.	Ongoing Medium term
Community transport	Investigate the need for a community bus service in the Wickepin townsite. Improve and provide for mobility for a range of groups in the community.	Preparation of business case to investigate opportunities and assist with securing of funds (from State Government) to provide a community bus service to better cater for all residential areas in the Wickepin townsite. Consult with not-for-profits, institutional groups, tourism and advocacy groups to establish partnerships to test and define the business case.	It is appropriate that the Public Transport Authority and Shire work collaboratively to review public and community transport. This is appropriate to address: youth and seniors needs, economic disadvantage, increase access to education and other services and reduce household's high cost of living pressures of which owing and running a vehicle is a contributor. The provision of a community bus service in the Wickepin townsite can provide a reliable alternative to private car travel, or access for those without motorised transport and addresses cost of living pressures. Improve access to services and facilities and address economic and social disadvantage for those who are unable to drive. There is no local bus service.	Start-up project Medium term (5-10 years)

3.5.6 Airstrips

The Harrismith Airstrip is located approximately 700 metres south of the Harrismith townsite. The airstrip is located on Reserve 37382 and the land is a Public Purposes: Airport Reserve in Local Planning Scheme No. 4.

There are opportunities to upgrade the Harrismith airstrip for safety and economic development reasons.

It is essential that the airstrip be protected from the encroachment of any incompatible or sensitive land uses.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Harrismith Airstrip	Protect the airstrip site from encroachment by incompatible land uses. Scope potential for alternative aviation uses.	Retain the Public Purpose: Airport Reserve in the new Planning Scheme.	As noted within Part 2 the airstrip is a strategic asset and requires protection from incompatible land uses and structures.	Ongoing

3.5.7 Telecommunications

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Improved telecommunications and data links	Support telecommunications infrastructure where consistent with *State Planning Policy 5.2 Telecommunications Infrastructure*.	New Scheme to reflect State Planning Policy 5.2.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Improved access to radio and television free to air	Improve the access to free to air television and radio.	Support study to improve TV and radio coverage throughout the Shire to identify dead-spots and propose remedy.	Consistent with State planning framework	Ongoing

3.5.8 Energy

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Balancing network and off-grid energy to improve access throughout the Shire	Encourage and facilitate the adoption of renewable energy generation and use across the Shire.	Investigate appropriate locations within the Shire requiring improved reliability of energy supply. Shire-wide survey of areas containing high environmental or landscape values which should not be impacted by utility infrastructure. Planning for appropriate locations to give regard to the Renewable Energy Facilities Position Statement.	Reliability of energy supply coupled with resilience to impacts from bushfires and storm events will improve security of businesses and households in the Shire. Adoption of renewable energy in households and businesses can be advanced via opportunities for solar, wind and other forms of energy to complement traditional electricity generation and supply network in the Shire.	Ongoing
Energy	Allow for and promote the establishment of renewable energy facilities and operations within the district.	Assess through Development Applications.	Supports transitioning to a low carbon economy and reducing climate change impacts.	Ongoing
Renewable energy generation, storage and distribution	Promote establishment of renewable energy generation and networks within the Shire.	Meet with potential suppliers and identify locations and corridors for generation, transmission and storage plant.	Promote a diverse and resilient mix of renewable and grid power suitable for local business and industries.	Ongoing

3.5.9 Wastewater Treatment and Re-use

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Reticulated sewerage schemes	Require new development and redevelopment to connect to town reticulated sewerage scheme (where feasible).	Assess and condition through Development Application approvals.	Achieves better environmental and health outcomes.	Ongoing
On-site wastewater systems outside of the Wickepin townsite restricts residential density to R10 and requires business and industry to install and manage wastewater treatment to meet EPA requirements.	Require new development outside the Wickepin townsite to be appropriately serviced with on-site sewerage disposal.	New Scheme to set zoning and residential density (R-Coding) to cope with soil and hydrology conditions for on-site sewerage capability.	Government Sewerage Policy	Ongoing
Sustain the operation of the Wickepin Wastewater Treatment Plant to meet environmental standards.	Ensure the functioning of the wastewater treatment plant is not compromised by encroachment of sensitive (e.g. residential) land uses.	Appropriate buffers to be observed surrounding the wastewater treatment plant to minimise land use conflicts.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Fit-for-purpose water recovery and re-use, reduce pressure on environmental water regime.	Encourage the appropriate re-use of treated wastewater.	Identify opportunities at different planning and design stages to make use of treated wastewater on-site.	State Water Strategy	Ongoing

3.5.10 Potable water

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Potable water	Require new developments to be appropriately serviced with potable water, and to promote climate resilient back-up sources.	Require that new development has a sufficient supply of potable water (with Scheme and/or back-up storage) with quality addressing the *Australian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines 2004* (or any updates).	Consistent with State planning framework and the State Water Strategy.	Ongoing
Water conservation	Promote and enhance water management and conservation in land use, development and environmental management.	Require, as appropriate, a water use and conservation statement and assess through Development Applications.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing

Image: water pipeline

3.5.11 Stormwater management

New subdivisions and developments are to incorporate water sensitive urban design features in response to soil, salinity, slope and other considerations.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Stormwater management	Promote the integration of land and water planning in accordance with the framework identified in *Better Urban Water Management* (WAPC 2008).	Promote water harvesting and water reuse wherever possible into the Shire's projects and operations. Assist private development to design better on-site management of stormwater to prevent discharge of sediment and other gross pollutants.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Ongoing
Water re-use and recycling	Promote re-use and recycling of stormwater.	Develop a Stormwater Management Policy to ensure adequate onsite retention of stormwater (and re-use where appropriate) or to be adequately directed to Shire infrastructure for re-use.	Consistent with State planning framework.	Medium term
Understanding drainage and climate change	Support a strategic approach to stormwater in the townsites.	Prepare a drainage study within townsites including considering waterways, wetland, urban areas and major development sites.	Proactively address issues.	Medium term

3.5.12 Servicing – general utilities

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Service provision	New development should demonstrate adequate provision of access, power, telecommunications, water supply and wastewater disposal. Request that servicing authorities plan ahead to ensure that potable water, electrical and telecommunication infrastructure are adequate, reliable and well maintained.	Lobby for enhanced network infrastructure, or feasible off-grid alternatives to implement the Strategy.	The provision of appropriate infrastructure is essential to enable planned growth and be more climate resilience. Servicing and regulatory authorities need to plan ahead to ensure that potable water, and electrical infrastructure is adequate, reliable and well maintained.	Ongoing
Infrastructure capacity	Ensure there is adequate capacity in utility infrastructure to support future growth and development in the townsites.	Collaborate with utility providers to make forward plans to ensure Wickepin and other settlements have well maintained facilities to support existing and future growth.	The vision for the district is to support sustained growth and climate resilient development.	Medium term

Image: Yealering shops

3.5.13 Waste management and recycling

Waste management facilities are necessary for the district's continued growth and development, however their offsite impacts need to be minimised wherever possible.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Waste management and recycling	Provide for best practice waste management and recycling to service both the Wickepin townsite and other settlements.	Shire to support implementation of the Wagin Group of Councils Strategic Waste Management Plan.	There are waste sites at Wickepin, Yealering and Harrismith. The waste facilities in the townsites have a lifespan of 100 years. The Shire of Wickepin to prepare a strategic waste management plan.	Long term
Smart greener production	Encourage smart and greener production techniques throughout the Shire to reduce resource consumption and waste production.	Shire to lead discussion with industry and producers to explore and adopt cleaner production cycles, recycle waste and conserve the use of non-renewable energy.	State Sustainability Strategy	Start-up project

3.5.14 Basic raw materials and resources

The Shire has areas with deposits of basic raw materials. These resources are an important and fundamental pre-requisite for the economy to be based on production rather than consumption. Basic raw materials require environmental assessment and may require licencing as part of their operation. Planning assessment needs to consider the economic, social and environmental merits of a proposal. The cost of building, processing and maintaining industry and standards of living in settlements requires access to basic raw materials. Therefore, the presumption is to approve these projects if appropriately sited and address relevant planning considerations.

ISSUE/ OPPORTUNITY	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
Access to basic raw materials and resources	Acknowledge the strategic economic importance of basic raw materials and facilitate extraction through assessment of proposals/applications which are supported by relevant supporting information and/or studies.	Shire to lead discussion with industry to identify resource areas, agree a framework standard for development assessment and approvals management. Compliment the environmental assessment and licence procedures to ensure basic raw materials enterprises can operate beneficially within the locality and social context.	State Planning Strategy	Ongoing

4.0 Planning Areas

4.1 Overview

This section outlines in greater detail planning directions and actions for specific planning areas. Planning Areas that have been identified in this Strategy are identified on the Strategy Maps (Map 2, Map 3 and Map 4).

The Strategy identifies planning areas that warrant individual recognition. Planning areas are spatially defined. The planning areas outline planning directions and actions to manage the land use change and development of that area.

Table 2: Planning Areas – Planning Directions and Actions

PLANNING AREA	PLANNING DIRECTION	ACTION	RATIONALE	TIMEFRAME
A	Wickepin industrial and residential expansion	Explore opportunities for additional industrial and residential development at Wickepin. The following technical studies to be considered in any applications for structure planning and/or rezoning: • Drainage and water management; • Movement and access arrangements; • Land use compatibility; • Bushfire risks; • Environmental (fauna) impacts; and • Utilities and servicing capacity.	There is limited industrial land for development within the Wickepin townsite. The land directly to the south-east of the Wickepin townsite is freehold. This land is strategically important for the growth of the town and providing additional industrial and residential lots.	Short term
B	Yealering residential expansion	Retain residential zoning of unallocated Crown lots on western edge of town (fronting Connor Street and Baxter Street) and on northern edge of town (fronting Hill Street). Extend residential zoning east of Baxter Street (fronting Connor Street).	There is limited land for residential expansion in the Yealering townsite. The unallocated Crown lots are adjacent to existing residential lots and can be easily serviced.	Medium term

5.0 Strategy Maps

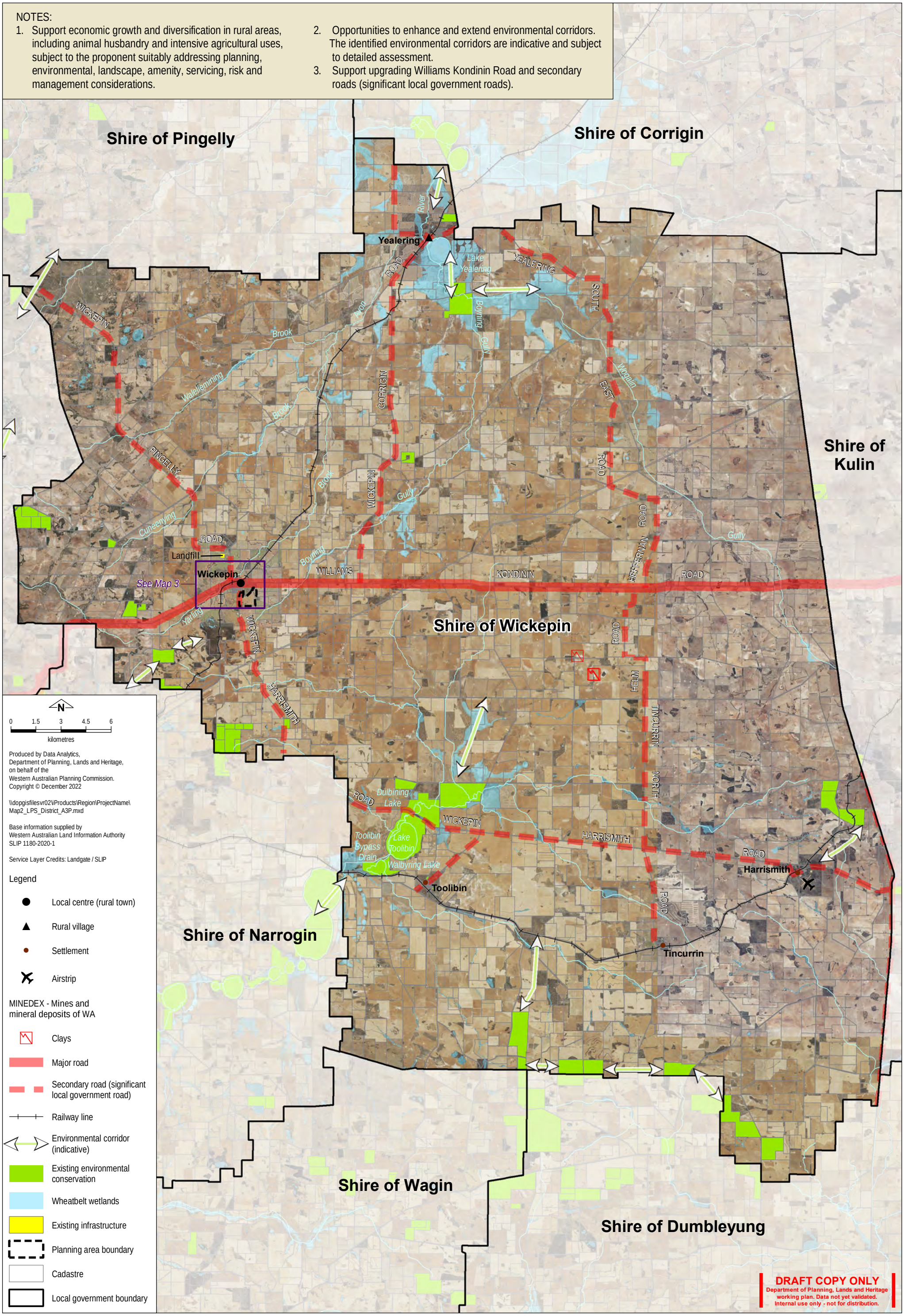
The Local Planning Strategy Maps are provided in Map 2, Map 3 and Map 4.

6.0 Planning Area Maps

There are no planning area maps.

NOTES:

1. Support economic growth and diversification in rural areas, including animal husbandry and intensive agricultural uses, subject to the proponent suitably addressing planning, environmental, landscape, amenity, servicing, risk and management considerations.
2. Opportunities to enhance and extend environmental corridors. The identified environmental corridors are indicative and subject to detailed assessment.
3. Support upgrading Williams Kondinin Road and secondary roads (significant local government roads).



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Map2_LPS_District_A3P.mxd

Base information supplied by
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Legend

- Local centre (rural town)
- Rural village
- Settlement
- Airstrip

MINEDEX - Mines and mineral deposits of WA

- Clays
- Major road
- Secondary road (significant local government road)
- Railway line
- Environmental corridor (indicative)
- Existing environmental conservation
- Wheatbelt wetlands
- Existing infrastructure
- Planning area boundary
- Cadastre
- Local government boundary

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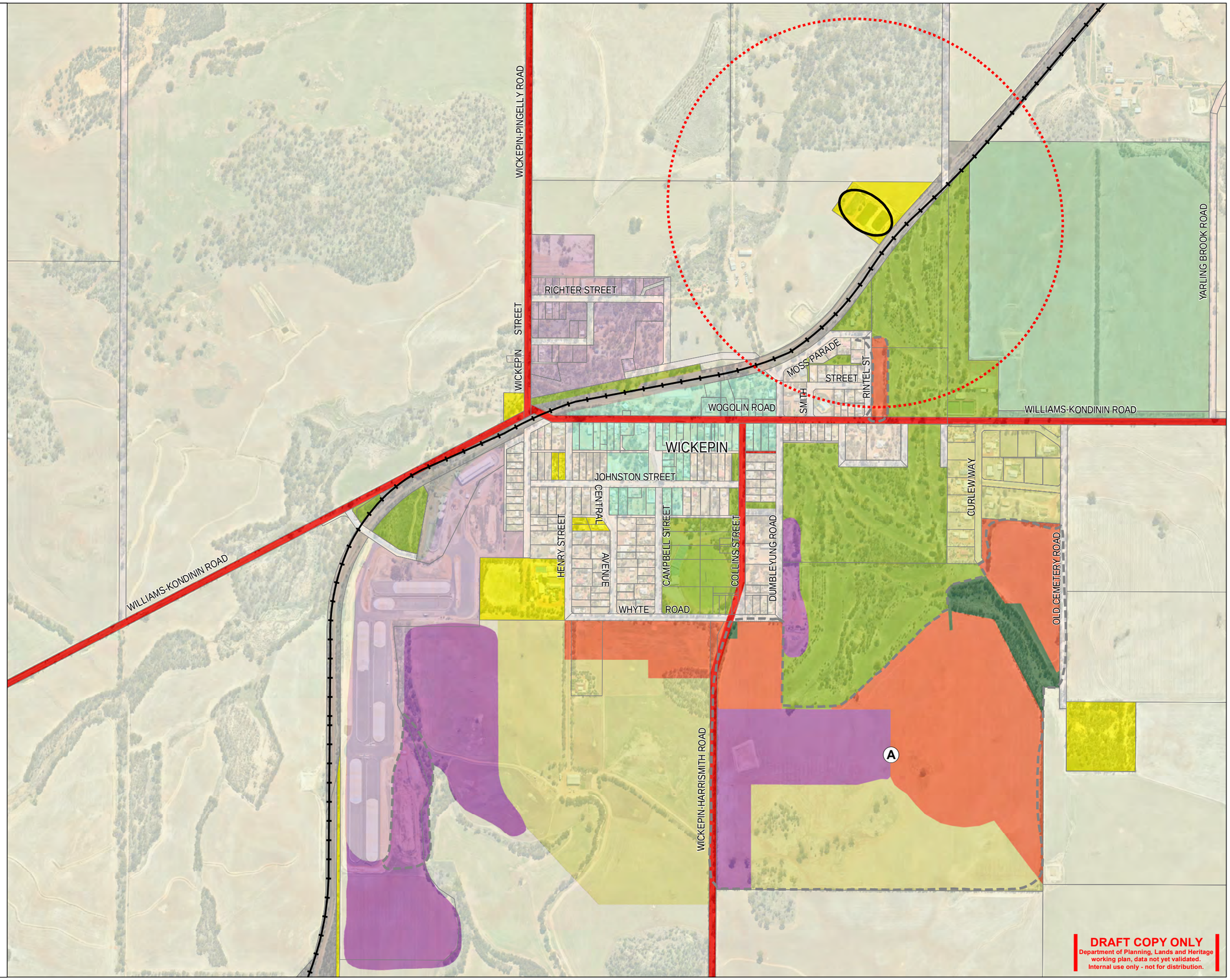
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage working plan. Data not yet validated.
Internal use only - not for distribution.

Local Planning Strategy Map – District



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WickepinLocalPlanningStrategy\
Map3_LPS_Wickepin townsite_A3L.mxd

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(Scale 1:25,000; positional accuracy +/- 2m)

Railway line data supplied by Geoproject Solution Pty. Ltd.

Road data supplied by Main Roads Western Australia

Legend

- Cadastre

Planning areas

- Planning area boundary
- Planning area identification

Urban growth and settlement

- Activity Centre – Local
- Existing rural living footprint
- Existing urban footprint
- Future rural smallholdings
- Future urban

Economy and employment

- Existing industrial
- Future industrial
- Rural

Environment and recreation

- Future environmental conservation
- Regional Parks and recreation

Infrastructure

- Existing regional infrastructure and public purposes
- Local road
- Primary distributor road
- Railways
- Suspended freigh
- Existing infrastructure
- Wastewater treatment plant buffer (500 m)

Local Planning Strategy Map – Wickepin townsite

Map 3

Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Strategy

Local Planning Strategy Map – Yealering townsite

Map 4

7.0 Implementation and Review

Implementation of the Strategy will progressively occur using various tools including the Local Planning Scheme, local planning policies, working in partnership and effective governance. The Local Planning Strategy will complement the Strategic Community Plan by identifying the values and directions for the future of development throughout the Shire. Not all decisions require the Shire to make a decision, or to specifically comment. This Strategy therefore allows base directions to be clearly stated so as to inform and influence decisions which affect the Shire and its citizens.

As an example of matters that the local government is able to directly influence, there are also various other factors including associated demands, financial feasibility and securing funding.

Implementation of the actions within this Strategy are intended to occur over a 15 year timeframe. Every 5 years a comprehensive review of the Local Planning Scheme and Strategy will be undertaken to track progress and success, and modify where needed. This will be in the form of a report for review. The report of review will include a basic assessment of the status of all of the actions from the Local Planning Strategy to confirm whether actions are either completed, in progress or not commenced. Where there has been a change of issue or context this will be reported.

This process may include a community workshop or information and awareness session.

Local Planning Scheme

A key component of implementing the Strategy is through the Local Planning Scheme. A review of Local Planning Scheme No. 4 is required to determine if it is up-to-date and complies with any changes recently made to the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* or whether a new Local Planning Scheme is required in the shorter time to address emerging issues.

In time, the preparation of the *Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Scheme No.5* (LPS5) presents a significant opportunity to achieve effective implementation. The local government proposes the following zones in LPS5:

- Residential;
- Rural Townsite;
- Rural Residential;
- Rural Smallholdings;
- Rural;
- Commercial;
- Light Industry;
- General Industry;
- Tourism;
- Environmental Conservation; and
- Special Use.

Other land, generally managed by the State Government or the local government, will be reserved which reflects the predominant land use or tenure. It is expected that various new reserves will be introduced and/or renamed to account for the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*. This includes:

- Public Open Space;
- Environmental Conservation;
- State Forest;
- Civic and Community;
- Public Purposes;
- Infrastructure Services; and
- Recreation.

Special Control Areas

Special control areas are implemented through Local Planning Schemes, which contain provisions for each special control area. These provisions apply in addition to the provisions that relate to the underlying zone or reservation and any general provisions of the Scheme.

Local Planning Policies

Local planning policies are an important adjunct to the Local Planning Scheme, as they can set out planning requirements and respond more efficiently to changing circumstances. A review of existing local planning policies and the formulation of new local planning policies (where required) will be undertaken during the preparation of the new Local Planning Scheme, as this will assist with the implementation of the new Local Planning Scheme.

The formulation, review and amendment of local planning policies, to ensure their consistency with the Local Planning Scheme, should be a continual process.

Monitoring and Review

The timeframe of the Strategy is for 15 years. Given there have been and will be unforeseen global changes, accordingly State, regional and local priorities and objectives may change. Locally, for instance, emerging climate and socio-economic trends will impact new land use and development assumptions. It is therefore important to be nimble to capitalise upon opportunities and address challenges, many as unforeseen today. Shifts in global power, markets, energy, innovations in technology, and restructuring of the economy and the workforce, will drive more diverse and changing community needs and aspirations.

It is therefore important to maintain a scan of context for change at the global, national, state and local levels.

Amendments to the Strategy and then the Scheme are therefore anticipated to be required to maintain relevance and focus of strategy on societal as well as economic and environmental values and outcomes.

To ensure the Strategy remains relevant, the Shire will monitor and as required review the Strategy at least every five years. The review will be a consultative process and any proposed changes to the Strategy will be the subject of community and stakeholder involvement, as part of the review.

PART 2

BACKGROUND INFORMATION & ANALYSIS

1.0 Introduction

The purpose of Part 2 is to provide the rationale and evidence base for Part 1. It provides the relevant background information and analysis which supports the planning directions and actions outlined within Part 1 of the Local Planning Strategy. This part provides a summary of the relevant State, regional and local planning contexts and their implications for the Local Planning Strategy. A local government profile is also included that provides a presentation and analysis of information relating to the demographic profile of the Shire of Wickepin and the key planning issues and opportunities influencing future development and land use of the Shire.

International and national issues have been re-prioritised in recent years. There are a range of economic, social and environmental issues and changes on associated land use planning opportunities and challenges.

The increased importance of trade, food production and renewable energy has assisted to re-energise rural economies. It is noted that the shortage of human labour and skills is placing production under pressure to meet global demand for commodities.

Various utilities are increasingly shifting to stand-alone and supplementary infrastructure and technologies. In regards to energy, this is in response to promoting a lower carbon footprint, reducing reliance on distribution grids, promoting increased reliability and lowering energy costs.

Digital advances are leading to greater use of remote provision of human services, resulting in structural changes in different sectors including retailing, financial services, health and education.

Climate change has become more manifest with extremes of temperature, rainfall episodes, flooding, fires and incentives to decarbonise the economy and related systems.

The Strategy and associated land use plans and controls should ideally anticipant and facilitate good development, community and conservation outcomes. In some cases, the Strategy may need to find ways to leap-frog sluggish national and state policy to properly consider proposals within its remit.

Flexibility may assist in greater permissibility and regular review is important.

Image: treelined road

Image: rural land

2.0 State and Regional Planning Context

2.1 State Planning Strategy 2050 (2013)

The *State Planning Strategy 2050* provides the strategic context and basis for the coordination and integration of land use planning and development across Western Australia, regional and local levels. It contemplates a future in which high standards of living, improved public health and an excellent quality of life are enjoyed by present and future generations of Western Australians.

The *State Planning Strategy 2050* proposes that diversity, liveability, connectedness and collaboration must be central to achieving the vision of sustained growth and prosperity, and establishes principles, strategic goals and directions to ensure the development of the State progresses towards this vision.

The Local Planning Strategy aligns with this broad vision, principles and strategic goals of the *State Planning Strategy 2050* by focusing new population in and near the Wickepin townsite, conserving agricultural land and conserving environmental assets and natural systems.

2.2 State Planning Policies

State Planning Policies (SPPs) are prepared under Part 3 of the *Planning and Development Act* 2005 and provide the highest level of planning policy control and guidance in Western Australia. SPPs, whilst prepared and adopted within the broadest of application throughout the State, need to be considered as specifically relevant to the Shire of Wickepin. This is outlined and described in Table 3.

Table 3: State Planning Policy overview and Local Planning Strategy implications and responses

STATE PLANNING POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES
SPP1 State Planning Framework Policy	SPP 1.0 restates and expands on the *State Planning Strategy 2050* in planning for a sustainable framework policy and sustainable land use and development. It brings together existing State and regional policies, strategies and guidelines within a central State Planning Framework, which provides a context for decision making on land use and development in Western Australia. The Framework informs the WAPC, local government and others involved in the planning process on State level planning policy which is to be taken into consideration, and given effect to, in order to ensure integrated decision-making across all spheres of planning. The framework identifies relevant policies and strategies used by the WAPC in making decisions and may be amended from time to time. The framework is the overarching SPP. Additional SPPs set out the WAPC's policy position in relation to aspects of the *State Planning Strategy 2050* principles.	The Strategy and new Scheme will need to address the vision and principles of the State Planning Framework Policy to apply these with relevance to local conditions and circumstances.
SPP2 Environment and Natural Resources Policy	SPP 2.0 is a broad sector policy and provides guidance for the protection, management, conservation and enhancement of the natural environment. The policy promotes responsible planning by integrating environment and natural resource management with broader land use planning and decision making. SPP 2.0 outlines general measures for matters such as water, air quality, soil and land quality, biodiversity, agricultural land and rangelands, basic raw materials, marine resources, landscapes and energy efficiency. These general measures should be considered in conjunction with environmentally based, issue-specific State Planning Polices which supplement SPP 2.0.	The Strategy and new Scheme will need to respond to a range of environmental and natural resources issues including but not limited to, the following: • Identify responses to areas at risk of flooding; • Identify relevant separation distances between incompatible land use and development; • Protect areas of agricultural significance; and • Protect areas of cultural significance.
SPP2.5 Rural Planning	SPP 2.5 applies to rural land and rural land uses as well as land that may be impacted by rural land uses. SPP 2.5 seeks to protect and preserve Western Australia's rural land assets due to the importance of their economic, natural resource, food production, environmental and landscape values. SPP 2.5 includes policy measures aimed at protecting rural land while encouraging a diversity of compatible rural land uses.	The majority of the Shire is used for farming purposes. Future land use planning in rural areas will need to consider: • Protection of agricultural land and significant environmental assets; • The interface with any rural living zones; • Separation distances and/or buffers; and • Land care practices which restore and protect natural systems to provide ecosystem service to farming lands.

SPP2.9 Water Resources	SPP 2.9 provides guidance in the planning, protection and management of surface and groundwater catchments, including consideration of availability of water and waterways management, wetlands, waterways, and estuaries and their buffers, and implementation of total water cycle management principles in the land use planning system. The policy recognises that planning should contribute to the protection and management of water resources through implementation of policy measures that identify significant water resources, prevent the degradation of water quality and wetland vegetation, promote restoration and environmental repair and avoid incompatible land uses.	This policy requires the new Scheme to consider: • Preparation and ongoing compliance with an environmental management plan; • Identification and protection of water sources that represent significant economic, social and/or environmental values; • Application of appropriate buffers for wetlands and waterways to maintain or enhance environmental attributes, functions and values; • Promotion of local native vegetation in developments to minimise water use and maximise filtration; and • Containment of sediment, gross pollutants and weed species to be effectively managed.
SPP3 Urban Growth and Settlement	SPP 3.0 is a broad sector policy that sets out the principles and considerations which apply to planning for urban growth and settlement in Western Australia. The purpose of the policy is to facilitate sustainable patterns of urban growth and settlement by setting out the requirements of sustainable settlements and communities and the broad policy for accommodating growth and change. SPP 3.0 outlines general measures to create sustainable communities, plan liveable neighbourhoods, coordinate services and infrastructure, manage rural-residential growth and plan for Aboriginal communities. These general measures should be considered in conjunction with issue-specific urban growth and settlement State Planning Polices which supplement SPP 3.0.	The Strategy and new Scheme should reflect and build on the urban growth and settlement policies set out in regional strategies and seek to identify sufficient land to meet future population and housing needs for a 15-year period. The majority of urban growth is expected to continue to occur in the Wickepin townsite. Development in other settlements will be carefully considered and based upon available services, land tenure justification and local merit.
SPP3.4 Natural Hazards and Disasters	SPP 3.4 encourages local governments to adopt a systematic approach to the consideration of natural hazards and disasters. Policy objectives include planning for natural disasters as a fundamental element in the preparation of planning documents, and through these planning documents, minimise the adverse impacts of natural disasters on communities, the economy and the environment. SPP 3.4 sets out considerations for decision makers in relation to hazards including flood, bush fire and earthquakes. Consideration of these hazards should be undertaken in conjunction with issue-specific State Planning Polices which supplement SPP 3.4.	Bushfires and localised flooding are of relevance in the Shire. The Shire aims to mitigate the impacts of natural disasters through a combination of Scheme provisions and Local Planning Policies which promote appropriate siting and good design. The new Scheme should include provisions to mitigate the impacts of flooding and bushfires through appropriate siting and built form design.
SPP3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation	SPP 3.5 sets out the principles of sound and responsible planning for the conservation and protection of Western Australia's historic heritage. The policy seeks to conserve places and areas of historic heritage significance	The Shire has a rich history, with various heritage listed places.

	and to ensure development does not adversely affect the significance of heritage places and areas. SPP 3.5 primarily relates to historic cultural heritage noting that Aboriginal heritage and natural heritage are protected by other legislative instruments. Historic cultural heritage includes heritage areas, buildings and structures, and historic or archaeological sites with or without built features. The policy contains development control principles and considerations for decision-makers for where development is proposed within a heritage place and heritage area. The policy also states that care should be taken by decision-makers to minimise the extent to which land use zoning and other planning controls conflict with, or undermine, heritage conservation objectives.	The Shire should therefore continue to maintain its Heritage List, which sits under the Local Planning Scheme. While subject to separate legislation, the Shire to embrace Aboriginal culture and values. The Shire to increasingly engage with the Aboriginal community to make appropriate and meaningful accommodation for the protection of heritage values, stories and places.
SPP3.7 Planning in Bushfire Areas	SPP 3.7 provides a framework in which to implement effective, risk-based land use planning and development outcomes to preserve life and reduce the impact of bushfire on property and infrastructure. The policy emphasises the need to identify and consider bushfire risks in decision-making at all stages of the planning and development process whilst achieving an appropriate balance between bushfire risk management measures, biodiversity conservation and environmental protection. The policy applies to all land which has been designated as bushfire prone by the Fire and Emergency Services Commissioner as well as areas that may have not yet been designated as bushfire prone but is proposed to be developed in a way that introduces a bushfire hazard. SPP 3.7 should be read in conjunction with the deemed provisions, *Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire in Prone Areas* and *Australian Standard 3959: Construction of buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas*.	Any land proposed for urban, rural living, tourist or industrial development in the Strategy will need to have consideration for relevant bushfire hazards in accordance with SPP 3.7. It is expected that all future structure planning and/or other strategic planning proposals will also have consideration for relevant bushfire hazards in accordance with SPP 3.7.
SPP4.1 Industrial Interface	SPP 4.1 guides planning decisions with the aim of protecting the long-term future operation of industry and infrastructure facilities, by avoiding encroachment from sensitive land uses and potential land use conflicts. The policy encourages the use of statutory buffers, facilitating industrial land uses with offsite impacts within specific zones and compatible interface between strategic/ general industry zones and sensitive zones. SPP 4.1 supports land use conflict being addressed as early as possible in the planning process. It is also expected that land use conflict will be subsequently considered at each stage of the planning framework, increasing in detail at each level.	The Strategy should ensure that industrial sites are protected from encroachment through use of buffers or careful interface treatment. Conflicts between industrial land and sensitive land uses should be minimised. Industries which generate off-site impacts should be appropriately located and ensure that off-site impacts are suitably addressed.

SPP5.4 Road and Rail Noise	SPP 5.4 provides guidance for the performance-based approach for managing and mitigating transport noise associated with road and rail operations. This policy applies where noise sensitive land uses are located within a specified distance of a transport corridor, new or major road or upgrades are proposed or where works propose an increase in rail capacity resulting in increased noise. SPP 5.4 supports noise impacts being addressed as early as possible in the planning process for the purpose of avoiding land use conflict and achieving better land use planning outcomes. Considerations for decision-makers include ensuring that the community is protected from unreasonable levels of transport noise, whilst also ensuring the future operations of transport corridors.	There are existing road and rail corridors in the Shire which need to be protected. No major upgrades or changes are expected to existing strategic and freight routes in the Shire. There is potential for the Tier 3 railway system to be upgraded. If this occurs, adjoining and nearby landowners need to be aware of associated noise impacts. There is a need to consider road and rail noise on sensitive land uses in the context of noise attenuation. Impacts can then be mitigated through the planning process (where required).
Residential Design Codes Volume 1 & 2	*Residential Design Codes* Volume 1 and 2 provides the basis for the control of residential development throughout Western Australia for single houses, grouped dwellings and multiple dwellings. The purpose of the policy is to address emerging design trends, promote sustainability, improve clarity and highlight assessment pathways to facilitate better outcomes for residents. They are also used for the assessment of residential subdivision proposals. The policy outlines various objectives for residential development, planning governance and development process and sets out information and consultation requirements for development proposals. The policy also makes provision for aspects of specified design elements to be varied through the local planning framework. *Residential Design Codes* Volume 1 and 2 should be read in conjunction with the supporting Guidelines.	Any primary controls set for mixed use or apartment development should incorporate the 'considerations for local governments' under each design element in Part 2 of Volume 2. The R-Codes recognise the importance of design for local conditions hence the context analysis for new subdivisions. It is noted the legacy of townsites, the respect for urban design and prevailing setbacks, plot ratios and allocation of sites to green space and utility areas are not comparable with metropolitan housing and lifestyles. There is a difference between the context of residential development within metropolitan urban areas and rural towns and settlements. Flexibility in the application of R-Code design may be exercised to respect and improve the existing character of townsites and settlements, including the setbacks from the street, and controlling repurposed dwellings. A common difference in regional towns and settlements is the need for larger outbuildings and sheds. In addition to the above, consideration could be given to a partnership with the State government and surrounding local government authorities in the preparation of a regional response to these policies to provide for the development of environmentally and climatically responsive dwellings.

2.3 Regional planning context

The WAPC prepares various regional planning instruments to guide land use and development at the regional and sub-regional level, including:

- Regional and Sub-regional planning strategies and structure plans
- Regional Planning Schemes

Regional planning instruments considered to be specifically relevant to the Shire of Wickepin are outlined and described in Table 4.

Table 4: Regional planning instrument overview and Local Planning Strategy implications and responses

REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT	REGIONAL PLANNING INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES
Wheatbelt Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework (2015)	The Framework provides guidance on settlement planning land use, land development, environmental protection, infrastructure and priorities for the delivery of physical and social infrastructure for the Wheatbelt region. The Framework informs the decisions of the WAPC by establishing the regional context for the preparation of sub-regional and local planning strategies and outlines the WAPC's position on planning for population growth, transport, agriculture, conservation estate, remnant vegetation, mineral prospectively, and significant basic raw materials for the Wheatbelt. Many of the objectives and priority projects in the economic development strategies have land use planning implications.	The document highlights opportunities relating to the Shire of Wickepin. The key opportunities include: • Conserving agricultural land; • Identifying and conserving environmental assets; • Ensuring that future population growth in the Wheatbelt is planned for and accommodated in accordance with a defined settlement hierarchy; • Ensuring sufficient land is provided in towns and settlements that are expected to experience growth; • Providing sufficient land, accommodation and infrastructure in appropriate locations to accommodate industrial development and employment uses; • Developing a better understanding of the locations of basic raw materials, especially those materials required for construction and development; and • Protection of water resources from adverse impacts of development.
Wheatbelt Regional Investment Blueprint	The Blueprint sets an aspirational target of population growth from 75,000 in 2013 to 180,000 in 2050. Additionally, the Blueprint seeks economic growth of 7% per annum. To achieve these goals and aspirational future, the priority areas are vibrant economy, clever people, liveable communities and valued natural amenity.	The Strategy builds on the priority areas with regard to the Shire's context which have a land use planning focus.
Wheatbelt South Sub-Regional Economic Strategy (2014)	Seeks to diversify and grow the sub-regional economy and facilitate growth. In particular, seek a growth of 7000 people by 2036.	The Strategy builds on the priority areas having regard to the Shire's context and which have a land use planning focus.

2.4 Operational policies

Operational policies guide decision making in relation to subdivision and development applications. Those operational policies considered relevant to the Local Planning Strategy are listed and described in Table 5.

Table 5: Operational policies

POLICY	POLICY OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES
WAPC 2.2 Residential Subdivision	This policy sets out the WAPC's requirements for the subdivision of land into residential lots. It is related to the site area per dwelling standards contained in the R-Codes and to other State Policies and Development Controls. The policy establishes a consistent and coordinated approach to the creation of residential lots, deliver suitable amenity and facilitate supply of regular residential lots.	The Strategy identifies areas suitable for future residential growth. Future subdivision areas will be required to have consideration for the objectives and requirements of this policy.
WAPC DC 3.4 Subdivision of Rural Land	This policy sets out the principles used to determine applications to subdivide rural land. It aligns with the policy objectives set out in SPP 2.5 and identifies special circumstances in which rural subdivision may be considered by the WAPC.	Most of the Shire is used for rural purposes. This policy needs to be considered where rural subdivision or rural living subdivision are proposed.
Liveable Neighbourhoods	*Liveable Neighbourhoods* is an operational policy for the design and assessment of structure plans and subdivision for new urban areas on greenfield and large urban infill sites. While the policy is under review as part of the Design WA project, it provides comprehensive guidance on eight specific design elements: • Community design • Movement network • Lot layout • Public parkland • Urban water management • Utilities • Activity centres and employment • Schools	Where structure planning is required in greenfield areas, new development will be required to have consideration for *Liveable Neighbourhoods*. This will be until the proposed *SPP 7.1 Neighbourhood Design* becomes operational.

2.5 Position statement and guidelines

Position statements are prepared by the WAPC to set out its policy position or advice on a particular planning practice or matter. Guidelines provide detailed guidance on the application of WAPC policies. Those WAPC position statements or guidelines considered relevant are included in Table 6.

Table 6: Position statement and guidelines

POSITION STATEMENT/GUIDELINES	OVERVIEW	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES
Renewable Energy Facilities March 2020	This document outlines the WAPC requirements to support the consistent consideration and provision of renewable energy facilities within Western Australia. The policy identifies assessment measures to facilitate appropriate development of renewable energy facilities. It seeks to ensure these facilities are in areas that minimise potential impact upon the environment, natural landscape and urban areas while maximising energy production returns and operational efficiency.	The Western Australian Planning Commission's *State Planning Strategy 2050* promotes renewable energy initiatives. To help implement this, the local planning framework is responsible for development assessment of renewable energy facilities. The Strategy can strategically set out the overall Council resolution on renewable energy facilities or identify preferred and non-preferred locations. In a statutory sense, 'renewable energy facility' should be included as a land use in the Scheme. Development controls could then be implemented through a Local Planning Policy.
Workforce Accommodation January 2018	This Position Statement has been prepared by the WAPC to assist users of the planning system in understanding the land use planning considerations for workforce accommodation. Where practicable, workforce accommodation should be provided in established towns, in locations suitable to its context, to facilitate their ongoing sustainability. Planning and development of workforce accommodation should be consistent with local planning strategies and Schemes, except where the *Mining Act 1978* and State Agreement Acts prevail.	Due to the prevalence of seasonal workers, workforce accommodation is an important issue in the Shire. The Strategy could acknowledge that workforce accommodation is economically critical infrastructure that may be required in a very short timeframe, and therefore flexibility will be required. The Strategy can also identify preferred locations for future workforce accommodation developments. Additionally, the Strategy may provide direction on the circumstances in which it is appropriate for workforce accommodation to be located in existing towns and provide the background and rationale for this approach.

2.6 Other relevant State or regional strategies, plans and policies

The purpose of this section is to briefly outline any other strategies, plans and policies that have been prepared by State Government agencies that have relevance to be considered by the Strategy.

As climate change is a pressing global issue that creates both challenges and opportunities for Western Australia, the Western Australian Climate policy is acknowledged as having relevance to the preparation of this Strategy.

Other State or regional strategies, plans and policies that have relevance to and implications for the Local Planning Strategy are outlined below.

Image: Gnome village

Table 7: Other relevant State or regional strategies, plans and policies

Name of Strategy, plan, policy	Date approved	Purpose	Local Planning Strategy Implications and Responses
Western Australian Climate Policy	November 2020	The *Western Australian Climate Policy* sets out the State Government's plan for a climate resilient community and a prosperous low-carbon future. The policy underscores a commitment to adapting to climate change and working with all sectors of the economy to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. The policy sets out the high-level priorities the State Government will implement to support a more climate-resilient community. The approach to climate adaptation recognises exposure to climate impacts, the diversity of the regions and the existing capability to manage and adapt to climate change. The policy outlines actions to guide the response by business, the community, local governments and State Government agencies to develop well-informed, timely and practical adaptation responses.	The Shire will promote progressively supporting and moving towards a low-carbon future. The Shire will advocate this in local planning policies and the exercise of discretion in the assessment of proposals.
State Salinity Strategy	2000	The *State Salinity Strategy* (State Salinity Council 2000) sets out a strategy to manage salinity and outlines the management options and tools that are available to landowners in agricultural regions. It highlights the need for urgent, integrated and large-scale intervention on hydrological systems are required if the Strategy is to be successful. The objective of the *State Salinity Strategy* is to implement government initiatives and encourage private landowners to implement initiatives which will slow or prevent the process of salinity. The *State Salinity Strategy* primarily encourages diversifying of farming practices to include perennial and/or summer crops and outlines an importance on the retention of native vegetation and large-scale revegetation with deep roots.	The Strategy will focus new subdivision into areas with lower salinity risk. The Shire will seek to work in partnership with the community and stakeholders to apply design and land management measures which assist to mitigate and/or reverse salinity impacts.
Government Sewerage Policy	September 2019	Establishes the Western Australia Government's position on the provision of sewerage services in the State through the planning and development of land.	Generally, require connection to reticulated sewerage in the Wickepin townsite. Where reticulated sewerage is not available, require suitable on-site wastewater systems to meet Shire and Department of Health requirements.

3.0 Local Planning Context

3.1 Strategic Community Plan

The Shire's Strategic Community Plan was adopted in 2018. Key themes and outcomes which are relevant to land use planning are outlined in Table 8.

Table 8: Strategic Community Plan Summary

THEMES	OUTCOMES	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES
Infrastructure	Road infrastructure meets the freight task and is sustainable in the long term.	Support to upgrade key roads.
Economy	We have available land for commercial purposes that is zoned and rated accordingly.	Identify sufficient industrial and commercial land for growth.
Economy	We are ready for future business growth and opportunities.	Identify sufficient industrial and commercial land for growth and support a positive planning system.
Economy	Our local economy is diversified.	Identify sufficient industrial and commercial land for growth and support a positive planning system.

3.2 Previous Local Planning Strategy

Prior to the WAPC's endorsement of this document, the Local Planning Strategy for the Shire was the *Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Strategy No.1* endorsed by the WAPC on 27 March 2007. This will be revoked when the new Strategy is endorsed by the WAPC.

Key changes from the former Local Planning Strategy include:

- Development of the Kaolin mine: this is expected to be a major investment and driver of population and economic growth in the Shire. The previous Strategy did not identify actions regarding transition or the provision of key worker housing;
- Additional industrial land: there is a lack of available industrial land in Wickepin when considering the likely attraction of service businesses to facilitate mining and farming activities. In anticipation of this demand, it is important to make provision for areas to accommodate this activity in a manner which offers benefits of co-location, and contains any impacts such as noise or other emissions. The current Strategy proposes additional industrial land to the south and south-west of the Wickepin townsite;
- Changes to population forecasts / growth projections; and
- Changes to the State and regional planning framework.

3.3 Local Planning Scheme

Local Planning Scheme No. 4 (LPS4), gazetted on 12 November 2007, is the primary document for controlling land use and development within the Shire. A new Local Planning Scheme is to be prepared or the Local Planning Scheme is to be reviewed to align with the Strategy.

It is the intention that a new *Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Scheme No. 5* (LPS5) will be the primary instrument for delivery of the vison and planning directions of this Strategy. The separately gazetted deemed provisions for Local Planning Schemes are prescribed under Schedule 2 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* (LPS Regulations) and have automatic statutory effect as part of the Scheme.

The Shire pursuant to Regulation 66(3) of the Local Planning Schemes Regulations is required to prepare a Report of Review to the WAPC every 5 years. The Shire is to recommend to the WAPC whether the Local Planning Scheme is fit-for-purpose, requires amendments or that there is a need for a new Local Planning Scheme.

A review of LPS4 will be undertaken following the preparation and adoption of the Local Planning Strategy having regard to the future requirements of the Scheme area and also taking into account relevant State and local planning policies. The preparation and format of LPS5 will have regard to the model provisions of the LPS Regulations and includes:

- The identification of new aims to address current land use planning issues;
- The standardisation of local reserves and zoning;
- A review of the land use classifications;
- A review of land use permissibility within the zoning table to ensure current best practice;
- Review and establish new development requirements for specific zones;
- Inclusion of enabling provisions for precinct planning and design review;
- Carry over existing Special Control Areas; and
- The inclusion of Supplemental provisions and interpretations/definitions.

3.4 Local planning policies

Local planning policies can be prepared by the Shire of Wickepin in accordance with Division 2 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations in respect of a particular class or classes of matters specified in the policy and may apply to the whole Scheme area or part of the Scheme area.

An overview of the Shire's local planning policies and implications for the Local Planning Strategy are provided in Table 9.

Table 9: Local planning policies

NAME OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY	DATE OF ADOPTION / LAST AMENDMENT	PURPOSE OF LOCAL PLANNING POLICY	LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY IMPLICATIONS AND RESPONSES
Conditions for Subdivisions	17 February 2021	This policy sets parameters in relation to conditions for subdivision.	Support appropriate servicing relevant to local context and land conservation.
Key Personnel History	17 February 2021	This policy sets out parameters for key personnel housing.	Sets guidance for workforce accommodation.
Town Centre Design and Townscape Guidelines	17 February 2021	Seek a vibrant, attractive, safe and functional town centre.	Promote townscape awareness and design flexibility to create a vibrant and attractive town centre.
Transported and Relocated Dwellings	17 February 2021	Seeks to maintain amenity and appearance is suitably maintained.	Support the retention of amenity and appearance of a locality and suitability of housing for contemporary living standards and rural architectural vernacular.
Outbuildings	17 February 2021	Guide the location and type of outbuildings to retain amenity of the area.	Support retention of the area's amenity and protection of native or significant vegetation.
Temporary Accommodation Camps	17 February 2021	Provide guidance on process and Council expectations to maximise social benefits and minimise social costs.	Provide strategic guidance for workforce accommodation.
Agro-Forestry / Tree Plantations	17 February 2021	Support tree crop applications and outline matters to be addressed.	Support diversification of land uses in rural areas.
Fencing of Light Industrial Lots	17 February 2021	Provide clear parameters	Support appropriate amenity.

3.5 Structure plans

Structure plans (including standard structure plans and precinct structure plans) can be prepared in accordance with Division 2 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations for land within the Scheme area to provide the basis for zoning and subdivision of land. Precinct structure plans can also be used to inform built form outcomes and the design of public open spaces. An overview of the structure plans within the Shire, and implications for the Local Planning Strategy are provided in Table 10.

Table 10: Structure plans

Name of Structure Plan	Date of WAPC Approval/ Last Amendment	Purpose of Structure Plan	Mapping Reference	Local Planning Strategy Implications and Responses
Outline Development Plan Lots 20-29 and 50 Curlew Way and Lot 9000 Wickepin-Harrismith Road, Wickepin	2012	The Structure Plan sets out a range of residential lot sizes plus rural residential lots along with a proposed road network.	Drawing 00357	The Structure Plan should be reviewed to better reflect the strategic intent of this Strategy.

3.6 Local development plans

There are no local development plans within the Shire.

3.7 Other relevant strategies, plans and policies

There are no other relevant strategies, plans and policies.

4.0 Local Government Profile

4.1 Overview

The profile of the Shire is presented and analysed in this section to set out background and rationale for the strategic direction outlined in Part 1. The Local Government Profile is organised under the following headings:

- Demographic Profile and Population Forecast;
- Community, Urban Growth and Settlement;
- Economy and Employment;
- Environment; and
- Infrastructure.

Image: Tincurrin entry statement

Trends, issues, opportunities and constraints are outlined within the Local Government Profile are addressed in the Strategy directions, actions and mapping found in Part 1. The intent is to highlight the key issues which form the basis for the planning principles underlying this Strategy and the associated Planning Scheme.

4.2 Demographic profile and population forecast

This section outlines population estimates and forecasts which will be reviewed during the expected 15-year timeframe of the Local Planning Strategy. WA Tomorrow population forecasts are used as the basis for population estimates for the Strategy.

4.2.1 Demographic profile

Population distribution and ethnicity

The Shire of Wickepin covers approximately 1,989 square kilometres. The Wickepin townsite is located 210 kilometres south-east of Perth and 37 kilometres north-east of Narrogin. The district is located in the southern Wheatbelt and is outlined in Map 1.

The district is predominantly an agricultural area. The district's main townsite is Wickepin with the smaller settlements of Yealering, Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin (see Map 2 and Attachment 1).

Narrogin is the regional centre for the southern Wheatbelt. While the Wickepin townsite has its own character, it functions in part as a 'satellite' town to Narrogin. The district is dependent on Narrogin, Perth and other centres for certain goods and specialised services.

The Shire contains 2.9% of residents identified as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander in contrast to 3.3% across WA. The Noongar people are the Traditional Owners and occupants in the Shire.

Attachment 1 outlines land tenure in the Shire, while Attachment 2 shows land tenure in the Shire with wetlands also shown.

Age and life stages

The Shire has a population of 690 based on the 2021 Census with a median age of 47 years (well above the WA average of 38 years). In terms of key age groups, there is a predominance of working mature adults aged 40 – 64 years.

The district's resident population has essentially been static for the past two decades.

It is noted that children aged 0 to 14 constitute 19.6 per cent of the district's population, while approximately 30 per cent of the district's population is aged 60 years old or over.

Key gaps in Wickepin's age profile and household types are in the teens/young adults and those over 80 years old compared to WA averages.

The Shire has lower percentages of 15 – 29 year olds who in many cases, move away from the Shire for education and employment opportunities. The gap is created by families sending their middle and upper high school aged children away to Perth or other larger centres for secondary or tertiary schooling years. The Shire has high proportions of over 55-year-olds compared to the WA average, indicating seniors and elderly residents are staying in the Shire. Additionally, Wickepin and other settlements have overall limited aged care facilities and infrastructure to encourage and support people to age in place locally instead of relocating away from their long term community to Perth to access these facilities.

Because of these age trends, over time there is expected to be a growth in the proportion of older residents and retirees. This indicates that catering to these groups, not only families with young children profile, should be a housing provision priority.

Household composition

The average household size in the Shire is 2.4 persons/household. It is expected that over the short and medium term the household size will remain similar, though as the population ages, the Shire will potentially see some decline in average household sizes.

In terms of family composition, 53% are a couple family without children (compared to 38.8% in WA), 34.3% are a couple with children (compared to 44.6% in WA), there are 9.6% one parent families and 2.4% other.

Housing types and mix

At the 2021 Census, around 97.4% of Shire of Wickepin residents live in separate detached dwellings, which is above the WA average of 79.7%. There is limited range of housing choice in the Shire.

Most of the Shire's detached single residential housing has either three or four bedrooms, with new housing being predominantly capable of accommodating families.

The implication of this housing profile is that providing a broader mix of housing options (that includes medium density housing) will assist in matching household size to housing form including lower maintenance properties.

Housing affordability

Currently there is a shortage of rental properties. The impacts of this include some businesses in the Shire are facing difficulties recruiting staff because of the housing and rental situation. Additionally, various employees come to the Shire for short periods of time, often less than three months, and find it very difficult to obtain accommodation. There maybe a need for lodging houses and other forms of accommodation.

4.2.2 Population forecast

In 2021, there were 690 residents within the Shire of Wickepin. This compares to a population of 747 in 2001 and 767 in 2011. The Strategy is seeking modest population growth in the Shire by 2038.

Western Australia Tomorrow 2016-2031 sets out multiple population forecasts for the district, each of which has been prepared using slightly different simulations. The forecasts have been broken into five 'bands', with the median value of each band being used to give five forecasts. Band A contains the lowest simulations and Band E the highest simulations. The forecast for Band C (the middle band) is also the median value for all forecasts.

The WAPC's population forecasts for the district, to the year 2031, range from 280 (Band A) to 925 (Band E). WA Tomorrow projects a population decrease for Band A (the Shire's population to fall to 280), Band B (490 persons), Band C (580 persons), Band D (680 persons) and Band E (925 persons). Other than Band E (high growth), all the population forecasts predict the Shire's population to decline by 2031.

The population growth scenarios and projections with this Strategy include the scenario of the Kaolin mine being a significant driver of growth and resulting in key population and economic driver. The Council seeks modest population growth in the Shire to 2038 compared to the scenario of population decline. The Council does not consider it likely that the district's population will further decline, given the area's close proximity to Perth and Narrogin, the district's natural and cultural assets, job opportunities and the relative affordability of the district.

The Strategy proposes that much of the population growth is likely to be focused in and around the Wickepin townsite.

4.2.3 Demographics and population summary

Some of the key implications include:

- WA Tomorrow forecast for population growth has not been met so far to date.
- There is generally sufficient land available and zoned, and infrastructure can be improved to meet likely demand for residential land.
- Industrial land is insufficient to accommodate new investment for processing and service, construction logistics businesses.
- Profile is of an aging community, which loses their teens and young adults to education and employment opportunity elsewhere.
- Local training and housing for skilled workers needs to be prioritised.
- Evidence of single person households and aging population suggests a need for greater social services to assist people to age in place and with the social support networks for this to occur humanely.
- Housing variety might address the lack of specialised need housing - this can be developed by not-for-profit groups and will enhance diversity, access and inclusive communities.
- Employment will need to be shored up with investment in resource or rural enterprises which locate processing locally and close to source.
- Labour will be required to keep these jobs local.
- The WA Tomorrow 2031 population forecasts for the Shire of Wickepin indicate there is sufficient residential land that is zoned or has already been identified for residential to cater for expected modest growth.
- Based on the current extent of zoned residential land and land identified for future residential purposes, this analysis suggests that there is an excess of sufficient land to cater for the population growth anticipated in the Western Australia Tomorrow 2031 population forecasts for the Shire of Wickepin.
- Currently the Shire has an adequate supply of residential zoned land but opportunities for infill and redevelopment for alternative types of dwellings may need to be facilitated.
- Consider prioritising infill housing in areas with high amenity and allowing greater usage of existing infrastructure providing a more convenient, walkable lifestyle. This approach will provide housing for young and older people of an alternative, smaller form to the dominant single residential 3-4 x 2 houses on large lots and car dependent lifestyle.
- This Strategy highlights the potential to consolidate urban development within the Wickepin townsite through encouraging redevelopment, subdivision and consideration of medium density housing. This can provide housing options to cater to varied life stages as well as more affordable, well located options for key workers.
- Attracting and retaining a larger permanent residential population, associated with mining, rural and other operations, are important and relies on availability of suitable housing. This, in part, depends on the availability of residential accommodation for key workers and seasonal workers.
- Rural residential and rural smallholdings subdivision/development are supported in identified locations on the Strategy Map 3 in and near the Wickepin townsite and

rural residential is outlined near the Yealering townsite on Strategy Map 4.

4.3 Community, Urban Growth and Settlement

Attracting and retaining people to live in regional areas such as Wickepin is dependent on the ability to maintain community facilities including education, health and recreation in a cost-efficient manner. It is also important to maintain the attractive easy lifestyle of a non-metropolitan towns and settlements. This is with an aim to create and maintain a good place to raise children and a good place to grow old amongst friends and family.

It is also important to build good links and connections to other centres and services that cannot be provided locally. Public transport, roads and digital infrastructure need to be upgraded as part of offering this connectivity.

Issues relevant to the local government include settlement planning, rural living, housing, built form and character, public open space, community facilities, cultural heritage (historic and Aboriginal heritage) and Crown land.

4.3.1 Settlement hierarchy

The Shire contains five townsites: Wickepin, Yealering, Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin. Wickepin is the 'hub' and other settlements are 'satellites' for a farm-based economy. The locations of these centres are illustrated on the Strategy Map.

It is acknowledged that the same level of servicing (such as education) cannot be provided in each townsite due to size, demand and feasibility.

This hierarchy of centres is consistent with the recommendations of the Wheatbelt Planning and Infrastructure Framework. The hierarchy is based on available and likely services including whether or not there is reticulated sewerage, employment opportunities, land tenure and growth opportunities.
The settlement hierarchy is:

- Local Centre (rural town) - Wickepin
- Rural Village – Yealering
- Settlement - Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin

Further details on the opportunities and challenges associated with these centres is outlined below.

Image: Wickepin flowers

Local Centre (rural town) – Wickepin

Wickepin is the primary town in the Shire which is the key commercial, administrative and population centre. Approximately half of the district's population live within the Wickepin townsite. The layout of the townsite is characterised by a traditional grid pattern subdivision layout and generous sized lots, wide streets and surrounded by a farm and bush landscape.

Wickepin functions, in turn, as a 'satellite settlement' in relation to Narrogin. Narrogin provides the district with a range of goods, services and employment opportunities. Wickepin provides a more rural lifestyle to that of Narrogin for those who wish to live in a rural setting but close to urban services.

The Strategy supports the growth of Wickepin and has identified a number of areas for residential, rural residential, rural smallholding and industrial development. Key areas are shown on the Strategy Map, noting there are many vacant lots or lots with subdivision potential.

Where properties are connected to reticulated sewerage, the Strategy supports opportunities for infill residential development/subdivision. There is scope for the re-subdivision of some rural living areas along with the development of 'greenfield' sites that provide Wickepin with a range of lifestyle opportunities. It is noted there will separately be a need to address land suitability, land capability and servicing.

A challenge associated with facilitating and implementing development is to make a business case to meet likely servicing costs and address feasibility.

Attachment 3 shows the key context, opportunities and constraints for the Wickepin townsite that has guided proposed development investigation areas.

Rural Village – Yealering

Yealering is smaller in size to Wickepin and is the Shire's second major town located in the central-northern part of the district. Yealering is identified as a 'Rural Village'. It has considerable tourism and recreation potential given its location in a place of natural beauty adjoining the lake. Yealering has a primary school. The town is not serviced with reticulated sewerage which presents a challenge for subdivision and more intense settlement.

Settlements - Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin

Harrismith, Tincurrin and Toolibin are identified as 'Settlements' in the Strategy Map. These small centres are service hubs for surrounding farms. There may be scope for modest economic diversification through tourism and related economic investment. Opportunities should be explored further in these settlements to provide more diverse economic growth opportunities to support the town.

These settlements have opportunities to provide support services to the surrounding agricultural enterprises.

One of the primary issues facing these settlements are the limited infrastructure provision. Unless there is essentially on-site service provision, power and water will require investment and enhancement to support a growth in population for these settlements.

Residential development

There is presently a lack of variety of housing form and type. This indicates a latent potential for innovative renewal responses to improve liveability.

4.3.2 Rural living

State Planning Policy 2.5 - Rural Planning defines 'rural living' as an umbrella term to describe a range of zones that provide for low density residential uses in an estate or precinct, generally characterised by a grouping of lots in the order of 1 to 40 hectares. These have usually been developed on the edges of the Perth Metropolitan area and in coastal or treechange lifestyle towns.

Rural living areas in the district include Rural Residential zoned land located near the Wickepin and Yealering townsites, along with other 'historic' smaller rural lots in the Shire used for rural living purposes. The *Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Scheme No. 4* contains a Rural Residential Zone but no Rural Smallholding Zone.

Generally, rural residential lots are between 1 and 4 hectares in size to provide an option for people who want to live in a low-density residential area in a semi-rural setting, close to a townsite but without the burden of maintaining extensive farmlands. There is a trend for 'lifestyle lots' between 1 and 2 hectares in size, and although these lots are more easily managed than larger rural farms, their appearance retains a rural character and amenity through retaining vegetation and resisting a build out through outbuildings and land clearing.

Rural smallholding lots are between 4 and 40 hectares in size, often known as 'hobby farms ', they provide opportunities for small-scale rural and agricultural activities which may value-add to larger farming enterprises. Rural smallholdings lots provide a legitimate form of productive lifestyle living which enables people to start business enterprises which are relevant to the rural environment. There are opportunities for the Shire to capitalise on the increased interest in and demand for rural living opportunities in the region to provide alternative lifestyle opportunities and attract new residents.

There is expected to be demand for rural living lots in the district. However, rural living precincts need to be carefully planned to serve a rural purpose, as they are not as efficient in housing people, can prejudice future development of the land for urban purposes, and by nature lead to consumption rather than production. They also sterilise otherwise productive rural land from future production.

Based on the above, there is a need to strategically identify additional rural living investigation areas rather than having new subdivisions impacting agricultural operations or being expensive to service. New rural living subdivisions which are remote from facilities represent an inefficient means of accommodating people and will have an impact on the resources and social vitality of the Wickepin townsite.

This Strategy has identified rural residential and rural smallholding land near the Wickepin townsite to encourage and support a range of lifestyle opportunities and associated population and economic growth.

4.3.3 Housing

Agricultural operations, rural enterprises and other industries require seasonal workers to assist with production and harvest. The provision of housing suited to accommodate people working in these positions within the Shire is essential. The inclusion of 'workforce accommodation' as a use in the Planning Scheme with associated flexibility of location and permissibility assists to facilitate this form of accommodation and economic activities.

4.3.4 Land supply

The Strategy identifies a sufficient supply of residential and rural residential land capable of further development to respond to the Band E (high growth) population forecast. Most of the land supply is focused on the Wickepin townsite. This includes through 'greenfield' development (vacant land) or through infill development (making more efficient use of current residential or rural residential areas).

While noting the above, there are however servicing and feasibility challenges of creating new residential, rural residential and industrial lots in the Shire (as is common with many Wheatbelt communities).

The 'development footprint' set out in the Strategy will need to include enough land suitable for residential and rural residential development. In doing so, it needs to be recognised that:

- Not all landowners will want to subdivide or develop their land immediately or will have the resources to do so;
- Once created, not all lots will be developed for housing immediately;
- A certain percentage of dwellings will remain vacant;
- Some of the land identified as suitable for residential or rural living development is affected by some form of constraint which will need to be addressed prior to its development, making any development of the land a longer-term proposition; and
- Changes in Government policy may affect the rate of population growth.

For these reasons, it is necessary to identify a supply of land (with an appropriate land supply 'buffer') capable of accommodating the residential and rural lifestyle development required during the lifespan of this Strategy. However, the Strategy should not identify excessive areas of land for such purposes.

There is also a need for a greater range of housing to address needs of existing and future residents and to enhance affordability.

4.3.5 Built form and character

The towns generally consist of single storey buildings on generous sized lots. Properties often have a garden in the front yard and the side and rear portions of the property are used for utility and service needs such as vehicle storage, sheds, vegetable growing and other 'lifestyle' ancillaries. The housing stock varies in design, form, age and condition which makes for the character which is distinct from uniform suburban streets of the same building materials, roofing and driveways. The country town streetscape is made up of variety and yet the setbacks and heights tends to unite these disparate building forms. Street trees are located on some streets.

4.3.6 Community facilities

Health

Health services within the Shire are provided by the Wickepin Health Centre. St John's Ambulance volunteers provide paramedical support. Additionally, there is a Home and Community Care (HACC) Co-ordinator working locally to support elderly and others with special nursing care in home. The nearby Narrogin Regional Hospital, under the auspices of the WA Country Health Services, provides a broader range of health services than offered in the Shire of Wickepin. As the Shire's population grows and ages, the provision of additional health and residential support services may need to be considered including how to feasibly service. This could include a combination of e-health plus other service models. Housing diversity may better accommodate elderly and special needs residents to remain within their community.

Education

There is a public primary school and pre-school in Wickepin, and a primary school in Yealering. In addition to providing local employment, they provide an important community hub. There are also school bus services connecting to Narrogin for higher level school students. Assuming the district's population grows, maintaining connection to Narrogin will be important.

Recreation and community

The Wickepin townsite is well provided for in terms of sport, recreation and community facilities. Most of the land used for recreation and community purposes is reserved under the Local Planning Scheme. All towns have access to public open space and recreation facilities relative to their size or are close to and well connected to Wickepin and Narrogin.

Image: Lake Yealering Hotel

4.3.7 Cultural heritage (Aboriginal heritage and historic heritage)

The district contains several sites of heritage and cultural value, which should be protected and promoted as part of its the sense of place and history.

Aboriginal heritage

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* provides for the protection and preservation of Aboriginal heritage and culture throughout Western Australia, including places and objects that are of significance to Aboriginal people. Under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*, Aboriginal sites and materials are protected regardless of whether they have been previously recorded or reported, or not.

The Register of Aboriginal Heritage Sites, maintained by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, identifies several registered Aboriginal heritage sites and lodged Aboriginal heritage places within the district. Key heritage assets are outlined in Attachment 4.

The Shire values Aboriginal culture as part of the local story.

The Strategy recognises the Traditional Owners of Country and the Traditional Owners of the Gnaala Karla Booja (north-west section of the Shire) and the Ballardong People (south-east section of the Shire). The Strategy acknowledges the need to preserve and protect Aboriginal culture and heritage within the Shire, to support and guide future growth.

Historic heritage

The Shire has heritage sites which relate to the broader district. These are variously listed on the local heritage survey (previously called a Municipal Heritage Inventory) and the State Heritage Register, or both.

The district has a large stock of heritage places from the turn of the century to the 1920s. The number of heritage buildings in Wickepin provides the district with a distinctly unique character, which offers great potential for additional business activities in the tourism sector.

Native title

The *Native Title Act 1993* provides for the recognition and protection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's native title rights and interests. Certain government actions, such as grants of freehold, have been found to extinguish native title.

When planning for urban growth and development, native title is an important consideration as land in and around towns that may be identified as appropriate for certain development options may be subject to a native title claim or determination. Native title over most of the Shire of Wickepin has been extinguished by the granting of freehold title.

The traditional custodians of land within the Shire are the Gnaala Karla Booja and the Ballardong People.

The Gnaala Karla Booja native title finalised claim covers the north-west of the Shire of Wickepin while the Ballardong People finalised claim part of the South West Native Title Settlement. The settlement is an agreement which is expected to be shortly finalised between the State Government and the Noongar people.

In 2009, the State Government and the South West Aboriginal Land and Sea Council began negotiating the South West Native Title Settlement, a negotiated settlement for six native title claims made by the Noongar people of the south-west of Western Australia. The settlement has now been finalised. Native title has been exchanged for a negotiated package of benefits, including formal recognition of the Noongar people as Traditional Owners, land, investments and the establishment of Noongar Regional Corporations.

The finalisation of the South West Native Title Settlement and the Gnaala Karla Booja and the Ballardong People claims is expected to see Traditional Owners to be more closely involved in land use planning in the district. The finalisation of Native Title claims is expected to provide ongoing community and economic development opportunities for local Aboriginal people. The Strategy acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the district, past and present.

A major component of the Settlement is the establishment of the Noongar Land Estate through the transfer of a maximum of 320,000 hectares of Crown land for cultural and economic development, comprising 300,000 hectares as reserve land and 20,000 hectares as freehold title. The Noongar Boodja Trust will be a major landholder in the Wheatbelt and South West regions.

4.3.8 Crown land

The Crown land in the Shire is used for a range of purposes and some is vested in the Shire for managed purposes. There is scope for some land to have revised or alternative management and/or use.

4.4 Economy and employment

4.4.1 Overview

This section summarises the structure and characteristics of the Shire's economy. The key economic sectors that contribute to its current and future economic composition are outlined. The implications of recent trends and opportunities identified in these sectors that the land use planning framework can respond to are noted.

The Shire economy is dominated by farming and rural operations and supported by mining resources (Kaolin). It is an important component of the State economy and provides goods services and commodities for State industry and export markets.

The Shire's main employment industries are farming (42.3%), primary education (6.4%) and local government (5.4%).

Attachment 5 shows key economy and employment features including mining tenements.

The district has lower land values and generous space compared to areas closer to Perth with lower overheads for business and industry. In the future, the district's strategic position, wide open spaces and support to grow the local economy may mean the district becomes increasingly attractive for development opportunities.

The Strategy seeks to ensure there is sufficient suitably zoned and serviced land for employment and economic development activities which is translated into a Local Planning Scheme that facilitates appropriate development in appropriate areas.

4.4.2 Agriculture

The Shire's economy is predominantly based on agriculture, which is likely to remain the dominant investment and capital industry in the long term.

Farming is the core business of the Shire in the foreseeable future and must be protected to conduct normal operations.

Agriculture is a significant State contributor for cereal crops and livestock.

Agricultural land in the Shire and the agricultural industry, can be supported by ensuring that growth and investment in agricultural production is encouraged by planning policy and controls.

The planning control of all rural land in the Shire will protect continued agricultural land uses and to this end will require development

consent for changes or proposals which have potential to conflict with or affect productivity of surrounding agricultural land uses.

This ability to operate farming activities cost effectively must be protected by managing impacting or competing land uses. The district supports both broadacre farming, including cereal production and livestock, along with intensive agriculture such as piggeries. The district's combination of landform and soils, climate and the generally reliable water supplies make it a productive agricultural area.

In recognition of the importance of agriculture and farm production, the WAPC generally does not support subdivision which leads to the fragmentation of rural land. This presumption against subdivision is explained in WAPC SPP 2.5 and DC 3.4 whereby rural subdivision may be approved but only considered in exceptional and meritorious circumstances. The primary objective of SPP 2.5 is to protect rural land and prevent the introduction of incompatible land uses which could affect agricultural production. This will occur through identification and zoning of rural and agricultural land as 'Rural' in the Local Planning Scheme and including development provisions to recognise the primacy of agricultural production.

Diversification of economic activities within the Shire will be supported provided that it does not reduce the productive potential of high-quality agricultural land and does not conflict with surrounding agricultural land uses. New uses should demonstrate a complementary function to the rural and agricultural use of the land.

Innovations in food processing and production are also subject to environmental and health requirements for assessment and licencing.

Diversification should be supported, where it adds value and can provide an ancillary source of income to support continued agricultural uses, such as tourism and eco development.

Processing activities and associated value-adding complement rural uses. The Strategy recognises a need for this to be complementary and compatible within the rural economic setting. Diversifying agricultural activity including to more intensive operations e.g. poultry farms, piggeries, kennels, feedlots and animal processing is acknowledged as a market led trend. However, some of these uses have the potential to impact rural production and, in those cases, suitable measures are needed to protect nearby land uses.

Farm workers and their families also need to be supported by social and community infrastructure. The Shire considers it necessary to protect farming areas from non-productive subdivision and development. Subdivision for residential, rural residential use and rural smallholding use are therefore not supported outside of identified areas on the Strategy Map.

4.4.3 Activity centres

Wickepin is the key commercial centre in the Shire. Local businesses compete and are complemented by Narrogin and other centres.

To facilitate business growth, the Strategy adopts a proactive position for facilitating employment in appropriate locations based on the nature and scale of the business. There are opportunities to locate businesses on vacant or under-used land including in and near the town centre.

Where a new business cannot be accommodated within current zoned commercial land, there may be a need to identify additional commercial land adjoining the Wickepin town centre.

The Wickepin town centre precinct will increasingly be a key focal point of the townsite and should be progressively enhanced through aesthetic improvements such as the undergrounding of power lines, planting of street trees and installing signage, seating and amenities.

The proximity of Wickepin to Narrogin is expected to prevent investment in the town by large scale commercial development. Wickepin may however, provide an ideal location and may attract businesses which benefit from its location including proximity to mining and rural operations.

Image: Wickepin

4.4.4 Industry

Industrial development is a modest but likely to be increasingly important part of the district economy. CBH receival points are critical to the district economy.

The creation of additional industrial land is a key component of the Strategy to promote economic development, diversify the local economy, support job creation, and to minimise the potential for land use conflict. Additional industrial lots can be created to meet an existing demand for lots collocated in an industrial precinct.

Industrial activities have the potential to impact on adjacent and nearby land uses, for example, through noise, air and dust emissions. These can be particularly problematic for more sensitive land uses, such as residential development. Sound planning can minimise these impacts by ensuring that industrial development and sensitive uses are appropriately located and by providing and maintaining a buffer area between industrial development and sensitive land uses.

Containing industrial impacts and the buffer area on-site provides industry with the greatest possible protection from the encroachment of sensitive land uses.

Some industry relies upon proximity to its customers and/or supply chain. In those cases, there can be efficiencies achieved through co-location and shared investment in adequate roads, utilities and access to customers.

Other industries are associated with a supplier, for example, the processing of farming products or minerals. In such cases, there may be little benefit from insisting on location within an industrial estate. Provided the site selection and environmental and development design can meet adequate standards to have minimal impact on surroundings, it is possible to consider locations outside of an industrial area.

There are opportunities for industrial and ancillary activities to be undertaken throughout much of the district. However, those activities should not have a detrimental impact on the amenity of adjacent areas.

Industrial operations servicing the agricultural sector are located in the Wickepin townsite in rural areas. An industrial estate is located to the north of the Wickepin town centre. There is however, limited available zoned industrial land and additional zoned industrial land is required to service Wickepin.

Landowners near the current Wickepin industrial area are not supportive of expanding the present industrial area onto their farming property. As a result, there is a need to identify alternative industrial sites that have the ability to be approved and implemented. In reviewing potential industrial sites, the Shire carefully considered a range of criteria (including access to Restricted Access Vehicles), servicing, cleared land, topography, sufficient space, landowner interest and land tenure.

The site selection process reveals Shire owned land to the south of the Wickepin townsite, adjoining the Wickepin-Harrismith Road, plus Shire owned land to the east of Dumbleyung Road (historically used by the Shire) are considered suitable for industry-light. There are also opportunities for general industrial development on land to the south-west of the Wickepin townsite (east and south of the CBH facility). Accordingly, land to the south and south-west of Wickepin is identified as preferred future industrial areas. Further study is required to confirm the merits of these sites through appropriate technical investigations, preparation of a structure plan, Scheme amendment and subdivision application to facilitate the creation of new industrial lots.

There is a need to ensure that Wickepin is 'development ready' in the provision of additional industrial lots. This is important to capitalise on economic opportunities as they present and to provide serviced land for employment and to retain and attract population.

It is suggested that the new Scheme should adopt a flexible approach to enabling suitable industrial uses on Rural zoned land including industry-rural, industry and industry-light. This is subject to addressing relevant planning considerations including not impacting the amenity of the area.

4.4.5 Tourism

The Shire's undulating landscape, areas of natural beauty, and rural farm landscapes, local produce, wildflowers and clear evening sky may increasingly be attractive to visitors from Perth and tourists from other parts of Western Australia and overseas. Wickepin is only around two and a half hour's drive from Perth and has convenient links to other regional centres.

Natural areas in the Shire are ideal for activities such as camping, cycling, hiking, picnics, birdwatching and, in the spring, wildflowers. Other activities available within the district include agri-tourism, astro-tourism, sporting, a diverse range of cultural and heritage experiences and events. There is potential for adventure, farm based, eco-tourism as well as Aboriginal cultural tourism experiences.

In addition to the Wickepin and Yealering townsites, there are several sites throughout the Shire where accommodation and facilities exist. In most instances, they are relatively small, have a low impact and blend in with the farming or bushland character.

Tourism offers opportunities to diversify the district economy. Tourists and visitors to the district, both day trippers and persons staying for a holiday, are a potentially expanding source of economic development and job creation. Tourism and ecotourism can assist in creating employment, business development and provide opportunities for indigenous people. It can also offer economic

opportunities which mutually support and rely on meeting environmental conservation objectives.

The Strategy promotes tourism (accommodation, facilities and events) with new developments to be appropriately sited and designed.

The Strategy supports tourism uses on agricultural/rural land provided they are complementary to agriculture and/or ensure standard agricultural operations are not restricted.

In terms of future tourism opportunities, matters to be addressed include accessibility, wayfinding, visual amenity, townscape, heritage and planning controls. The conservation and enhancement of the environment and landscape is essential as is providing appropriate facilities which offer comfort and convenience to visitors. Recognising that local people are entrepreneurs responsible for tourism development, the Shire will support and involve businesses in a focused tourism strategy for the Shire that will address infrastructure, signage, facilities, events and business development. The district's tourism industry can advance various initiatives including developing a greater range of tourist facilities (both accommodation and activities) and enhancing townscapes.

As visitor numbers increase and/or the length of visit increases, there may need to be a corresponding increase in the number of accommodation providers or expansion of their facilities. There may also be a need to review their service offering and marketing.

4.4.6 Mining and basic raw materials

Mining is growing in significance within the Shire of Wickepin.

The Kaolin mine is situated approximately 20km east of Wickepin. The mine is expected to have a life expectancy of approximately 90 years. Some downstream processing may be possible subject to feasibility and provided there is appropriate land infrastructure.

Sandplains, containing limonitic pebbles in places, appear to be fairly widespread in the southern half of the Shire of Wickepin.

Given the interest in prospecting for rare earth and battery minerals, there may be future opportunities for mining of these minerals as well as short to longer term opportunities to extract basic raw materials. Investment in these industries will increase the demand for workers and/or accommodation for workers within the Shire.

WAPC policy sets out that it is preferable to responsibly exploit minerals and basic raw materials prior to the land being developed for other purposes. Mineral resource and basic raw material extraction are different from other forms of development because they can only be worked where they naturally occur.

Timely and appropriate buffers need to be considered surrounding sites to protect mining and basic raw materials operations from sensitive land uses and development which could prejudice the extraction of mineral and basic raw material resources.

4.4.7 Regional facilities

The Shire has opportunities to accommodate facilities that serve a regional or sub-regional catchment. Examples of these include recreational venues, trails and a regional waste management facility.

Image: Yealering silos

4.5 Environment

4.5.1 Natural areas

The Shire of Wickepin contains various landscapes, flora, and fauna. Attachment 6 summarises key environmental and conservation assets in the Shire. This includes wetlands, catchments, nature reserves, declared rare and priority flora and threatened and priority fauna.

Lake Toolibin is a key environmental and recreational asset located in the south-west of the district, while the headwaters of the Hotham, Avon and Blackwood Rivers rise in the district.

Although much of the Shire has been cleared for agricultural purposes, remaining vegetation associations include woodlands, mallee, scrub or heath. The predominant vegetation communities are Wandoo, Sandalwood, Sheoak, Jam (acacia), York Gum and Salmon Gum. These species give the landscape character and sense of place. They also hold Aboriginal cultural associations for the land.

It is important that the district's remnant vegetation and biodiversity values be protected. Some of the district's key environmental assets are already located in a conservation reserve. There are considerable environmental assets located and managed on private land.

Due to historical clearing within the Shire to support agricultural production, much of the native vegetation outside of Reserve land is highly fragmented. Conservation of native vegetation within the Shire is important for its biodiversity values and providing fauna habitat. It also has a function in retaining the productivity of land for agricultural purposes (e.g. trees lower groundwater which assists to reduce salinity and also provide barriers lowering wind erosion risks).

The Shire contains some important areas of native vegetation. These areas provide fauna habitat and contribute to the district's biodiversity values. For these reasons, areas of native vegetation should be protected and, where possible, land should be rehabilitated and endemic plant species reintroduced. There are opportunities to strengthen and create environmental corridors. Indicative environmental corridors are shown on the Strategy Map – District.

The conservation of biodiversity values requires a cooperative approach between the local government, State Government agencies, landowners, and non-government organisations involved in land management and land use planning.

In conjunction with relevant State authorities and landowners, the Shire will endeavour to retain remnant vegetation, and assist in the planning of environmental corridors to help link the fragmented vegetated areas.

The district's woodlands are a considerable resource for both conservation and tourism.

The Council acknowledges the right of farmers located adjoining Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) managed land to continue traditional farming methods. Landowners also have a responsibility to ensure that their operations and potential development does not adversely affect DBCA managed land.

The Shire is within the Commonwealth Government's Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt. The woodlands are a nationally protected ecological community which protects patches that are larger and in reasonably intact condition.

The district contains some threatened and priority fauna. Carnaby's Cockatoos and Black Cockatoos are endemic to South West Western Australia (including the Wheatbelt) and have been observed in and around the district.

4.5.2 Water resources

The water resources within the Shire include both surface water and groundwater.

Groundwater and surface water are finite resources, and there are limits to their availability and suitability for use. There is a requirement to ensure there is appropriate water allocated to sustain the environment. Demand for water resources may be expected to increase as the district's economy grows and if modest population growth is achieved. At the same time, there has been a trend of declining rainfall. One of the major challenges for the district is sustainably managing its water resources.

As outlined in Attachment 6, the northern part the Shire is located within the upper reaches of the Blackwood River catchment, while the southern part of the Shire is within the upper reaches of the Blackwood River catchment. A small part of the north-west of the Shire is within the Murray River catchment (Hotham River sub-catchment).

The presence of groundwater relates to the major geomorphic units and geology. In this respect, groundwater is generally limited and where it does occur, its quality varies considerably. Bore yields are generally low, reflecting the lack of good aquifers, and are only suitable for stock watering.

Attachments 2 and 6 show there are extensive wetlands in the district.

Lake Toolibin is an internationally significant wetland that is listed under the Ramsar Convention. Other significant wetlands include Lake Yealering.

Toolibin Nature Reserve is located in the south-west of the Shire. Lake Toolibin is the largest freshwater lake in the Wheatbelt. Lake Toolibin is at the headwaters of the Blackwood River. It is the only remaining Wheatbelt wetland where there are extensive stands of living swamp Sheoak growing across the lake floor. When filled with water it attracts many waterbirds. Facilities include barbecue and picnic areas, bushwalking and information.

During heavy rainfall events, stormwater peak velocities generated from impervious surfaces such as roofs and roads may lead to soil erosion and unacceptable export loads of sediment and other pollutants being delivered to receiving waterways. This leads to degradation of habitat and could be addressed by the better practice of water sensitive design in both rural and urban settings.

Salinity

Salinisation has sterilised some land resources in the district (see Attachment 7). Salinity impacts agricultural productivity, degrades water resources, native vegetation, damages buildings and infrastructure and is detrimental to landscape qualities.

As part of moving towards a lower carbon future, there may be increased interest in undertaking revegetation. The Shire has a

preference that this is focused on lower capability soils rather than on higher quality agricultural land.

4.5.3 Hazards

Bushfire

Bushfires can be devastating for people, settlements, buildings, infrastructure, agriculture and native flora and fauna. The risk of bushfires is increasing through changing climate.

'Reducing vulnerability to bushfire is the collective responsibility of State and local government, landowners, industry and the community. It requires ongoing commitment and diligence to a range of management measures such as the appropriate location and design of development, managing potential fuel loads, implementing bushfire management plans; providing emergency services, increasing awareness of the potential risk through education; and ensuring evacuation plans are in place. Such measures, in conjunction with planning policy and building controls, have the effect of increasing community resilience to bushfire.' [1]

Decision making authorities should seek to minimise the potential for lives and property to be put at risk from bushfire. This can be done by:

- Not placing people, property and infrastructure in areas of extreme bushfire risk;
- Reducing vulnerability to bushfire through the identification and assessment of bushfire hazards and risks at all stages of the planning process;
- Ensuring subdivision, development and land use proposals take into account bushfire protection requirements and include bushfire protection measures; and
- Taking a responsible, balanced approach between bushfire risk management and management measures, and landscape, amenity and biodiversity conservation objectives.

Considerable portions of the district are vegetated which increases the risk of bushfire. This risk needs to be minimised wherever possible, with the aim of protecting life and property and reducing the impact of bushfire. In particular, large areas of the Shire are designated bushfire prone as per the map of bushfire prone areas (see Attachment 7).

In line with *State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*, planning and development proposals are to be supported by appropriate bushfire management.

In this respect, any proposal to rezone, subdivide or develop land in a bushfire prone area will need to be accompanied by a bush fire management plan or associated assessment that demonstrates how bushfire risks can be mitigated in accordance with WAPC policy.

Flooding

Flooding is a natural phenomenon with an important environmental role - for instance replenishing wetlands and triggering the life cycle stages of many plants and animals. For this reason, the natural ecological and drainage function of rivers, watercourses and floodplains needs to be protected and managed. Flooding can also present a significant risk to life and property.

State and local government have a responsibility to minimise the potential for flood damage resulting from decisions about the use and development of land within the floodplains of rivers, and landowners also have the right to expect that adjacent land use and

[1] *State Planning Policy No. 3.7: Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*, is available online from: http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/publications/7055.asp

development will not increase the risk or impact of major river flooding on their lives or property.

Parts of the district, including portions of the Wickepin and Yealering townsites, are at risk of flooding during a flood event with a 1 in 100 (one per cent) annual exceedance probability. There is however no flood risk mapping which has been prepared in the district.

The only viable means of minimising property damage caused by flooding and ensuring that development does not increase the risk of flood damage for new development and/or occurring on neighbouring properties, is to carefully control the development of land near rivers and watercourses within the floodplain.

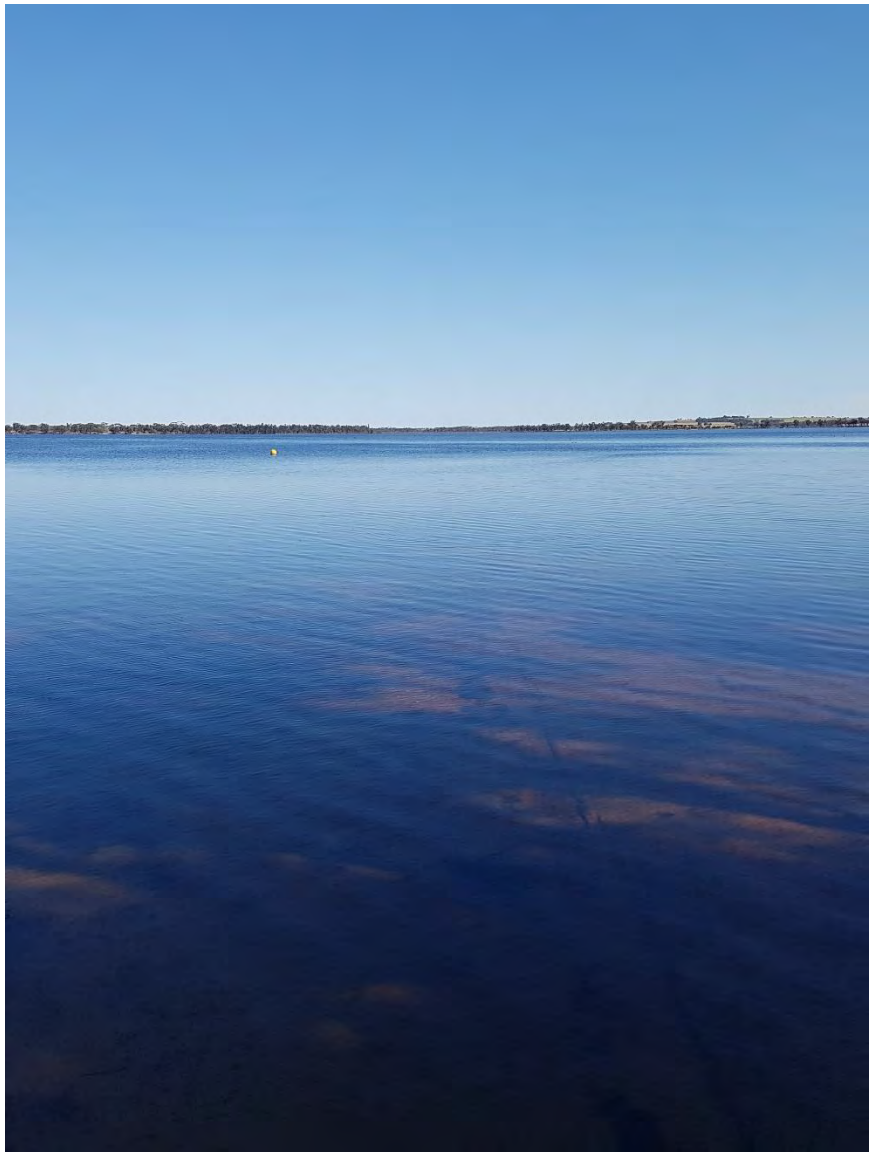


Image: Lake Yealering

4.5.4 Earthquakes

The Shire, like other parts of Western Australia, is susceptible to earthquakes. To this stage, the impacts have been minor within the Shire of Wickepin although this will need to be monitored. Implications include reviewing building standards and techniques. Facilities such as industrial plants or infrastructure may need to be designed and located to offer resilience from earthquake impact.

4.5.5 Landscape

The Shire consists of a largely undulating landscape which is a mix of farming areas and vegetation areas. The Shire's landscape includes various rivers, watercourses, and wetlands.

The district's visual amenity, created by its landscapes and vistas, is one of its key assets and needs to be conserved and maintained wherever possible.

4.5.6 Climate change

The district experiences a Mediterranean style climate characterised by warm/hot dry summers and cool, wet winters.

Effective planning seeks to pre-empt anticipated key changes and better assist communities to adapt to changing circumstances, including anticipated changes in the district's climate. The agricultural sector is very mindful and have adapted to the changing climate. Appropriate management of the risks, associated with these anticipated changes, is critical throughout the development process. Adaptation measures may assist to reduce the implications of the most serious consequences of climate change.

4.5.7 Landuse management

Measures to reduce land degradation from historic clearing should be encouraged including through revegetation and rehabilitation.

The Shire can consult with government agencies, not-for-profits and the local community to identify external resources to prepare a Local Biodiversity Strategy to facilitate the protection and management of native vegetation and encourage the replanting of native vegetation on private land. The request should consider pursuing a regional approach to the preparation of a biodiversity strategy given the large scale of historic clearing of native vegetation, and the need for an integrated approach to address rising groundwater and spread of salinity which is not an issue specific to the Shire of Wickepin.

The preparation of a biodiversity strategy can investigate the provision of incentives to revegetate or protect areas of high conservation value through subdivision (such as conservation lots) and rate rebates.

4.5.8 Geology/basic raw materials

The Shire is underlain by gneiss, granite and migmatite rocks. Geologically, the district forms part of the Yilgarn Craton. The western portion of the Shire contains part of the Darling Scarp which forms the rim of the plateau. To the east there is an area of flat-floored valleys. Beyond this, is a plateau dominated by sandplains, low hills and salt lakes.

The district contains some mineral resources and basic raw material deposits such as gravel and sand. The Kaolin mine is situated approximately 20km east of Wickepin. Attachment 5 shows information relating to minerals (including leases and licences) and basic raw materials.

Basic raw materials provide for the supply of construction materials including gravel and sands. Basic raw materials assist with development in the Shire.

The planning system should accommodate that mineral and basic raw material resources are available for extraction in the longer term, while making sure that their extraction, processing and/or transportation does not adversely affect the environment or the health of the district's residents.

Consideration should therefore be given to the staging and sequencing of development to optimise the use of the land and to allow for basic raw material extraction where possible.

In addition to ensuring that the potential impacts of mining/extraction operations are appropriately managed, the planning system should ensure that once mining/extraction operations have ceased, the land is appropriately rehabilitated. There may be scope to undertake replanting to assist in achieving positive environmental outcomes.

Image: gravel

4.6 Infrastructure

Transportation is critical to the Shire's ability to function effectively. Transportation modes in the district include walking, cycling and motorised transport. The State and regional road network performs a fundamental role in catering for inter and intraregional traffic and road freight.

4.6.1 Roads

The district is conveniently linked to Perth and other settlements. Attachment 8 shows main and secondary roads.

The Strategy Map shows the Williams-Kondinin Road as a major road. This is a State road under the control of Main Roads WA (MRWA). The management and maintenance of this road is undertaken by MRWA. Other important roads are shown on the Strategy Map as secondary road (significant local government road).

Most of the Shire's roads are unsealed.

By far the largest road freight task in the Wheatbelt Region involves the transport of grain. The usual process is for all the grain to be transported from the farms to the grain receival points by road.

Fertilisers, fuel, hay, livestock and general freight add to the overall freight task.

Heavy vehicle traffic during harvesting, transfer of grain or delivery of fertilisers and lime during the year has the potential to damage the local road infrastructure and should be directed onto State, regional and local distributor roads where possible.

The *Roads 2030 Wheatbelt South* sets out regional strategies for significant local government roads. It recommends various works be undertaken to improve the conditions of these roads.

The Council would prefer that a greater volume of heavy vehicles travelling through the district was undertaken by rail given this would make the townsites safer and improve their amenity and attractiveness. It could also reduce on-going road maintenance costs.

4.6.2 Walking and cycling

Currently, there is a reasonable network of paths and trails throughout and near Wickepin and other townsites. There are also cycling opportunities on various roads.

4.6.3 Rail

Wickepin is serviced by the Narrogin – Merredin railway line which dissects the district. The rail line is not currently operating but is considered a latent asset for future growth and connectivity. The line is owned by the Western Australia Government and leased to Arc Infrastructure.

4.6.4 Public transport

Other than a school bus service, there is no public bus service operating in the Shire. The closest public bus service is in Narrogin connecting to Perth and other places. Bus services in Narrogin are provided by TransWA.

Wickepin's youth, economically disadvantaged and older people are all more likely to walk or cycle as they do not have access to a vehicle and/or are unable to drive. A community bus is available to hire. This may offer opportunities to expand use of the community bus to connect locals more effectively to essential services.

4.6.5 Airstrips

An unsealed airstrip is located at Harrismith. It is a strategic asset and requires protection from incompatible land uses and structures. It is essential that the airstrip and surrounding uses are protected. There may be scope, through the life of this Strategy, to upgrade the airstrip or to consider its use in supporting mining and other activities and connecting to Perth and other districts.

4.6.6 Telecommunications

Effective telecommunications infrastructure, including phone and internet services, is essential for social connectivity and for the district economy.

There is an ongoing need to address mobile 'blackspots' in parts of the district. There has been some improvement in mobile reception coverage. However, there are still blackspots. This presents safety and efficiency issues. Technology advancements to support greater reception reach in remote areas is continually progressing to address this issue and the Shire is just one part of the nation experiencing it.

The Shire has access to mobile services and Satellite National Broadband Network and also receives television and radio services. The level of telecommunications is not likely to be a constraint to development or growth within the Shire, although the strength of signal and speeds can be poor at times. Telecommunications can provide an alternate source of employment such as home businesses. Poor servicing can impede growth of business and economic activity within the Shire.

Electricity is available throughout the townsites and is available to most rural properties within the Shire. Electricity supply is typically via overhead power lines, the WAPC generally requires the provision of underground electricity supply to new subdivisions.

National broadband network

The Shire is served by a mix of fixed wireless and satellite services to residents and businesses.

4.6.7 Energy

Electricity

The district is part of the South West Interconnected Network (see Attachment 8). The Shire is supplied with power from a substation at Narrogin. Typically, rural distribution networks are characterised by having limited ability for provision of bulk loads and are not as reliable when compared to urban distribution systems.

There are no known capacity issues for the Wickepin and other townsites. With planned upgrades, there should be enough capacity to cope with forecast increases in demand for electricity. However, if there is a significant increase in industrial, commercial or other development in the short to medium term, it is likely that power upgrades would be needed, or a proposal specific upgrade might be possible.

Western Power owns and operates the electrical generation and distribution networks in the Shire.

Gas

The Shire currently does not have a reticulated gas supply. All gas is transported in and stored at homes and businesses in tanks and bottles.

Renewable energy

There are considerable opportunities for alternative, renewable energy sources being investigated and adopted including solar and wind. There is scope for battery storage technology to stabilise the network and intermittency that arises from high levels of solar generation.

The Strategy encourages investigation of alternative electricity sources in the Shire whilst acknowledging the rapidly changing technology in the renewables sector.

4.6.8 Sewerage

The reticulated sewerage system is operated by the Shire in the Wickepin townsite. The system services most of the townsite. The wastewater treatment plant is located to the north-east of the townsite.

Outside the Wickepin townsite, all development utilises some form of onsite sewerage disposal, including standard septic tanks/leach drains, fully inverted systems and the use of alternative treatment units.

On-site wastewater systems can generally be located and designed to effectively operate. This is because overall the district has generous lot sizes, there is usually suitable soil types and there is generally satisfactory depth to groundwater. However, in some areas, onsite wastewater disposal can be problematic due to geotechnical conditions (some areas have impervious soils, clay or rock close to the surface). Additionally, alternative treatment units do not necessarily facilitate smaller lots/medium density development.

Settlements in the Shire are not on the State Government's Infill Sewerage Program priority list. It is not expected that settlements such as Yealering will be provided with a reticulated sewerage system during the life the Strategy. This has implications of creating lots smaller than 1000m^2.

There are environmental benefits through continuing the re-use of treated wastewater on ovals in Wickepin.

4.6.9 Potable water

The Great Southern Towns Water Supply Scheme supplies all towns in the Shire. The townsites are supplied with water from Harris Dam near Collie, delivered through the Great Southern Town Water Supply Scheme.

The water supply system is operated by the Water Corporation and is capable of accommodating anticipated urban and associated development in the short to medium term. Depending on the location of the property, water pressure may be required to be upgraded in parts of the Wickepin townsite. There will be a need to upgrade the Wickepin water storage facility to facilitate more substantial numbers of new lots and development.

Most properties in the district are reliant on non-reticulated (scheme) water. This is primarily roof catchment but may be supplemented by groundwater or surface water. However, these water sources are not always reliable sources of water in terms of quality and quantity.

Other than re-use of stormwater and wastewater in Wickepin, there is no community-based fit-for-purpose water sources in the district.

There is no Public Drinking Water Source Area in the Shire.

Detailed planning will be required for future residential, industrial and rural residential developments in relation to specific water resource management issues. Depending on the location of the subdivision/development, these may include identification of sustainable potable and non-potable water supplies, on-site wastewater management, impacts on water dependent ecosystems and stormwater management (both in terms of quality and quantity).

4.6.10 Stormwater management (drainage)

Traditional approaches to drainage are common through the district. The Shire's stormwater infrastructure is typically limited to a pit/pipe or open channel system. Older drainage systems do not usually incorporate stormwater detention.

In accordance with the WAPC's Better Urban Water Management framework it's important that the role of public open space for stormwater management continues to be recognised.

Detailed planning will be required for future residential, rural residential, rural smallholdings, industrial and agricultural developments in relation to specific water resource management issues.

4.6.11 Waste management and recycling

The Wickepin waste disposal facility, which accepts all forms of waste, is around 2 kms north of the Wickepin townsite. The facility has a lifespan of approximately 100 years. Accordingly, there is no need to identify additional land for waste disposal for the lifetime of this Strategy.

There is a need to protect the Wickepin waste disposal facility from encroaching sensitive uses.

The Shire has transfer station facilities at Yealering, Harrismith and Tincurrin. These sites also accept green waste and metals.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

CERTIFICATION FOR ADVERTISING

Certified for advertising by the Western Australian Planning Commission on _____

COUNCIL RECOMMENDED / SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL

Supported for submission to the Western Australian Planning Commission for endorsement by resolution of Shire of Wickepin at the

_____ Meeting of Council held on the _____

_____
SHIRE PRESIDENT

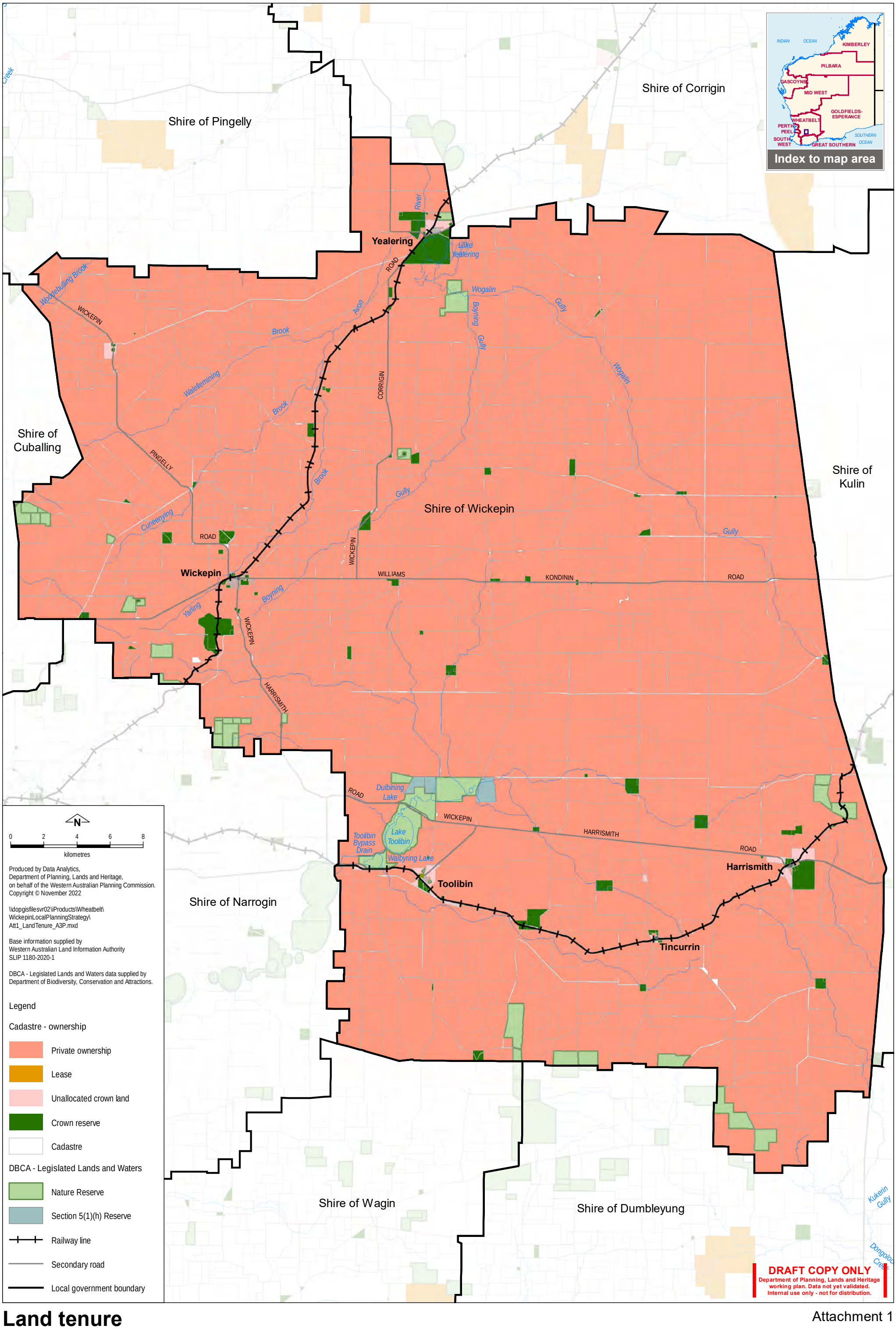
_____
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ENDORSEMENT OF LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY

Endorsed by the Western Australian Planning Commission on _____

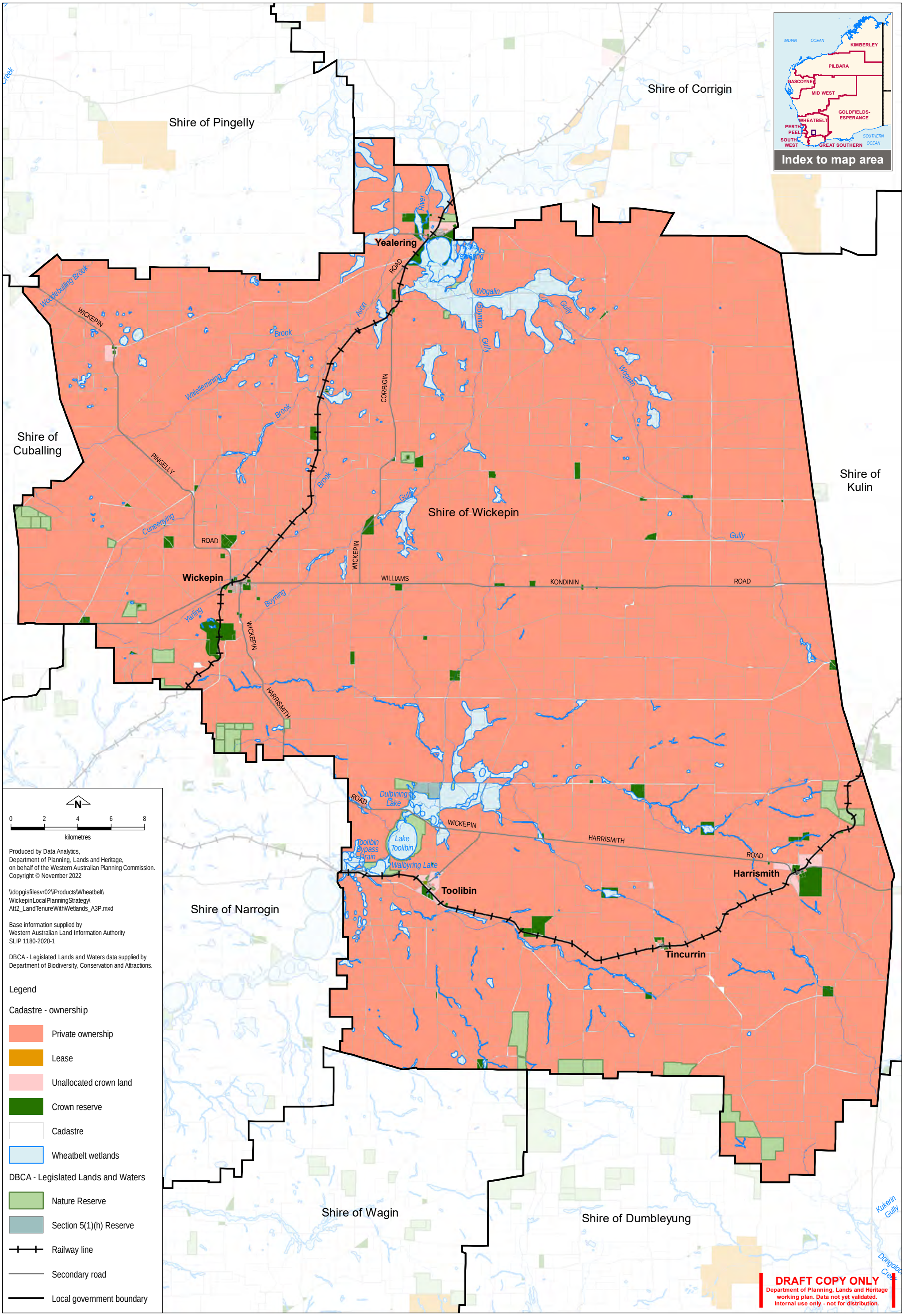
_____

an officer of the Commission duly authorised by the Commission
(pursuant to the Planning and Development Act 2005)



Land tenure

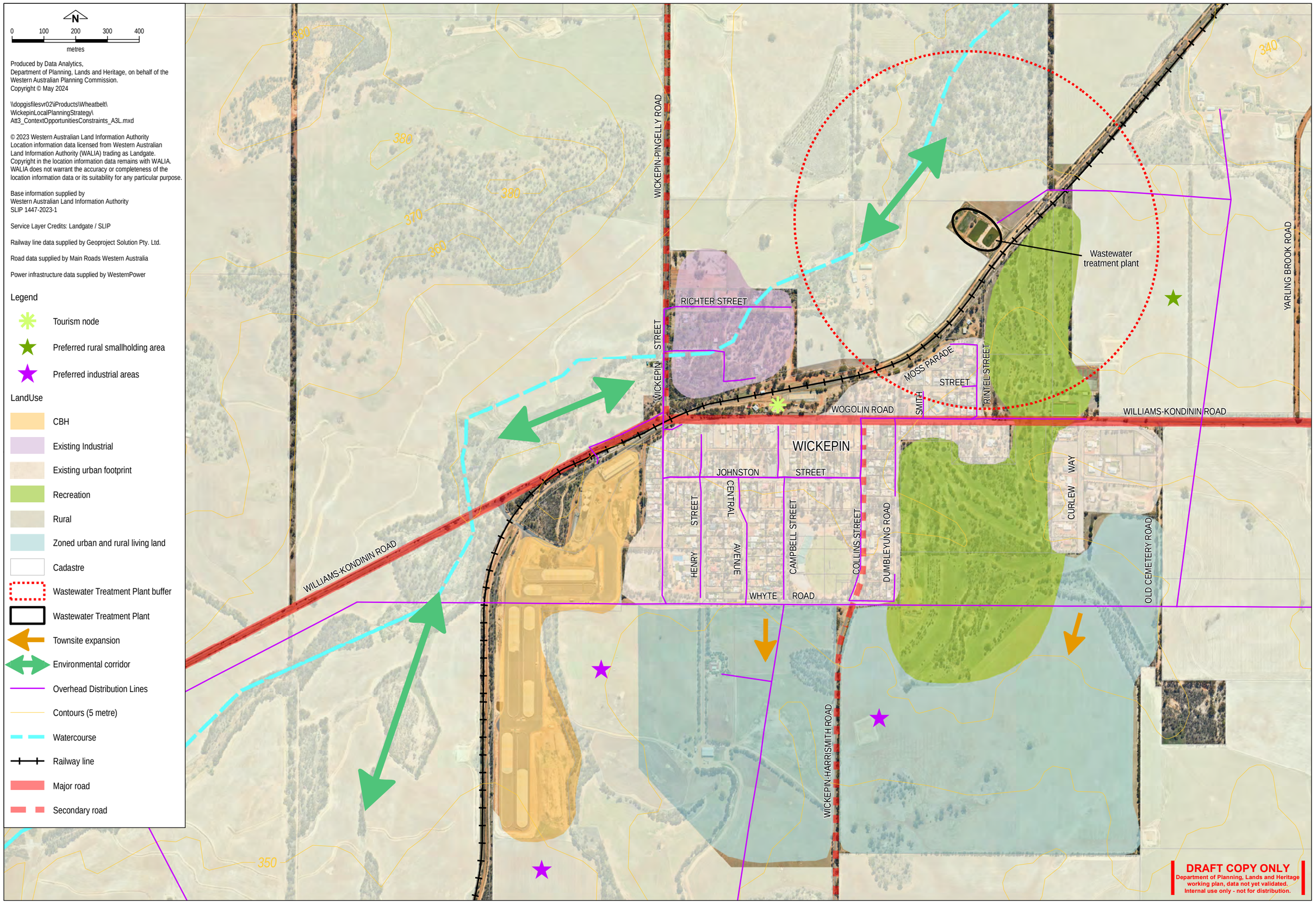
Attachment 1



Land tenure with wetlands

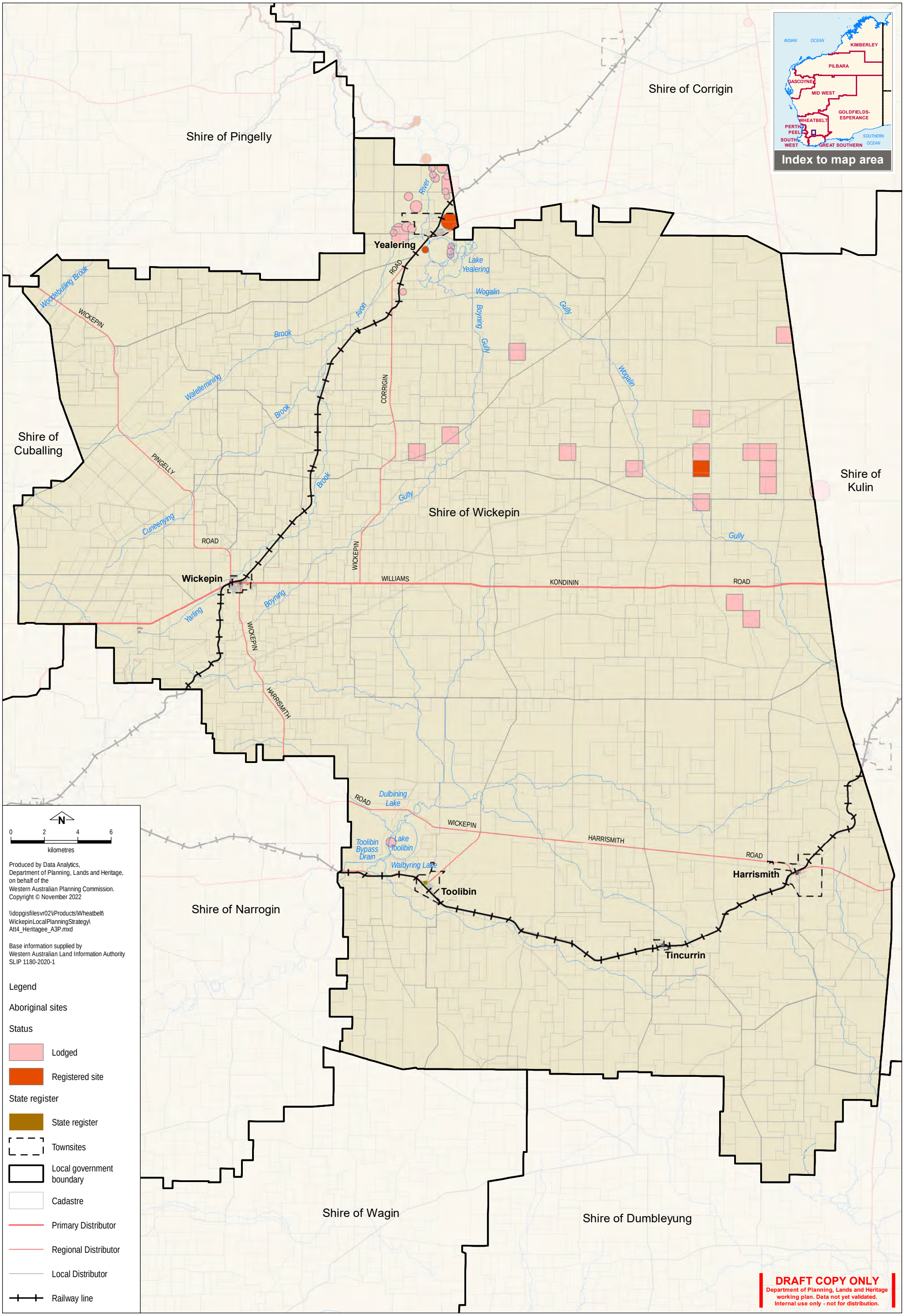
Attachment 2

Shire of Wickepin Local Planning Strategy



Context, opportunities and constraints - Wickepin townsite

Attachment 3


Shire of Pingelly
Shire of Corrigin
Shire of Cuballing
Shire of Wickepin
Shire of Kulin
Shire of Narrogin
Shire of Wagin
Shire of Dumbleyung
Yealering
Wickepin
Toolibin
Harrismith
Tincurrin
Lake Yealering
Lake Toolibin
Dulbining Lake
Walbyring Lake
Toolibin Bypass Drain
Woodebulling Brook
Walellemining Brook
Cuneenying Brook
Avon River
Yarling Brook
Boyning Gully
Wogalin Gully
Gully
WICKEPIN ROAD
CORRIGIN ROAD
PINGELLY ROAD
WILLIAMS KONDININ ROAD
HARRISMITH ROAD
INDIAN OCEAN
SOUTHERN OCEAN
KIMBERLEY
PILBARA
GASCOYNE
MID WEST
GOLDFIELDS-ESPERANCE
WHEATBELT
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PEEL
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Produced by Data Analytics, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission.
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Base information supplied by Western Australian Land Information Authority SLIP 1180-2020-1
Legend
Aboriginal sites
Status
Lodged
Registered site
State register
State register
Townsites
Local government boundary
Cadastre
Primary Distributor
Regional Distributor
Local Distributor
Railway line
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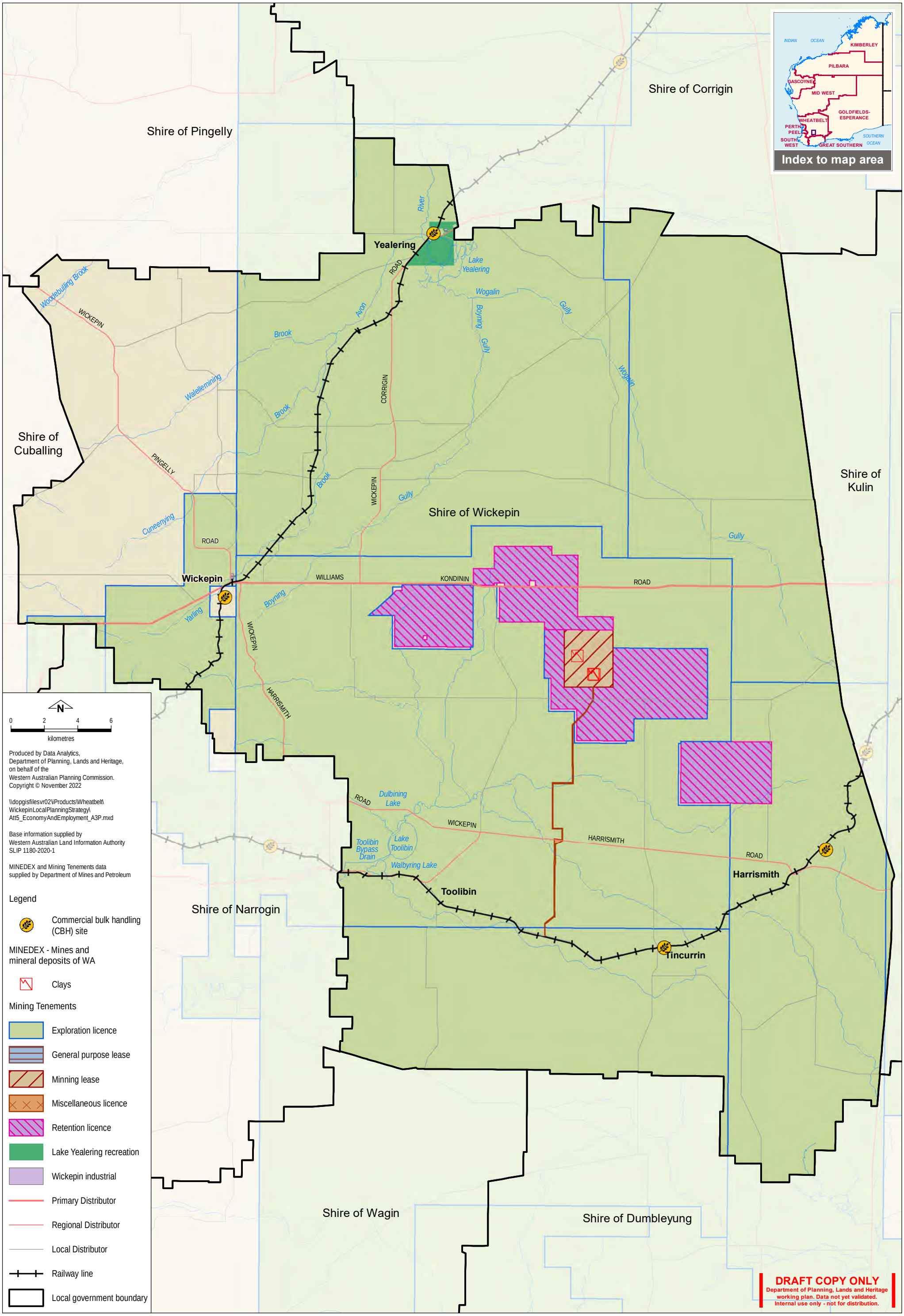
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage working plan. Data not yet validated.
Internal use only - not for distribution.

Heritage

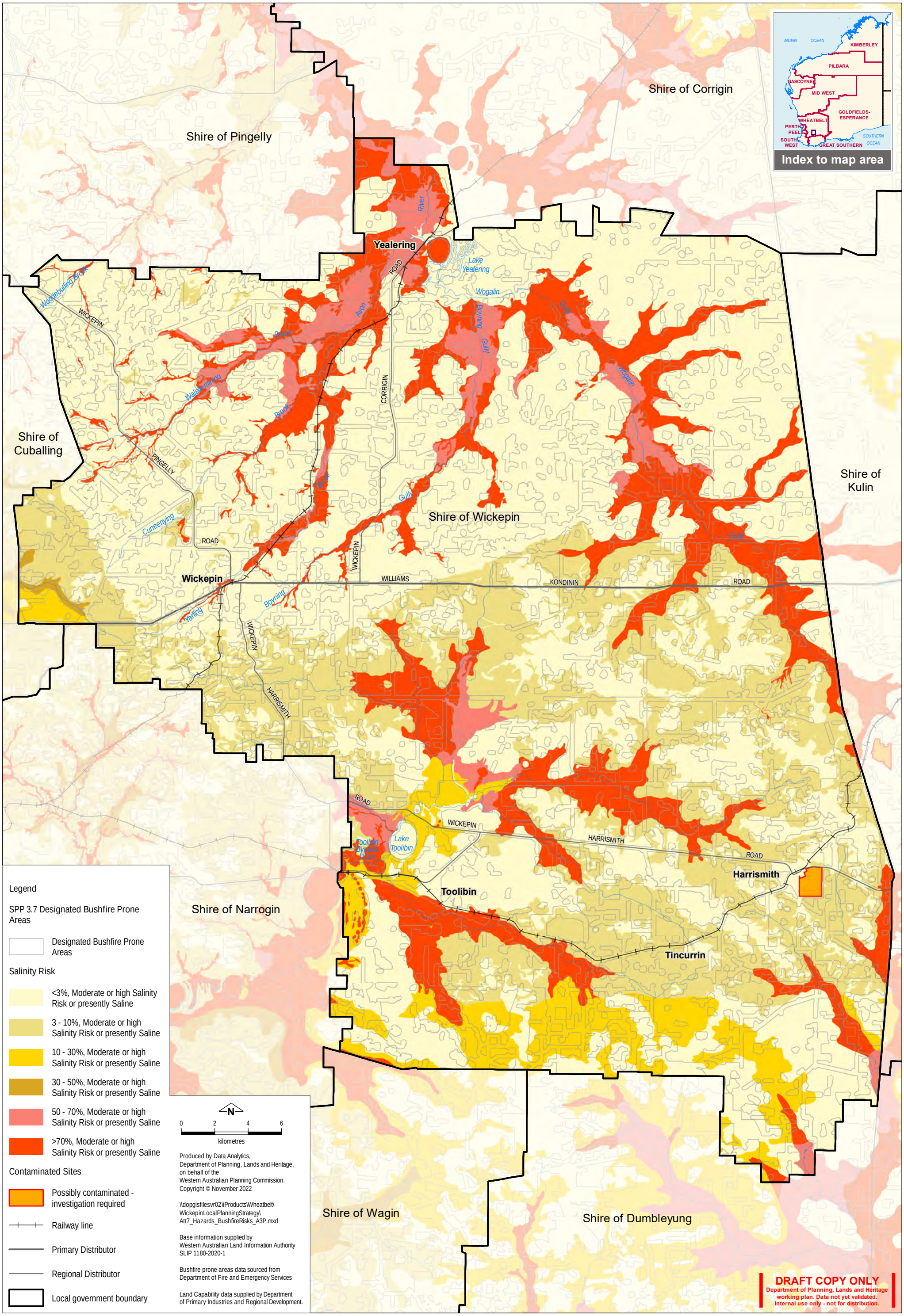


Economy and employment

Attachment 5

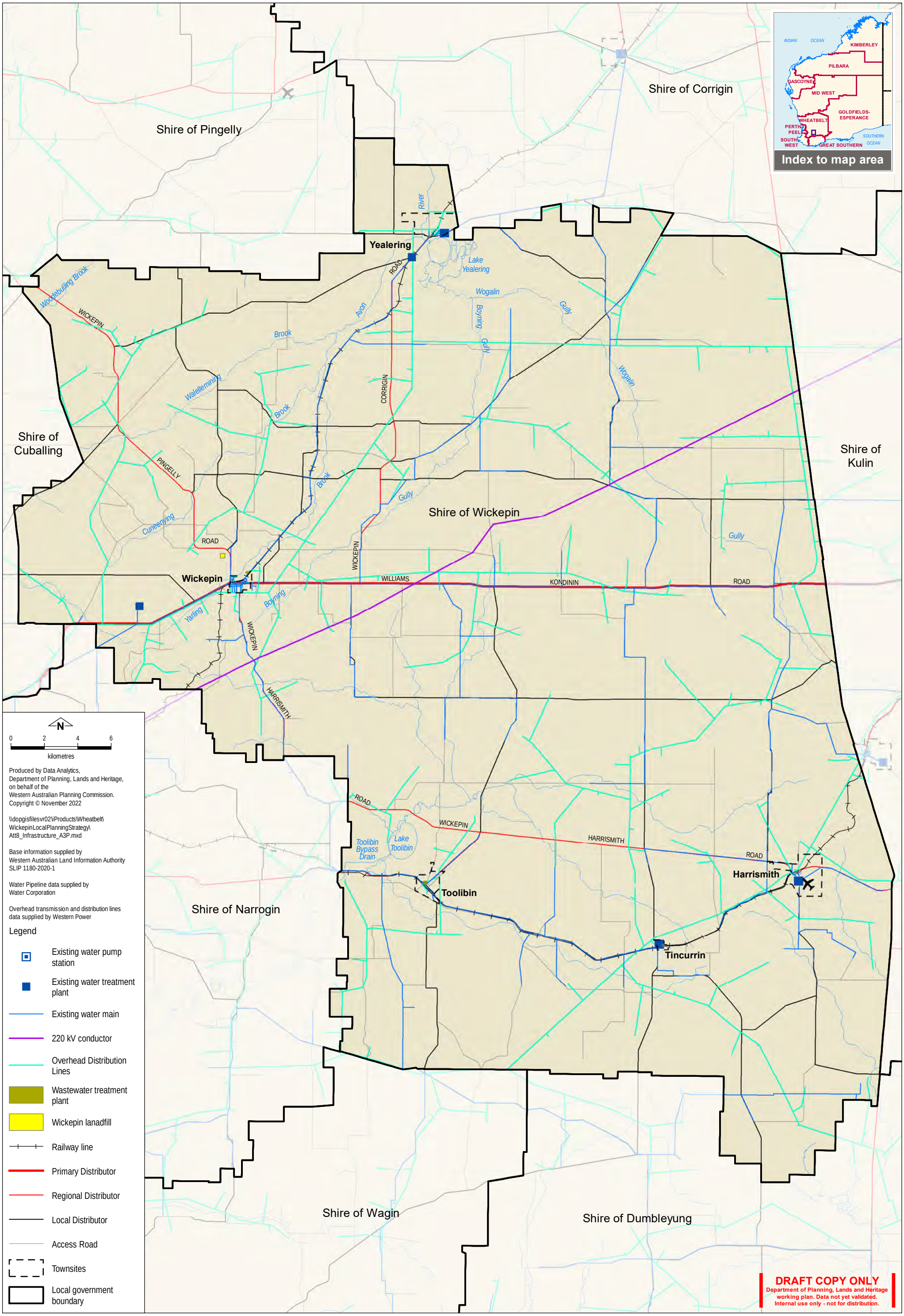
Environmental and conservation assets

Attachment 6



Hazards / bushfire risks

Attachment 7



Infrastructure

Attachment 8

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

Primary Report-refer to:

Appendix 1 Table of Heritage Places

Appendix 2 Heritage List

A review of the Shire of Wickepin's
1996 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

November 2023 Draft for community consultation

HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

Laura Gray JP M.ICOMOS B.Architecture (hons)

Contents

1.0	Introduction	2
2.0	Criteria for significance	3
3.0	Levels of significance	8
4.0	Categories	9
5.0	Local Heritage Survey	12
6.0	Heritage List	22
7.0	Aboriginal Heritage	26
8.0	Conclusion	26
9.0	Appendices	26
	Appendix 1	**Local Heritage Survey 2023 (DRAFT recommendations)**
	Appendix 2	**Heritage List 2023 (DRAFT recommendations)**
	Appendix 3	DPLH Guideline for assessment of Local Places
	Appendix 4	Burra Charter – Foundation of heritage and conservation

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A review of the original 1996 Shire of Wickepin's Municipal Heritage Inventory of Heritage Places is a requirement of the Heritage Act 2018. Inventories have been renamed "Local Heritage Surveys'. This review is in accordance with the Part 8 of the Heritage Act 2018 that is essentially the same guidelines as the 1990 Heritage Act requirements, including the identification of the "Heritage List".

The review is undertaken in consideration of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's guidelines; *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas* as recommended in *State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation.*

Assessments determine levels of significance for each place in consideration of the overall context of the Shire's towns and district. The levels of significance are consistent with the required categories (Heritage Act 2018).

1.1 Review Summary

Understanding a place is the foundation for substantiation of the heritage value and inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey. Almost every place in the review has been photographed, although that has not included a number of homesteads. Photographs are only taken from public space unless approval in advance on private properties. No further documentary research has been undertaken beyond the existing documentation and information provided by, or referenced by the Shire of Wickepin, and Conservation Plans prepared by L Gray.

The information will be interpreted and formatted, physically described from the photograph, cross referenced with other places, documented with references to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's inHerit database number, and arranged in alphabetical order.

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category has been applied. The places with the highest level of significance are recommended for inclusion in the Shire of Wickepin's Heritage List that provides policies and the provisions of the Planning Scheme for future conservation.

Of the 176 places (including sites) identified in the Local Heritage Survey, only one place is State Registered: Category 1. The places recommended for the 2024 Heritage List are comprised of categories 1 and 2 in the Local Heritage Survey. Categories 3 and 4 are not included in the Heritage List and consequently have no implications.

Wickepin Nursing Post (former) is the only Category1 place. The category 1 place together with Category 2 places, form the 2024 Heritage List.

The Local Heritage Survey references places by their original owner/business where possible with (former) after the name indicating the former naming rather than recent naming that changes over time.

Community consultation is invaluable in providing local input to places and their histories to further build on the Local Heritage Survey and to engage and empower the community in recognition of their heritage.

2.0 CRITERIA for SIGNIFICANCE

Every place previously listed in the 1996 Heritage inventory has been assessed within the Heritage Council's *Guidelines for assessment of local heritage places* 2022*.*

Assessment of significance

The five indicators of significance for the assessment are summarised hereunder:

2.1 Aesthetic Value*:

It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community

Overview

Aesthetic value is necessarily subjective and should not simply rely on a common perception or most popular view.

There is a need to consider aesthetics as understood by different community groups and cultures.

A place does not necessarily need to conform to prevailing 'good taste' or be architecturally designed to display aesthetic qualities. For example, vernacular buildings that sit well within their cultural landscape due to the use of local materials, form, scale, or massing, may also have aesthetic value.

The aesthetic qualities of gardens, plantings and cultural landscape settings should also be considered.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

- to a community for aesthetic characteristics.
- for its ability through archaeological investigation to reveal obscured fabric due to subsequent alterations or additions and in so doing, reveal aesthetic characteristics of an earlier structure, either through design or setting aesthetic characteristics of an earlier
- for its creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement
- for its contribution to the aesthetic values of the setting demonstrated by a landmark quality or having impact on important vistas
- for its contribution to the aesthetic qualities of the cultural environs or the natural landscape within which it is located or importance for its contribution to the natural landscape as part of a cultural environment
- for the aesthetic character created by the individual components that collectively form a significant precinct; that is, streetscape, townscape, or cultural environment

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* For consistency, all references to architectural style are taken from Apperly, R., Irving, R., Reynolds, P. *A Pictorial Guide to Identifying Australian Architecture. Styles and Terms from 1788 to the Present,* Angus and Robertson, North Ryde, 2002.

Guidelines For Exclusion

A place will generally be excluded if:

- the aesthetic qualities of the place do not exceed those of the general class to which the place belongs
- its distinguishing features have been lost, irreversibly impacted, or compromised
- its landmark or scenic qualities have been irreversibly impacted by subsequent activities or development

2.2 Historic value:

It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of Western Australia

Overview

The historic values associated with a place should be explored with reference to the thematic history for the locality and/or region.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

- for the density or diversity of cultural features illustrating the human occupation and evolution of the locality, or region
- in relation to an event, phase or activity of historic importance in the locality, or region
- for close association with an individual or individuals whose life, works or activities have been significant within the history of the locality or region
- as an example of technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement in a particular period.

The associations should be strong and verified by evidence and will most often be supported in the fabric of the place.

However, consideration should also be given to places with little or no fabric such as archaeological sites, ruins, and sites of historical importance.

Guidelines For Exclusion

A place will generally be excluded if:

- no reliable or verifiable physical, documentary, or historical evidence exists to demonstrate the association of the place with an historical event or phase in the locality

2.3 Scientific value:

Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the history of the locality or region

Overview

These indicators will generally inform a determination of scientific value. They will commonly be used to assess significance of identified, or potential, archaeological deposits, or to identify places that through investigation may reveal earlier construction and design techniques.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

- for information/archaeological material contributing to a wider understanding of cultural history by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site

2.4 Social value:

It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the locality or region for social, cultural, educational, or spiritual reasons.

Overview

Places of social value are commonly, but not always, public places that make a positive contribution to the local 'sense of place' and identity. They may be symbolic or landmark places, and may include places of worship, community halls, or schools, as well as privately owned places such as hotels, cinemas, or sporting venues. However, more modest places such as private residences may also be of importance to a particular group within the local community.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should be:

- highly valued by a community or cultural group for reasons of social, cultural, religious, spiritual, aesthetic, or educational associations.

Places need not be valued by the entire community to be significant. For example, a place may be valued by a community or cultural group based on its associations with a particular group's ethnic identity, religious belief, or profession.

Guidelines For Exclusion

A place will not normally be considered if:

- the associations are not held very strongly or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others
- the social value is historical rather than in the present day.

Care should be taken not to confuse cultural heritage significance with amenity or utility.

There must be evidence that the building/ place is valued over and above everyday activities that occur there.

2.5 Spiritual value:

It is significant because it embodies or evokes intangible values and meanings which give it importance in the spiritual identity, or the traditional knowledge, art, and practices of a cultural group.

Overview

Spiritual value refers to the intangible values and meanings embodied in or evoked by a place which give it importance in the spiritual identity, or the traditional knowledge, art and practices of a cultural group. Spiritual values may also be interdependent on the social values and physical properties of a place.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance for:

- contributing to the spiritual identity or belief system of a cultural group
- being a repository of knowledge, traditional art or lore related to spiritual practice of a cultural group
- maintaining the spiritual health and wellbeing of a culture or group
- finding expression in cultural practices or human-made structures, or inspire creative works

A place will not normally be considered if:

- the associations are not held very strongly or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others
- the spiritual value is historical rather than the present day.

2.6 Heritage Areas - an extra factor

A Heritage Area will be of significance for the local district if:

- it meets one or more of the values noted above in terms of aesthetic, historic, scientific, social, or spiritual significance; and,
- it demonstrates a unified or cohesive physical form in the public realm with an identifiable aesthetic, historic or social theme associated with a particular period or periods of development.

Guidelines For Inclusion

A heritage area should have an overall theme or connecting heritage value that demonstrates a strong unifying character. It should always be established on the basis of a clear statement of significance, (that explains what is significant about an area and why) that describes its key features and elements. The individual components of a heritage area will collectively form a streetscape, townscape, or cultural environment with significant heritage characteristics, which may include architectural style, town planning or urban design excellence, landscape qualities, or strong historic associations.

In some cases, the development of a heritage area may span an extended period and include a variety of building types. In such cases it may be worthwhile to analyse the different phases of growth as part of the assessment, while also demonstrating the 'unifying thread' that holds the area together as a meaningful whole.

Guidelines For Exclusion

Heritage significance needs to be clearly distinguished from the broader concept of urban character, given that all areas or localities demonstrate some form of this. Heritage values can be conserved, diminished, destroyed, enhanced or restored, but (unlike other amenity values), cannot be replicated. Heritage Areas are select areas with special qualities and will generally be quite uncommon.

Further information on identification and adoption of heritage areas, as well as development of local planning policy for heritage areas, is included in separate guidelines.

Representative - importance in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.

Overview

This indicator explores how well a place would stand as a representative of others in its class. The analysis of representativeness provides information that helps to assess the relative merits of a place against its peers.

A place may demonstrate representativeness with respect to any of the values.

A place will generally be considered to be representative if it:

- provides a good example of its type
- is representative of a common building or construction type, a particular period or way of life, the work of a particular builder or architect, or an architectural style

To be considered a good representative example, the place should have a high level of authenticity.

Guidelines For Exclusion

A place would generally not be considered to be representative if:

- its characteristics do not clearly typify its class
- the representative qualities have been degraded or lost.

Substantiation of the heritage value of heritage places is the foundation for understanding a place and inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey.

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent grade is applied.

Condition refers to the current state of the place in relation to each of the values for which the place has been assessed. Condition reflects the cumulative effects of management and environmental effects.

Integrity is a measure of the likely long-term viability or sustainability of the values identified, or the ability of the place to restore itself or be restored, and the time frame for any restorative process.

Authenticity refers to the extent to which the fabric is in its original state.

3.0 LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category is applied.

The following table from the Heritage Council's *Guidelines for assessment of local heritage places* identifies, but is not limited to, the main characterises of relevant categories for the identified places.

LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE	DESCRIPTION	DESIRED OUTCOME
Category 1	Essential to the heritage of the locality	**HERITAGE LIST**
Exceptional significance	Rare or outstanding example**.**	**Register of Heritage Places**
		The place should be retained and conserved.
		Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place and be in accordance with a Conservation Plan (if one exists for the place).
		Refer to Heritage Council.
		Planning Scheme provisions
Category 2	Very important to the	**HERITAGE LIST**
Considerable significance	heritage of the locality.	Conservation of the place is highly desirable.
	High degree of integrity/	Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
	authenticity.	Planning Scheme provisions
Category 3	Contributes to the heritage of the local some altered or modified elements, nc necessarily detracting from the overall	**NO CONSTRAINTS**
Some/Moderate		Conservation of the place is desirable.
significance	significance of the item.	Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the item.
		Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.
	Some community interest to the history/heritage of the locality.	Original fabric should be retained where possible.
Category 4		**NO CONSTRAINTS**
Little significance	.	Contributes to the history of the locality.
		Photographically record prior to any major development or demolition.
		Recognise and interpret the site.

4.0 CATEGORIES

In line with Heritage Council's guidelines, Category 1 and 2 places are recommended to be included in a Heritage List to facilitate a level of management through the Local Planning Scheme that will provide guidance to the owners, managers, and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised.

Category 1 **Registered Places and those currently under consideration for the Register.**

A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Wickepin and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's Register of Heritage Places, or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.

A place worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Wickepin's Planning Scheme.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Shire of Wickepin for any proposed development. A Heritage Impact Statement may be required.

Planning application referred for heritage comment and background information for Heritage Council of Western Australia (HCWA).

The development application needs to be submitted to HCWA for support for any proposed development, and Shire of Wickepin cannot approve contrary to HCWA recommendation.

Recommend: Maximum encouragement to owners to retain and conserve the place. Full consultation with property owner prior to making the recommendation.

IMPLICATIONS of REGISTRATION:

A Memorial is lodged on the Certificate of Title of the Registered place under the provisions of the *Heritage Act (2018).*

By virtue of the *Heritage Act (2018)*, the owner is bound to conserve the place.

ALL development (including demolition) MUST be referred to Heritage Council for consideration PRIOR to undertaking any works.

The Shire of Wickepin cannot approve anything contrary to Heritage Council recommendations.

Private owners of Registered places qualify for the Heritage Council's Conservation Grants Funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding assistance from the Heritage Council.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a $ for $ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is a pre-requisite for conservation works funding and can also be funded.

Local Government owned Registered places qualify to claim for $10,000 per annum 'Disability allowance' through the Grants Commission. Up to a maximum of $50,000 is allowed for 5 buildings or more.

Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Wickepin that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Wickepin's Planning Scheme.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Shire of Wickepin for any proposed development for particular consideration of the heritage impact.

Recommend:

Inclusion in the Heritage List

Retain and conserve the place.

Document the place prior to any development; and photographic archive report if retention is not possible.

IMPLICATIONS:

Planning applications must be submitted to Shire of Wickepin for approval prior to undertaking any works.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a $ for $ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is usually a pre-requisite for conservation works funding and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

Category 3 A place (including a site with no built remains) of some /moderate cultural heritage significance to Shire of Wickepin.

No constraints.

Some/moderate contribution to the heritage of the Shire of Wickepin.

No constraints.

Recommend: Encourage retention of the place, or where there are ruins, archaeological findings or no built remains: Interpret the place.

IMPLICATIONS:

If a planning application is submitted to the Shire of Wickepin for approval, if approved a condition of development will require documentation and a photographic record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

There are **no statutory requirements** pertaining to heritage issues.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding, although at a lower priority. It is funded loosely on a $ for $ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is usually a pre-requisite for conservation works funding and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

Category 4 A place (including a site with no built remains) of little cultural heritage significance to Shire of Wickepin.

No constraints.

Recommend: Encourage retention of the place, or where there are ruins, archaeological findings or no built remains: Interpret the place.

IMPLICATIONS:

If a planning application is submitted to the Shire of Wickepin for approval, if approved a condition of development will require documentation and a photographic record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

There are **no statutory requirements** pertaining to heritage issues.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding, although at a lower priority. It is funded loosely on a $ for $ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is usually a pre-requisite for conservation works funding and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

5.0 LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

Fourteen new places and sites have been identified and listed. They are identified by having no inHerit database number in the Local Heritage Survey (Refer to Appendix 1 for details).

The places proposed for the Heritage List are identified in the Local Heritage Survey and also summarised in Appendix 2.

The Local Heritage Survey List is presented in alphabetical order of towns and districts.

#	inherit #	Place Name	Street Name	Cat
		BULLIJONG HILLS		
1	**7327**	SITE McCrackan's House		4
		EAST DORAKIN		
2	**7335**	SITE East Dorakin School		4
		ELISINORE		
3	**7331**	SITE Elsinore School (Gate 86)	Cnr Elsinore and 86 Gate roads	4
		GILLIMANNING		
4	**7182**	SITE Gillimanning Farm House (Cliffordville)	North east of Wickepin- Pingelly Road , north of Gillimanning Road intersection.	4
5	**7181**	SITE Gillimanning Hall/School	Southeast cnr of Wickepin- Pingelly Road & Gillimanning Road intersection.	4
6	**7183**	SITE Gillimanning Racetrack		4
7	**7137**	SITE Phillips family	East of Wickepin-Pingelly Road	4
8		SITE: Pauley Stock Route Well	South of Gillimanning on Wickepin Pingelly Road at Pauley Road intersection	4
9		Ardgowan	North of Gillimanning Road	3
		HARRISMITH		
10		SITE Harrismith townsite		4

11		Harrismith Railway siding Good shed	Railway Avenue	**2**
12	**7130**	Kia Ora Hostel (former)	Railway Avenue juncture of Stock Route road and Smith Street (south cnr)	3
13	**15261**	Uniting Church & Hall	Railway Avenue & South Street (south cnr)	3
14	**7129**	Harrismith Community Centre (Hall)	18 Railway Avenue	3
15	**7131**	Harrismith Post Office & Store (former)	22 Railway Ave	4
16	**7132**	House	Lot 4 (26) Railway Avenue	4
17	**7184**	Harrismith Cemetery	Wickepin Harrismith Road south of Harrismith North Road intersection	**2**
18	**7185**	SITE Harrismith School	Stock Route road & Smith street	4
19	**7133**	Kolbardy Homestead (Astbury Farm, Coolgardie Homestead)	North of Line Road	3
20	**7134**	Black's Farm	Wickepin-Harrismith Road (nw cnr Baker Road)	3
21	**7333**	SITE Gnorlarling Soak School	104 gate road (south side east of Harrismith Road South)	4
		INKIEPINKIE		
22	**7303**	SITE Inkiepinkie Well	Avery Road – south of school site	4
23	**6872**	SITE Inkiepinkie School	Southeast cnr Inkipinkie and Avery roads	4
24	**7329**	Oaklands (Greens)	Green Road	3
		KIRK ROCK		
25	**7180**	SITE Kirk Rock School		4
26	**7179**	SITE Lee's Farm	Kirk Rock Road	4
		LEWISDALE		
27	**7334**	SITE Lewisdale School	North side of Williams Kondinin Road West of Sprigg Road	4
		MALYALLING		
28		SITE Malyalling Siding		4

29	**7188**	SITE Malyalling Siding House (Rahaley's House)		4
30	**7300**	SITE Malyalling Siding School		4
31	**7189**	SITE Malyalling Sports Ground	Kirk Rock Road	4
32	**7301**	SITE Malyalling Rock School	Kirk Rock Road	4
33	**7187**	SITE Bergin's Homestead (Malyalling Farm)		4
34	**7302**	SITE Pannell's House	Russell Road & Mutton Road (se corner)	4
35	**7135**	Yarling Brook Farm	Russell & Mutton roads (se corne)	3
		NOMAN'S LAKE		
36		SITE Noman's Lake railway siding		4
		TARLING		
37	**7308**	SITE Tarling Hall	Williams Kondinin Road east corner Rose Road	4
38	**7307**	SITE Prossers' Store	Tarling-Narrogin Rd	4
39	**7306**	SITE Tarling Racecourse		4
40	**6873**	Tarling Well	Williams Kondinin Road near	3
41	**7139**	Tarling (Potts Farm)	Rose Road	3
42	**7305**	SITE Schultz Well		4
		TINCURRIN		
43		SITE Tincurrin townsite		4
44	**2713**	Tincurrin Hall	McDougall Street	3
45	**7141**	Tincurrin School	17 Tincurrin Rd (se cnr Line Road)	3
46	**7140**	Tincurrin General Store	Keeping Street	3
47		Tincurrin Railway siding – goods shed and ramp		**2**
48		Tincurrin Sports ground		3
49	**7311**	Telegraph Poles	Tincurrin Rd	4

		TOOLIBIN		
50	**7313** **7314**	SITE Toolibin Railway Siding SITE Toolibin Fettlers Camps	Line Road	4
51	**7315**	SITE Toolibin Store/Hall	Unmade road south of the siding	4
52	**7316**	SITE Toolibin School		4
53	**7437**	Toolibin Cemetery	Cemetery Road	**2**
		WEST DORAKIN		
54	**7336**	SITE West Dorakin School		4
		WEDIN		
55		SITE Wedin Railway Siding		4
		WICKEPIN		
56	**7152**	SITE Saleyards	Campbell Street (behind Hotel)	4
57	**6875**	John Fisher's House (former)	13 Campbell Street	3
58	**6859** **7146** **7101** **7100** **7341**	Memorial Gates SITE Football Pavilion Agricultural Exhibition Shed Wickepin Community SITE original Wickepin Show Ground and Sports Oval Precinct	Entry to the Sports Ground and Community Centre Campbell Street (bounded by Collins street and Whyte Road)	**2**
59	 **7156**	Yarling Brook Yarling Well	Fisher Street	**2**
60	**6860**	Stationmaster's House (former)	Off Peters Street	**2**
61	**7155**	SITE Courthouse	Henry Street (west side south of Johnson Street)	4
62	**6897**	Private Hospital (former)	28 Henry Street	3
63	**6876** **6857**	Wickepin Uniting Church SITE Methodist Church	29 Henry Street	**2**
64	**6858**	Ahren's House (former)	45 Henry Street	3

65	**6898**	Mrs Fisher's House (former)	Henry Street	3
66	**6899**	Wickepin School	Henry Street	**2**
67	**6892**	Doctor's House (former)	2 Johnston Street	3
68	**6893**	Wise's House	4 Johnston Street	3
69	**6894**	Doctor's House (former)	6 Johnston Street	3
70	**6855**	St Bernadette's Catholic Church (former)	Johnston and Henry streets	3
71	**6895**	House	14 Johnston Street	3
72	**6896**	Government's Workers Home Board house (former)	24 Johnston Street	3
73	**2723**	Wickepin Town Hall	Johnston Street, cnr Campbell Street	**2**
74		Wickepin War Memorial	Johnston Street, cnr Campbell Street	**2**
75	**6856**	Bank Manager's residence (former)	45 Johnston Street	**2**
76	**2714**	Wickepin Road Board Hall & Office (former)	Kent & Joyner Streets	**2**
77	**2716**	Wickepin Police Station and Lockup (former)	Richter Street (sw cnr Peters Street)	**2**
78	**6861**	Yarling Brook Farm (Russel's)	Richter Street	3
79	**7153**	SITE Salesyards	Rintel Street	4
80	**7103**	House	Wickepin Street (Pingelly Road)	4
81		Wickepin Cemetery	Wickepin North Road	**2**
82	**7339** **7343**	Wogolin Road Central Business Precinct	Wogolin Road (S side: Henry to Collins streets)	**2**
83	**2720**	Four shops (1) Facemap project on west wall.	22-24 Wogolin Road	**2**
84	**2719**	Wickepin Post Office and residence	26 Wogolin Road	**2**
85	**6853**	Four shop (2) Newsagent & Deli	28-30 Wogolin Road	**2**
86	**2712**	Wickepin Hotel	34 Wogolin Road (SW cnr Campbell Street)	**2**
87	**13578**	Albert Facey House	Wogolin Road	**2**

88	**7340** **2721** **7147** **7148** **7149** **7150** **7151**	Wickepin Railway Precinct Wickepin Traffic Office (former) Railway cane and loading ramp SITE Railway Water Tank SITE Railway Goods Shed SITE Railway Weighbridge SITE Stock yards SITE Railway CBH Bin	Wogolin Road- Railway Reserve	**2**
89	**2717**	National Bank & Quarters(former)	Wogolin Road	**2**
90	**6885**	Wickepin and Districts Co-operative (former)	Wogolin Road (SE cnr Campbell St)	3
91	**6886**	Newsagency (former)	Wogolin Road	3
92	**6874**	C.W.A.	50 Wogolin Road	**2**
93		Social hall (former)	52 Wogolin Road	3
94	**7145**	SITE Butler's Garage	Wogolin Road	4
95	**6887**	Mr Dear's House (former)	63 Wogolin Road	3
96	**6888**	Shire of Wickepin Administration Office and Council Chambers	Wogolin Road	3
97	**6889**	Wickepin Swimming Pool	Wogolin Road	3
98	**6891**	Cottage Homes	Wogolin Road	3
99	**2722**	**Wickepin Hospital (former)**	Wogolin Road	**1**
100	**6890**	Wickepin Districts Sports Club	125 Wogolin Rd	3
101	**6845**	Old Wickepin Cemetery	Wogolin Road	**2**
		Wickepin – out of town		
102	**7159**	Wickepin Railway Dam	Brooks Road	**2**
103	**6846**	SITE New Jerusalem Settlement	Williams Kondinin Road	**2**
104	**7310**	SITE Ten Mile Settlement Hall & tennis courts	Wickepin-Kulin R0ad & (ne cnr Ten Mile Road	4

105	**7337**	SITE Wogolin Road School	Wogolin Road Rd	4
106	**7328**	SITE Leyfields cattle stud	N side of intersection of Yarling Brook and Henmeley roads.	4
107	**7321**	SITE Bush church	104 gate	4
108	**6852**	Comadyne (Fred Rose's place)	Cuballing Road East	**2**
109	**6847** **24713** **24769** **24735** **24718**	Hillside Farm (Snow's Farm) 1897 cottage 1901 Mudbrick house Shearing Shed 1926 Homestead	Pingelly-Wickepin Road	**2**
110	**7142**	Springfields	Hughes Road East Wickeppin	3
111	**7186**	SITE McCall's Homestead	West Pingelly Road	4
112	**7154**	SITE Saleyards (brickworks)	Wickepin- Pingelly Road	4
113	**7136**	Toravee (Charlie Rose's place)	Wickepin Pingelly Road	**2**
114	**7330**	SITE Levi Rock Well	Wickepin Harrismith Road	4
115	**7326**	SITE Hallidays Road Well		4
116	**7105**	Water Tank	Tank Road	**2**
		YEALERING		
117	**6864**	POW Depot (former)	11 Congreve Street (cnr Roberts Street)	3
118	**7123**	Emohruo (Fred Coxon's)	16 Congreve Street	3
119	**7122**	Shearer's Quarters (former)	23 Congreve Street	3
120	**7110**	Teacher's Single Quarters (former)	17 Connor Street	3
121	**7111**	Headmaster's House (former)	27 Connor Street	3
122	**7161**	SITE Charcoal Pit	Connor Street	4
123	**7174**	Yealering Government Dam	Coxon Street	**2**

124	**7346**	Yealering Main Street Precinct Tearooms (former) Co-op (former) Site Honeyman's Saddlery Yealering Hotel	Dalton Street	**2**
125	**7108**	CBH House (former)	2 Dalton (cnr Connor Street	3
126	**6877**	Mrs Lee's Tearooms (former)	6-10 Dalton Street	**2**
127	**6878**	Former: Yealering Cooperative, Soldiers Memorial Hall, Yealering Post Office and Bank of Australiasia.	12-14 Dalton Street	**2**
128	**7160**	SITE Honeyman's Saddlery	16 Dalton Street	4
129	**2725**	Yealering Hotel	18 Dalton Street (cnr George Street)	**2**
130	**7348** **24723** **24745** **24755** **24750** **24772** **24730** **24764** **6881**	Yealering Railway siding Grain silos SITE Stock loading ramp and yards SITE Long overhead water tanks SITE New Australians' camp SITE Fettlers dwellings Government town well Flag pole and Fountain (1940)	Dalton Street	3
131	**6862**	Coxon's Butcher Shop (former)	26 Dalton and Roberts streets	3
132	**6863**	Bakery (former)	28 Dalton Street	3
133	**6879**	Union Bank (former)	30 Dalton Street	3
134	**7106**	Bill Free's house (former)	34 Dalton Street	3
135	**6880**	CWA Building (former)	36 Dalton Street	3
136	**7107**	Co-op House (former) Mrs Hovell's	38 Dalton Street	3
137	**7128**	SITE Hendron-Doyle's (ruins)	Downie Road (east of Yealering southeast road	4

138	**7165**	SITE Downey House	Elson Road	4
139	**7164**	SITE Hessen's store	Pingelly Rd (opposite) school	4
140	**6883**	Yealering School	Pingelly Road & School (Coxon) Road	**2**
141	**7116**	Coxon's Garage	15 Roberts Street n corner Congreve	3
142	**7112**	Graham's Boarding House	26 Roberts Street (sw cnr Struth Street)	4
143	**7114**	Roepke's Boarding House (former)	34 Roberts Street	4
144	**7113**	Mrs Gillam's residence (former)	35 Roberts Street	3
145	**7115**	Honeyman's	44 Roberts Street SW cnr Baxter Street	3
146	**7117**	Garage	59 Roberts Street	3
147	**7124**	Church Manse (former)	Lot 81 School (Coxon) Road	4
148	**7125**	Immigrant house (former)	Lot 82 School (Coxon) Road	4
149	**7126**	Godfrey Booth's house	Lot 83 School (Coxon) Road	4
150	**6868**	Old Cemetery	School Road	**2**
151	**7118**	SITE Grain Shed	26 Sewell Street	4
152	**7119**	Mrs Tuckfield's (former)	28 Sewell Street (east corner of) Congreve Street	3
153	**7120**	Pumper's dwelling (former)	33 Sewell Street	3
154	**6882** **2726**	All Saints Community Church SITE Presbyterian Church	37 Sewell Street	3
155	**7121**	Co-op Manager's House (former)	49-51 Sewell Street	3
156	**7347**	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Sewell Street	**2**
157	**6865**	Yealering Memorial Gates	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	**2**
158	**7163**	SITE Yealering Hall (1919-1927)	Yealering Lakeside Precinct: 27 Sewell street	4
159	**2724**	Yealering Hall	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	**2**

160	**6866**	Lake foreshore and jetty	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	**2**
161	**6867**	Yealering Croquet Club	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	**2**
162	**7175**	Yealering Tennis Club	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	3
163	**7176**	Yealering Golf Course	Yealering Lakeside	3
164	**6884**	Yealering Cemetery	Sewell Street sw corner Shipley Road	**2**
		WOGOLIN		
165	**7318**	SITE Wogolin Townsite	Kulin & Dudinin Roads	4
166	**7317**	SITE Farrs Half Way House	former Wogolin town near Dudinin Road east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence	4
167	**7319**	SITE Healey's corner	Cnr Kulin & Dududin Roads at the RPF.	4
168	**7320**	SITE Wogolin General Store	Williams Kondinin Road nw corner of Rabbit proof fence	4
169	**7324**	SITE Wogolin Government Dam	Kulin & Dudinin Roads	4
170	**7337**	SITE Wogolin Road School	Williams Kondinin Road	4
171	**7323**	SITE Wogolin Gate School	East of RPF	4
172	**7332**	SITE Gate 89 School	Williams Kondinin Road nw corner of Rabbit proof fence.	4
173	**7322**	SITE Wogolin Hall	East of RPF	4
174	**7127**	Lilystone		3
175	**7144**	Rabbit Proof Fence No. 2		**2**
		YARLING		
176		SITE Mungerungercutting School		4

6.0 HERITAGE LIST

Categories 1 & 2 places

An important part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, is that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised. The Heritage List is subject to the provisions of the Local Planning Policy.

The Heritage List is comprised of:

Category 1 A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Wickepin and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) Register of Heritage Places (R) or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.

Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Wickepin that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Wickepin's Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policies.

Category 1 place is entered on Register of Heritage Places:

Wickepin Nursing Post (former)

Category 2 places are the remaining places listed hereunder. Preliminary recommendations

Of the 45 proposed category 2 places, 5 are privately owned residences or farms, and 7 are also privately owned hotels and commercial entities. The remaining 33 Category 2 places recommended for the Heritage List are in various ownerships of local and state government and other agencies.

Ownership is not a consideration of the cultural heritage significance of the place, but does have implications associated with the Local Planning Policy.

#	inherit #	Place Name	Street Name	Cat
		HARRISMITH		
11		Harrismith Railway Siding Good shed	Railway Avenue	**2**
17	**7184**	Harrismith Cemetery	Wickepin Harrismith Road south of Harrismith North Road intersection	**2**
		TINCURRIN		
47		Tincurrin Railway siding – goods shed and ramp		**2**
		TOOLIBIN		
53	**7437**	Toolibin Cemetery	Cemetery Road	**2**

		WICKEPIN		
58	**6859** **7146** **7101** **7100** **7341**	Memorial Gates SITE Football Pavilion Agricultural Exhibition Shed Wickepin Community SITE original Wickepin Show Ground and Sports Oval Precinct	Entry to the Sports Ground and Community Centre Campbell Street (bounded by Collins street and Whyte Road)	**2**
59	**7156**	Yarling Brook Yarling Well	Fisher Street	**2**
60	**6860**	Stationmaster's House (former)	Off Peters Street	**2**
63	**6876** **6857**	Wickepin Uniting Church SITE Methodist Church	29 Henry Street	**2**
66	**6899**	Wickepin School	Henry Street	**2**
73	**2723**	Wickepin Town Hall	Johnston Street, cnr Campbell Street	**2**
74		Wickepin War Memorial	Johnston Street, cnr Campbell Street	**2**
75	**6856**	Bank Manager's residence (former)	45 Johnston Street	**2**
76	**2714**	Wickepin Road Board Hall & Office (former)	Kent & Joyner Streets	**2**
77	**2716**	Wickepin Police Station and Lockup (former)	Richter Street (sw cnr Peters Street)	**2**
81		Wickepin Cemetery	Wickepin North Road	**2**
82	**7339** **7343**	Wogolin Road Central Business Precinct	Wogolin Road (S side: Henry to Collins streets)	**2**
83	**2720**	Four shops (1) Facemap project on west wall.	22-24 Wogolin Road	**2**
84	**2719**	Wickepin Post Office and residence	26 Wogolin Road	**2**
85	**6853**	Four shop (2) Newsagent & Deli	28-30 Wogolin Road	**2**
86	**2712**	Wickepin Hotel	34 Wogolin Road (SW cnr Campbell Street)	**2**
87	**13578**	Albert Facey House	Wogolin Road	**2**

88	**7340** **2721** **7147** **7148** **7149** **7150** **7151**	Wickepin Railway Precinct Wickepin Traffic Office (former) Railway cane and loading ramp SITE Railway Water Tank SITE Railway Goods Shed SITE Railway Weighbridge SITE Stock yards SITE Railway CBH Bin	Wogolin Road- Railway Reserve	**2**
89	**2717**	National Bank & Quarters(former)	Wogolin Road	**2**
92	**6874**	C.W.A.	50 Wogolin Road	**2**
99	**2722**	**Wickepin Hospital (former)**	Wogolin Road	**1**
101	**6845**	Old Wickepin Cemetery	Wogolin Road	**2**
		Wickepin – out of town		
102	**7159**	Wickepin Railway Dam	Brooks Road	**2**
103	**6846**	SITE New Jerusalem Settlement	Williams Kondinin Road	**2**
108	**6852**	Comadyne (Fred Rose's place)	Cuballing Road East	**2**
109	**6847** **24713** **24769** **24735** **24718**	Hillside Farm (Snow's Farm) 1897 cottage 1901 Mudbrick house Shearing Shed 1926 Homestead	Pingelly-Wickepin Road	**2**
113	**7136**	Toravee (Charlie Rose's place)	Wickepin Pingelly Road	**2**
116	**7105**	Water Tank	Tank Road	**2**
		YEALERING		
123	**7174**	Yealering Government Dam	Coxon Street	**2**
124	**7346**	Yealering Main Street Precinct Tearooms (former) Co-op (former)	Dalton Street	**2**

		Site Honeyman's Saddlery Yealering Hotel		
126	**6877**	Mrs Lee's Tearooms (former)	6-10 Dalton Street	**2**
127	**6878**	Former: Yealering Cooperative, Soldiers Memorial Hall, Yealering Post Office and Bank of Australiasia.	12-14 Dalton Street	**2**
129	**2725**	Yealering Hotel	18 Dalton Street (cnr George Street)	**2**
130	**7348** **24723** **24745** **24755** **24750** **24772** **24730** **24764** **6881**	Yealering Railway siding Grain silos SITE Stock loading ramp and yards SITE Long overhead water tanks SITE New Australians' camp SITE Fettlers dwellings Government town well Flag pole and Fountain (1940)	Dalton Street	**2**
140	**6883**	Yealering School	Pingelly Road & School (Coxon) Road	**2**
150	**6868**	Old Cemetery	School Road	**2**
156	**7347**	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Sewell Street	**2**
157	**6865**	Yealering Memorial Gates	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	**2**
159	**2724**	Yealering Hall	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	**2**
160	**6866**	Lake foreshore and jetty	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	**2**
161	**6867**	Yealering Croquet Club	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	**2**
164	**6884**	Yealering Cemetery	Sewell Street sw corner Shipley Road	**2**
		WOGOLIN		
175	**7144**	Rabbit Proof Fence No. 2		**2**

7.0 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

The Heritage Inventory under the requirements of the Heritage Act (2018) is relevant to places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance of the post-contact period only.

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA) oversees an “Aboriginal Sites Database” and works with Aboriginal people to protect their culture ant to protect and manage places and objects of significance to Aboriginal heritage. The Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 is currently under consideration for amendments as the 2022 Act is being repealed.

8.0 CONCLUSION

The 2024 Local Heritage Survey will reiterate the considerable significance of the rich heritage and history of Wickepin’s towns and districts and will provide strategic guidance to conserve those places of assessed as having a high level of cultural heritage significance.

9.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Local Heritage Survey 2023 (DRAFT recommendations)
Appendix 2	Heritage List 2023 (DRAFT recommendations)
Appendix 3	DPLH Guidelines for assessment of local heritage places
Appendix 4	Burra Charter – Foundation of heritage and conservation

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

Appendix 1 TABLE of LOCAL HERITGAE PLACES

A review of the Shire of Wickepin's
1996 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

November 2023 Draft for community consultation

HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

Laura Gray JP M.ICOMOS B.Architecture (hons)

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

	TOWN/DISTRICT	inHerit #	Place Name	Street Name	Significance	Cat
			BULLIJONG HILLS			
1		**7327**	SITE McCrackan's House		Significance The site of McCracken's House is historically significant in representing a way of life no longer practiced. History Andrew McCrackan came from the eastern states in 1894 and took up land in Bullijong Hills, after John Potts guided him to that selection. The nearest water was at Inkiepinkie.	4
			EAST DORAKIN			
2		**7335**	SITE East Dorakin School		Significance The site of East Dorakin School is historically significant as it represents the importance of education and for the early settlers. History East Dorakin School opened in 1910 on a half time basis with West Dorakin School. Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. In 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron visited the District and the teacher Mr JH Hoskings entertained 60 children and the Governor at his place.	4

			ELISINORE			
3		**7331**	SITE Elsinore School (Gate 86)	Cnr Elsinore and 86 Gate roads	Significance The site of Elsinore School (Gate 86) is historically significant as it represents the importance of education and for the early settlers. History Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.	4
			GILLIMANNING			
4		**7182**	SITE Gillimanning Farm House (Cliffordville)	North east of Wickepin-Pingelly Road , north of Gillimanning Road intersection.	Significance The site of the ruins of Gillimanning Farm House also known as Cliffordville, is historically significant as representative of a way of life no longer practiced, and the first dwelling in the district and associations with Trott, and the Clifford family settlers; pioneers of the Gillimanning district. History Trott held the pastoral lease over this area, during which time a mud brick dwelling was built. It seems that after poultry disappearing, he set baits for foxes and serval Aboriginal people died and were buried on an adjacent property. This property was the first to be taken up for	4

					agricultural settlement in the Gillimanning area and the original mud brick house was the first in the district. Two generations of the Clifford family farmed the property and built another house which was used as a school when the hall/school blew down in a storm. Clifford's place was also the Gillimanning phone exchange, that was demolished in the late 1930s. The property was sold during the World War Two.	
5		**7181**	SITE Gillimanning Hall/School	Southeast cnr of Wickepin-Pingelly Road & Gillimanning Road intersection.	Significance The site of Gillimanning Hall/School represents social and historical significance for the associations with early settlers, education of their children and social events that took place, that demonstrate a way of life no longer practiced. History Gillimanning was one of the earliest communities, preceding Wickepin by about 10 years. The hall was the meeting place of the region; dances, horse races, sports, picnics, and school all took place in the hall. School in the hall operated from 1909 through to 1940. At the time that Gillimanning was a thriving settlement, but the railway route bypassed the town and it did not develop any further. In 1916 the Vice Regal tour by the Governor Sir Harry Barron, attended a banquet at the hall, catered by the Ladies of the district, and addressed by the Wickepin Roads Board Chairman Mr Hosken. The hall was demolished in the 1960s and the funds from the sale financed a memorial to the pioneers of the district. The strong pioneer spirit of the Gillimanning and Districts Railway League (1905) and Farmers and Settlers Association are commemorated by two gum trees which were planted during the celebrations of the "Back to Wickepin" memorial in 1979.	4

6		**7183**	SITE Gillimanning Racetrack		Significance The site of Gillimanning racecourse is historically and socially significant for the associations with the event and the early settlers of the area. History	4
7		**7137**	SITE Phillips family	East of Wickepin-Pingelly Road	Significance The site of the Philips family farm is historically significant for the associations with Albert Facey who lived and worked there during the construction of the stone house that is one of the few of period. History Phillips and Pauley were mates on the goldfields, working as water distillers before taking up land in the Wickepin district. Albert Facey who lived and worked on the Phillip's farm when the house was being and built. The Phillips wanted to adopt Albert, but his mother would not approve, and Facey eventually moved on.	4
8			SITE: Pauley Stock Route Well	South of Gillimanning on Wickepin Pingelly Road at Pauley Road intersection	Significance The site of the Pauley Stock Route Well represents a point of meeting and source of water for early pastoralists and settlers. History The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers and travellers. This well was dug for pastoralists to supply water for the drovers and the sheep moving from Cuballing to the eastern areas such as Lake Yealering, Gnarming West, Kulin and Jilakin during the pastoral lease period up to the 1890s.	4
9			Ardgowan	North of Gillimanning Road	Significance Ardgowan is historically significant for the early settlers, particularly the Dutch Butler brothers who developed the farm.	3

					History The first agricultural settler on this property was Marshall, who was a bank manager at Pingelly. Later Elliotts took over the property prior to W Butler taking up the property who was actively involved in experimentation and progressive development of the reclamation and restoration of the wheatbelt environment. W Butler is the son of one of the Butler brothers who inherited a considerable amount of money in their native country of Holland. They emigrated to Australia and purchased "Avon Down" from George Connor in November 1924. They transported a Dutch tractor which created much interest in the district, but experienced discrimination. The original c.1900 cottage was granite construction with a timber wall later replaced by brick.	
			HARRISMITH			
10			SITE Harrismith townsite		Significance The site of the Harrismith townsite is of historical significance as the centre of development around the railway, providing goods and services, and residential of social significance as a meeting place for the town and district. History When a railway was being constructed a n agricultural spur line from Yilliminning to Kondinin in 1915, the government placed a siding at this location (31-mile siding), naming it "South Dorakin". Local settlers opposed the name, and suggested Harrismith, after Harry Smith, the first settler in the vicinity. The name change was approved and the town was gazetted in 1915.	4

11			Railway siding Good shed	Railway Avenue	Significance The goods shed is of historical significance as the point of delivery and despatch of goods received at the railway siding. It was also of social significance as a meeting place. It is the only remaining railway element. History Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways. When a railway was being constructed a n agricultural spur line from Yilliminning to Kondinin in 1915, the government placed a siding at this location, naming it "South Dorakin". Local settlers opposed the name, and suggested Harrismith, after Harry Smith, the first settler in the vicinity.	**2**
12		**7130**	Kia Ora Hostel (former)	Railway Avenue juncture of Stock Route road and Smith Street (south cnr)	Significance Oasis Hotel is of social value as a place of community gatherings for the relatively isolated towns and districts of Harrismith, Dudinin and Tincurrin during the 1980s. History Originally the place was called Kia Ora Hostel. In 1962 Ruth Astbury purchased the hostel for itinerant workers, and at another time, it was a hostel for school children. Charlie Wardrop, a builder from Perth converted the hostel into a five-room hotel with a new façade, called the Oasis Hotel. He was also the bar manager. The hotel was known for pets were in the bar, a kangaroo and a chook.	3

					In 1979 the hotel was a popular place when 600 people visited Harrismith for a "Back to Harrismith" celebration.	
13		**15261**	Uniting Church & Hall	Railway Avenue & South Street (south cnr)	Significance The Uniting Church & Hall are of aesthetic significance as are good examples of Late 20th Century Ecclesiastical Church architecture. It represents historical, spiritual and social significance of the way of life associated with the Uniting Church and the worship and events that have taken place. History Within the Wheatbelt region there are over 20 Uniting Church's. Ten of these churches range from 38 to 95 years old, and three were built between 1958 and 1962: at Kukerin, Wickepin and Harrismtih.	3
14		**7129**	Harrismith Community Centre (Hall)	18 Railway Avenue	Significance The Harrismith Community Centre has social significance as the community's gathering place for events. History The Hall has served the community since 1985.	3

15		**7131**	Harrismith Post Office & Store (former)	22 Railway Ave	Significance The former Harrismith Post Office & Store has historical and social significance for the communications and store services it provided to the community. History In 1919 the place was relocated from the Goldfields to the existing site where it was the Post office and store for a number of years.	4
16		**7132**	House	Lot 4 (26) Railway Avenue	Significance The house has historical interest as a war service home. History The place was built as a War Service home.	4
17		**7184**	Harrismith Cemetery	Wickepin Harrismith Road south of Harrismith North Road intersection	Significance The Harrismith Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Harrismith and surrounds. History In 1929 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the responsibility of the Harrismith Cemetery and it was consecrated in November 1935.	**2**
18		**7185**	SITE Harrismith School	Stock Route road & Smith street	Significance The site of Harrismith School represents social and historical significance for the	4

					associations with early settlers, education of their children that demonstrate a way of life no longer practiced in Harrismith. History Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed. In 1914 the South Dorakin Progress Association applied for a school. Harrismith School was established in 1919 and continued until 1971 before the school room was relocated to Tincurrin. In 1985 a reunion was held.	
19		**7133**	Kolbardy Homestead (Astbury Farm, Coolgardie Homestead)	North of Line Road	Significance Kolbardy Homestead has historical significance in representing a phase of development in the Harrismith area and associations with the Astbury family. History	3
20		**7134**	Black's Farm	Wickepin-Harrismith Road (nw cnr Baker Road)	Significance Black's Farm has historical significance in representing an early settlement phase of development in the Harrismith area and associations with Charles Black. History	3

					In c.1912 Charles Robert Black bult a weatherboard and corrugated iron roofed house.	
21		**7333**	SITE Gnorlarling Soak School	104 gate road (south side east of Harrismith Road South)	Significance The site of Gnorlarling Soak School represents social and historical significance for the associations with early settlers from 1916, education of their children that demonstrate a way of life no longer practiced at Gnorlarling Soak. History Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed. A reunion was held in 1985.	4
			INKIEPINKIE			
22		**7303**	SITE Inkiepinkie Well	Avery Road – south of school site	Significance The site of Inkiepinkie Well is historically and socially significant as a meeting place for the provision of water for early settlers. History The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers and travellers.	4

23		**6872**	SITE Inkiepinkie School	Southeast cnr Inkipinkie and Avery roads	Significance The site of Inkiepinkie School represents social and historical significance for the associations with early settlers from 1905, education of their children that demonstrate a way of life no longer practiced. It represents a way of life, and the unique country co-operation. It demonstrates associations with pioneers and identities of the era. History Originally the mud brick school was 16' x 12' with 9' high ceilings. In 1905 R Snow collected signatures from the surrounding settlers for a school at Inkiepinkie and a half time school at Mungerungercutting and Yarling. The Education Department advised that no funds were available to construct another school. In October 1905, Snow offered block 306 of his land for the school, but the government chose crown land on the opposite comer. The settlers built a school of sun-dried clay blocks made by a team of locals. Schultz of the New Jerusalem settlement was among the Inkiepinkie school settlers. A store shed was erected by the settlers in 1911, and the same year, the Education Department condemned the school building. In 1913 the school was still operating in the school room with 18 boys and 12 girls. The teacher and settlers requested a new building urgently, and even Parliament House partitioned for a new school. In 1916 during the Vice-Regal tour of the district, the Governor Sir Harry Barron visited the school and addressed the children The head teacher was always a female at Inkiepinkie, and accommodation was provided at 15 shillings a week at R Snow's farm. In 1923 the school closed due to low attendance. The storage shed and shelter	4

					were relocated to Wickepin School. The school building was de-constructed and re-erected in Kulin in 1925. A stone with a plaque interprets the site.	
24		**7329**	Oaklands (Greens)	Green Road	Significance Oaklands is historically significant for the direct association with the four generations of the early settlers Green family which is relatively uncommon in the district. History In 1904 Richard J T Green travelled from Kalgoorlie and took up this land. In 1906 he settled on the land with his wife Yohanna. 1906 they built a timber framed cottage clad with weather board and corrugated iron, with pressed metal ceilings and walls on the interior. The third and fourth generations of the first settlers continued farming the land.	3
			KIRK ROCK			
25		**7180**	SITE Kirk Rock School		Significance The site of Kirk Rock School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers from 1917, education of their children that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. History The original Yealering School was relocated from Yealering to Kirk Rock in 1917 and it was opened until 1937. Reputedly there was a snake a day.	4
26		**7179**	SITE Lee's Farm	Kirk Rock Road	Significance The site of Lees Farm is historically significant in representing the early settlers of the Kirk Rock district, demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced, including as the mail collection. History	4

					Henry Thomas Lee worked on the goldfields until 1899 when he selected 1000 acres. He settled on the land in 1904 and married at "Coonigan" in 1906. His new wife Ada Charlotte was the first white woman to live in the Kirk Rock district. In 1908 other settlers began to arrive in the district. Ada was a cousin of Albert Facey, being a member of the McCall family. The homestead was the mail collection point for the surrounding settlers, and the Lees assisted many in establishing their settlement. In 1923, Ada was the first woman in the Wickepin Road Board District to hold a driver's licence.	
			LEWISDALE			
27		**7334**	SITE Lewisdale School	North side of Williams Kondinin Road West of Sprigg Road	Significance The site of Lewisdale School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers from 1917, education of their children that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. History Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and. children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.	4

			MALYALLING			
28			SITE Malyalling Siding		Significance The site of Malyalling Siding is of historical significance as the point of receival and despatch of goods and social significance as a meeting place. History Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the Western Australian 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways. When a railway was being constructed a n agricultural spur line from Wickepin to Corrigin in 1914, the government placed a siding at this location.	4
29		**7188**	SITE Malyalling Siding House (Rahaley's House)		Significance The site of Rahaley's House at the Malyalling Siding is historically and socially significant, as the point of receipt and receival of goods and mail and the telephone exchange. It demonstrates changing ways of life, and the communication systems of the developing region. History TM Rahaley and family had the house closest to the siding. A family member was responsible for collecting and despatching the goods to and from the siding, including the mail, so the settlers in the district collected their mail and socialised. Later it was also the telephone exchange run by Mrs Rahaley, it was usually the woman who was in the house	4

					who operated the important connection between the otherwise isolated farms.	
30		**7300**	SITE Malyalling Siding School		Significance The site of Malyalling Siding School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. History Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.	4
31		**7189**	SITE Malyalling Sports Ground	Kirk Rock Road	Significance The site of Malyalling Sports Ground is historically significant in representing a way of lie no longer practiced where the community socialised with recreational and sporting activities. History The oval was used between 1920 and 1960. An afternoon tea shed and tank are still on the site. The cricket pitch was constructed from anthills, by the early pioneers. Football was also played at the site.	4
32		**7301**	SITE Malyalling Rock School	Kirk Rock Road	Significance The site of Malyalling Rock School represents social and historical significance	4

					for the associations with settlers and the education of their children that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. History Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed	
33		**7187**	SITE Bergin's Homestead (Malyalling Farm)		Significance The site of Bergin's Homestead, also known as Malyalling Farm is historically significant in representing the early settlers of the Malyalling district and associations with the Bergin family, demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced, including as the mail collection. History AP and MM Bergin took up their selection at Malyalling Rock in 1903. Mr Bergin built many homes for new settlers, and shops in the district. Malyalling farm was the mail receiving depot for the area and therefor the centre where the surrounding settlers picked up their mail and socialised. A 90 ft deep well at the homestead provided for the community.	4
34		**7302**	SITE Pannell's House	Russell Road & Mutton Road (se corner)	Significance The site of Pannell's House is historically significant in representing the early settlers of the Malyalling district and associations with the Jim Pannell and family, demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced. History	4

					The Pannell family were of the Anglican faith and often walked to church in Wickepin on a Sunday. They would plant bottles of tea along the journey to Wickepin for refreshment on the homeward journey. Jim Pannell went to school at Malyalling Rock School and later became a medical doctor and specialist. He later went to England to further his education and Medical School. He returned to Perth with his actress wife Nita Pannell.	
35		**7135**	Yarling Brook Farm	Russell & Mutton roads (se corne)	Significance The Yarling Brook Farm is historically significant in representing the occupations and pioneers of the Malyalling district and associations with the Russels and their merino Stud success, demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced. History Lawrence and Arthur Russell were originally at Birdwhistle Soak, southeast of Wickepin before they went to Wogolin and then Wickepin. Clarence(Clarrie) Russell took up 900 acres on a World War One Soldier Settlement Scheme, and founded his Peppin Merino Stud in 1925, registering the Stud in 1930, at the Malyalling property. From 1929 the stud was a consistent exhibitor and winner at the Perth Royal Agricultural Show. In 1958 C Russell had the unique honour of winning the entire 5 top awards in one year at the Perth Show. He also had the distinction of being unbeaten during a ten-year period, for the Elder Smith Trophy for the best team of two merino ewes and rams in Western Australia, a distinguished honour.	3
			NOMAN'S LAKE			
36			SITE Noman's Lake railway siding		Significance The site of Noman's Lake railway siding is of historical significance as the point of receipt and despatch of goods, and a meeting place.	4

					History Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the Western Australian 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways. When a railway was being constructed an agricultural spurline from Yilliminning to Kondinin in 1915, the government placed a siding at this location, , the first one northeast of Yilliminning.	
			TARLING			
37		**7308**	SITE Tarling Hall	Williams Kondinin Road east corner Rose Road	Significance The site of the Tarling Hall is historically significant for the associations with the Roses, Potts and Fairheads, early pioneers of the district who established the hall f, providing a social centre of the community, in a way of life no longer practiced. History The White Well (Tarling) was surrounded by three families who settled about the same time in 1892, the Roses, Potts and Fairheads. Each family was located in a different Roads Board District. A brick hall was constructed for the community surrounding the well. Rose and Potts shared ownership of the hall piano. A general store was also established. After the railway did not pass through Tarling, and Wickepin became the railhead, the social and commercial centre was focussed at Wickepin. In 1917 the Wickepin Roads Board considered the purchase of the hall,	4

					and after a public meeting, the hall was de-constructed and the materials used for the Wickepin Town Hall construction.	
38		**7307**	SITE Prossers' Store	Tarling-Narrogin Rd	Significance The site of Prossers' Store is of historical significance in representing the establishment of a store that provided goods and services, and a social interaction for the settlers. History The Prosser family ran the store which was located in the vicinity of the White Well Tarling Hall. The Prossers left the store to take over a farm which was previously part of the New Jerusalem Settlement	4
39		**7306**	SITE Tarling Racecourse		Significance The site of Tarling Racecourse is historically significant in representing a way of lie no longer practiced where the community socialised with sporting activities. History This site was the first racecourse in the district. It was situated in the corner of Fred Rose's Paddock, and later moved to Inkiepinkie Road at Mungerungercutting.	4
40		**6873**	Tarling Well	Williams Kondinin Road near	Significance Tarling Well is historically significant as an important water supply, camp site, mail pickup, and socialising place for the travellers and early settlers, demonstrating changing ways of life, and associations with phases of development in Tarling. History Water holes and soaks were the meeting places and camping sites of the sandalwood cutters and the shepherds on the expansive pastoral leases before the land was open for agricultural selection in 1892. In 1898 George Gould delivered the mail on horseback, once a week he would meet the settlers at this site,	3

					riding on to Gillimanning and return the next day to pick up the outgoing mail. In 1904 Bill Downs took over the contract which he continued until the railway line came to Wickepin in 1909, and that was the centre for the mail from this district. The well was stoned in the early days, and the remains of a hollowed timber horse trough illustrates its use as a stock watering place. A creek runs through the well which has stoned sides, and a sapling rail fence around the perimeter	
41		**7139**	Tarling (Potts Farm)	Rose Road	Significance Potts Farm is historically significant for its association with one of the earliest pioneers of the district, and the Italian POWs. History John Richard Potts emigrated with his family from Ireland in 1857, and took up land east of Narrogin in 1903. At the same time, Rose and Fairhead took up land in the same vicinity. Later he bought another property, Yambella. During World War Two, the Italian prisoners of war working on his farm stoned the sides of the water reserve.	3
42		**7305**	SITE Schultz Well		Significance The site of Schultz Well is historically significant as an important water supply, for the travellers and early settlers. History The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers and travellers.	4

			TINCURRIN			
43			SITE Tincurrin townsite		Significance The site of the Tincurrin townsite is of historical significance as the centre of development around the railway, providing goods and services, and residential of social significance as a meeting place for the town and district. History Tincurrin's name is of Aboriginal origin, and was first recorded in 1892 by J. O. Oxley, a surveyor, for a spring in the area, but the meaning is not known. When a railway was being constructed rom Narrogin to Kondinin in 1911, the government proposed a siding here, which was constructed in 1914 with the name "Tinkurrin". Land nearby was set aside for a townsite the following year, and in 1922 Tincurrin was gazetted. In 1925 a post office was built and in 1938-39 a one-classroom school and CBH grain handling bins were constructed. Tincurrin has a primary school (K-4), agricultural hall, Elders store (the general store having closed in 2004) and post office.	4
44		**2713**	Tincurrin Hall	McDougall Street	Significance Tincurrin hall has social significance as the central venue for socialising and events in Tincurrin town and district. History The hall is the second one constructed in Tincurrin.	3
45		**7141**	Tincurrin School	17 Tincurrin Rd (se cnr Line Road)	Significance Tincurrin School is historically significant for the provision of education in Tincurrin, associations with generations of teachers, students and families, and for its continued use. History	3

					One of the few remaining schools which have remained continuously in use since its beginnings in c.1938 as a one classroom school, and have retained the original buildings.	
46		**7140**	Tincurrin General Store	Keeping Street	Significance Tincurrin Store has historical significance for the provision of goods and services to the town and district, and a palce of meeting. The Post office (1925) too? History	3
47			Tincurrin Railway siding – goods shed and ramp		Significance The Tincurrin railway siding with goods shed and ramp is of historical significance as the point of receipt and despatch of goods received and for the social significance as a meeting place. The goods shed and ramp represent of the railway siding. History Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways. When a railway was being constructed an agricultural spur line from Yilliminning to Kondinin in 1915, the government placed a siding at this location.	**2**

48			Tincurrin Sports ground		Significance The is historically significant in representing a place where the community socialise with recreational and sporting activities. History	3
49		**7311**	Telegraph Poles	Tincurrin Rd	Significance The Telegraph Poles represent the historical significance of communication in the country. History The party line poles connected the telephone exchanges which were operated from the local farms in different districts, providing a vital link between the farms, and particularly the wives who would otherwise be isolated.	4
			TOOLIBIN			
50		**7313** **7314**	SITE Toolibin Railway Siding SITE Toolibin Fettlers Camps	Line Road	Significance The sites of the Toolibin railway siding and fettlers camps are historically significant in representing the advent of the railway, a different way of life, and a different culture. History After World War Two, and during the 1950s the Federal Government's Immigration Policy facilitated the New Australian immigrants, referred to as "Baltics" due to the European region of their origin. The railway site was their home for up to three years, living in primitive conditions in corrugated iron huts or tents. They worked very hard and stayed in	4

					the camp until they could afford to buy their own home (the Australian dream).	
51		**7315**	SITE Toolibin Store/Hall	Unmade road south of the siding	Significance The site of the Toolibin store/hall is of historical and social significance as a place of meeting, socialising and getting goods and services for the town and region's communities. History In the late 1920s the Toolibin community requested a grant to extend or demolish their hall. In the early 1970s the store was demolished. The tennis club is still active.	4
52		**7316**	SITE Toolibin School		Significance The site of Toolibin School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. History Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.	4
53		**7437**	Toolibin Cemetery	Cemetery Road	Significance The Toolibin Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record	**2**

					of the early settlers and generations of residents of Toolibin and surrounds. History In 1929 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the responsibility of the cemetery. In November 1935 the cemetery was consecrated.	
			WEST DORAKIN			
54		**7336**	SITE West Dorakin School		Significance The site of West Dorakin School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. History West Dorakin School opened in 1910 on a half time basis with East Dorakin School. Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. In 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron visited the District and the teacher Mr JH Hoskings entertained 60 children and the Governor at his place.	4
			WEDIN			
55			SITE Wedin Railway Siding		Significance The site of the Wedin railway siding is of historical significance as the point of receipt and despatch of goods received and for the social significance as a meeting place. History	4

					Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the Western Australian 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways. When a railway was being constructed an agricultural spur line from Yilliminning to Kondinin in 1915, the government placed a siding at this location.	
			WICKEPIN			
56		**7152**	SITE Saleyards	Campbell Street (behind Hotel)	Significance The site of the saleyards represents the industry of the region and of the early development of the town with the advent of the railway. History The saleyards behind the hotel were the first yards in Wickepin. They were built about 1908 or 1909, and the railway gates were just in front of the hotel, which meant a short distance to the railway loading yards. The sheep sales yards were said to be the biggest at the time. There was a covered area in the yards for the pigs.	4

57		**6875**	John Fisher's House (former)	13 Campbell Street	Significance The original Fisher residence, later the Co-op manager's house is historically significant for associations with John Fisher of the New Jerusalem settlement, the Co-operative store manager and, Bruce Mitchell since the 1980s History The house was originally built for John Fisher (New Jerusalem settlement), after he returned from the war, and worked for the Roads Board. Later the Co-op Manager lived in the house. In 1981 Bruce Mitchell established one of the largest specialist nurseries in the Great Southern region, greening the countryside with salt tolerant and other environmentally pro-active species. He relocated his nursery to this place in 1984.	3
58	 	**6859** **7146** **7101** **7100** **7341**	Memorial Gates SITE Football Pavilion Agricultural Exhibition Shed Wickepin Community SITE original Wickepin Show Ground and Sports Oval Precinct	Entry to the Sports Ground and Community Centre Campbell Street (bounded by Collins street and Whyte Road)	Significance The memorial gates entry into the former showground, and Wickepin Community Centre, are historically and socially significant in representing the development of the showgrounds and oval that are important facilities for the community. The site represents associations with football. The memorial gates are significant in representing the community support for, and commemoration of, those who fought for Australia during times of war. History After the war, the new oval was established with Pauley's shed still on it. The Sports and Showgrounds were open in time for a visit from the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, In 1951 the sports change room and lunch bar were built (the same community made bricks as the CWA), and in 1956 a special loan was approved for an Exhibition Shed which was subsequently opened on 8 April 1962. In the early 1970s, the Agricultural Show wound up, with the proceeds to the Cottage Homes.	**2**

					The entrance pillars and gate were constructed after World War Two as a commemoration of those who fought for Australia. George Hatton was the manager of the Co-op and actively involved with the RSL and was instrumental in organising the pillars and gates. The concrete blocks were made by various members of the community, as Alan Brockwell's concrete block mould was passed around for people to make their own building materials for their homes. The CWA and Agricultural hall were also constructed of the same bricks.	
59		**7156**	Yarling Brook Yarling Well	Fisher Street	Significance Yarling Brook and Well are of considerable historic significance in the representing the phases of settlement of the land and ways of life that are no longer practiced. Settlement is based on a water supply, that was instrumental in the location of the Wickepin townsite. History The spring provided a water supply was first used by the Aboriginals who camped in the area. Later, sandalwood cutters and mallet bark strippers would camp or meet at the site. Then the pastoralists leased the land, and the shepherds came for the water. Yarling is claimed as being named by HS Ranford in 1881 when had the pastoral lease, later taken over by GC Smith. The Wogolin (Aboriginal for creek) Creek is the source of the Blackwood, Murray and Avon River tributaries. In the 1890s, the first agricultural settlers also benefited from the fresh water. In those early days, AB McCrackan and his father Andrew McCrackan dug out a hole in the creek well and stoned it up.	**2**

60		**6860**	Stationmaster's House (former)	Off Peters Street	Significance The former Stationmaster's house is historically and aesthetically significant for its association with the railway that came to Wickepin in 1910, and the house in 1913, representing the typical in government designed Stationmaster house in Federation bungalow architectural style. The associations with the stationmasters, specifically PM Taylor who served 24 year, represent a way of life no longer practiced. It is integral to the railway presence in Wickepin. History The railway line to Wickepin opened in February 1909, and the stationmaster was appointed on 15 December 1910. The stationmasters house was constructed between March 1912, and February 1913. The stationmasters changed every few years or so with the exception of PM Taylor who served from 1955 to 1979. On 1 November 1981 the Wickepin railway station closed, and assumedly a stationmaster left about that time. The Shire of Wickepin assumed responsibility at the time Albert Facey's House was being promoted, and tourist buses stopped at the Stationmaster's House (then called Gumnut Cottage) where Mrs R Turner served morning teas to the tourists on their way to Facey's House. It later became a staff residence.	**2**
61		**7155**	SITE Courthouse	Henry Street (west side south of Johnson Street)	Significance The site of the courthouse is historically significant in representing the first law and order function in Wickepin. History The courthouse and gaol office were opened on March 1911 and closed in October 1963. The courthouse was also the venue for the	4

					first school in the Wickepin townsite, and also a Government store facility at one time.	
62		**6897**	Private Hospital (former)	28 Henry Street	Significance The former Private Hospital is historically significant as the first hospital in the town of Wickepin. It represents the early development of health and medical facilities and has associations with the early settlers and Doctors. History In 1912 the Wickepin Board of Health issued a Licence to a Private Hospital, subject to the inspector's report. Mrs Blackburn was the Matron. Shortly after that in November 1912, a typhoid epidemic killed the doctor, Dr Davies in February 1913. The following doctor died the same year, and Nurse Doyle requested more finances to disinfect the hospital, the Board of Health denied responsibility. In 1914 the Wickepin Roads Board incorporated the Board of Health and Dr Prins was appointed that year. In 1919 an epidemic of (Spanish) influenza swept through town, the use of the Roads Board Hall was prepared. In 1920 Mrs Burns was reported for illegally using the hospital as a boarding house, licence was granted in 1921. In 1925 the Wickepin Hospital was built.	3

63		**6876** **6857**	Wickepin Uniting Church SITE Methodist Church	29 Henry Street	Significance The 1920 Methodist Church was on the same site as the 1962 Wickepin Uniting Church is historically, architecturally and spiritually significant for the architectural design, the associations with the Methodist and Uniting church congregations and the worship and social events that have taken place. It is a unique building, and the tallest in Wickepin. History 1920 the Methodist congregation relocated the church building from Kalgoorlie. It was used as the church for the Methodist congregation and for school at various times. In 1962 a new Methodist Church was constructed on the same site as this building and the original church was deconsecrated. The Uniting Church integrated the Methodists. The church was opened and dedicated on 20 October 1962. The Uniting Church integrated the Methodists. Within the Wheatbelt region there are over 20 Uniting Churches. Ten of these churches range from 38 to 95 years old, and three were built between 1958 and 1962: at Kukerin, Wickepin and Harrismith.	**2**
64		**6858**	Ahren's House (former)	45 Henry Street	Significance The former Ahren's House is historically significant in representing development and settlement in the town of Wickepin. It has associations with pioneers of the district, particularly Ted Coade, and is a fine example of the architecture of the period. History Ahrens, a shearer, came from South Australia and took up virgin land in Malyalling, settling and building a house with assistance from his neighbour, Bergin. Social dances in the early days at Malyalling were held in the Ahren's bam. Ted Coade had the place built for his store manager, Mr Barkla. Coade was an	3

					enterprising businessman in Wickepin, establishing a store which Percy Blake later owned (he became the Co-op Manager). Coade also had a store in Yealering and set up a temporary store in Corrigin as the railway came through. Coade also owned the Regal Cinema in Subiaco before Paddy Baker. Coade is the grandfather of the critically acclaimed writer Dorothy Hewitt.	
65		**6898**	Mrs Fisher's House (former)	Henry Street	Significance Mrs Fisher's house is historically of significance for associations with the hospital as the Matron at one time. History Mrs Fisher was the hospital matron.	3
66		**6899**	Wickepin School	Henry Street	Significance Wickepin School is of considerable historical and aesthetic significance in representing the beginning, and continuation, of education in Wickepin and associations with generations of teachers, students and their families. It is a fine and somewhat rare representative example of its type. History With the town of Wickepin gazetted in 1909, and the railhead established in the same year. The town developed and within two years the population warranted a school in the town. The south section of the school is the original Weatherboard school room that has been added to progressively. The original building was intended as a temporary structure, but within a year another building was added to the site. Mr Wallace was the headmaster during the 1920s.The storage shed and shelter from Inkiepinkie School were relocated to Wickepin School in 1926. Many other extensions have taken place at the school. In 1949, the Education Department required	**2**

					the school to be sprayed every three months to overcome the Polio epidemic. A rural school also ran at the school, growing wheat plots, identifying wheat types and noxious plants.	
67		**6892**	Doctor's House (former)	2 Johnston Street	Significance The former Doctor's house is historically and aesthetically significant as representative of the settlement in the town, and for the associations with the town doctors through the development of Wickepin. History The house was originally built for the Government Workers Home Board, who provided homes for workers. In 1927 Dr Percy White, who was renowned for travelling very fast through the district, lived in the house. Dr Jones lived there from 1927-1930, followed by Dr Phyllis Hocking, who was there in 1938. Dr Bowler followed and then Mainland-Jacobs. At one time it was a Shire Council residence. In 1956 an English doctor arranged by the Shire lived there for awhile.	**3**
68		**6893**	Wise's House	4 Johnston Street	Significance Wise's House represents a way of life in Wickepin, and is a fine example of its period. History The solicitor Mr Gibsen lived in the house.	3

69		**6894**	Doctor's House (former)	6 Johnston Street	Significance The former Doctors' house is historically and aesthetically significant as representative of the settlement in the town, and the associations with the health professionals. History This home was built by one of the town doctors, and was the first house in town to be connected to the railway dam water supply. Dr Crooks lived there from about 1916 to 1925. Dr Percy White lived there from 1926. Two mature palm trees have been retained in the front garden	3
70		**6855**	St Bernadette's Catholic Church (former)	Johnston and Henry streets	Significance The former St Bernadette's Catholic Church is historically significant in representing the former Catholic community of Wickepin. Its aesthetic significance is evidenced as unique architecture that makes a significant contribution to the townscape of Wickepin. History As early as 1915 the Catholic community were holding regular services in the Roads Board Hall. The early settlers donated the land for a church, which was subsequently constructed in 1960.	3
71		**6895**	House	14 Johnston Street	Significance The house is historically significant for its associations with Bill Butler and occupations of the district. History The home was owned by Bill Butler who was one of the largest machinery dealers for Ford, at the time.	3

72		**6896**	Government's Workers Home Board house (former)	24 Johnston Street	Significance The former Government's Workers Home Board house represents a way of life no longer practiced. History The place was built by the Government's Workers Home Board who provided affordable homes for workers. The town's tailor Bill Bailey was the first occupant. Later Min and Lin Holdaway lived there for about 12 years paying only 12/6 a fortnight rent for the entire time. Wesfarmers owned the house for a long time.	3
73		**2723**	Wickepin Town Hall	Johnston Street, cnr Campbell Street	Significance Wickepin Town Hall is historically, socially and aesthetically significant in demonstrating the evolution of a community though the changes in the ways of social life. It represents associations with early settlers and local identities, civic functions and administration, with war time, community organisations, and significant community events and celebrations. It is a fine example representative of civic architecture of the interwar period with Art deco influences. History The original hall was a brick construction with some of the bricks from the Tarling Hall in 1917. West Pictures were granted exclusive rights to show pictures for a year, in 1921. In 1923, by-laws were introduced to prohibit smoking in public halls. In 1925 Mr Nelson took over the rights to the pictures until 1931 (and the bio box removed in 1932). In 1926, a new supper room was added. In 1927 the Wickepin Tennis Club leased part of the hall grounds on the west side, and built tennis courts. In 1935 a new bio box was constructed for Paddy Baker to show	**2**

					fortnightly movies. With the popularity of the dances in the 1930s it was decided to modernise the hall and offices in 1939. The existing Roads Board offices in the original Yarling Hall were inadequate by the late 1930s, and Administration facilities were added to front of the Wickepin Town Hall. The popularity of the dances continued during the 1940s, with welcome home dances and war effort fundraising, with the Red Cross getting the hall for free. Dances were popular after the Saturday afternoon and evening shopping in Wickepin. The balls at the town hall during the 1930s, 40s and 1950s were held as a number of annual events, special fundraisers or celebrations; New Years Eve Balls, CWA Balls, Catholic Ball, Military Ball, RSL, Show Ball, Sports clubs Balls (Football, Tennis). Weddings and dances. The music at the dances was always provided by Charlie Rose on piano and Jack Chick on drums. In 1963 when the hall refurbishment was completed, a Public Ball was held to celebrate, and during the sesqui-centennial celebrations in 1979, a Colonial Ball was held with the proceeds going to the Cottage Homes. In 1980 the Shire administration offices moved from this building to new Shire offices and the vacated offices have since been used by various community groups and government agencies. In 1985 over 200 young people aged between 8 and 18, attended one of the blue light discos run by Senior Constable John Vivian. They were entertained by the Yilliminning Rockers and Eric Swift's Music. The Blue light discos were a regular event in the district, as was the Friday night rollerskating. The P & C held a number of fundraisers at the hall, including Rock'n'roll nights and a very successful fashion parade to raise money for the Pre-primary School. In 1994, a full Mormon	

					funeral service was conducted at the hall in memory of Len Walters. The rear of the hall is the site of the Town's electrical power generator which was operated by Theo McCracken. A central cupola air vent is a feature of the 1939 extension, and a new hall floor was laid. In 1960, new toilets were constructed on the east side of the hall. In the 1963 new kitchen facilities at the rear of the hall and Brady & Co fitted acoustic tiles in the hall.	
74			Wickepin War Memorial	Johnston Street, cnr Campbell Street	Significance Wickepin War Memorial is of considerable historic and social significance as it honours and commemorates those residents of Wickepin town and district who served in World War One (1914-18) and in World War Two (1939-45) and other conflicts. The memorial is a revered site where significant remembrance events take place. It is highly valued by the local community, many of whom are related to those who are commemorated. History On the site, The water fountain has two plaques commemorating the opening of the scheme water, and the grid electricity at the same time on 21 December 1964.	**2**

75		**6856**	Bank Manager's residence (former)	45 Johnston Street	Significance The former Bank Manager's residence is aesthetically and historically significant as a fine example of Federation influence of an interwar bungalow residence, and for associations with many commercial enterprises in the early days of Wickepin's development. It is a substantial example of architecture in Wickepin, demonstrating a way of life. History The house was built for the Bank Manager's residence. Percy Blake, a store owner, later purchased the place, and when he became the Co-op Manager, it was purchased as the residence for Co-op managers. The town's first electrician, Ellson, lived there until 1927.	**2**
76		**2714**	Wickepin Road Board Hall & Office (former)	Kent & Joyner Streets	Significance The former Wickepin Road Board Hall & Office (former) is of historical significance as the earliest civic centre in the town of Wickepin, and was the venue for the inaugural Wickepin Agricultural Show, the vice regal visit. The place demonstrates ways of life, and an evolution of uses. History The Wickepin Roads Board was formed by altering the boundaries of a number of adjoining Road Districts; Cuballing, Narrogin, Mourambine (Pingelly), by notice in the Government Gazette on 19 February 1909. Kent took the Chair of the inaugural board with R Snow, L Dalton, S Fisher H Wright, W Mclnnes and W White, the other Board members. The first meeting of the Board was held on 20 March 1909 at the Wickepin Hotel. In 1910 Architect Mr George Lavater was prepare plans for a brick hall and offices with a budget of £250. The plans costed at £300, and he altered the plans to cost £250. The board Unsuccessfully tendered, and in 1911	**2**

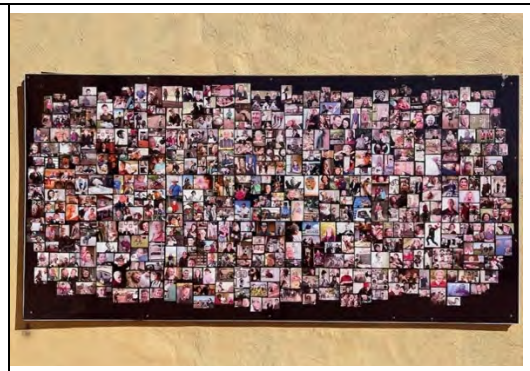
					decided to have a competitive design; budget £300 won by Mr Sargant who was then cancelled by the Board and granted Mr Rettalick's tender, which the Board subsequently terminated 9 months later. In 1915 the Roman Catholic Church began using the hall for regular services. The first Wickepin Show in 1915 was held in the hall, and in 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron was entertained by a concert of local and Narrogin performers in the hall. He was on a Vice-regal tour of the region, and had first been dined at the Wickepin Hotel. In 1919 the Roads Board constructed the new Wickepin Hall in Johnston Street, but maintained the civic administration within this building until 1939 when the Wickepin Hall was extended with the addition of new Roads Board offices and Boardroom. During the time that the administration remained at the hall, the RSL used the hall facilities. In 1939, the Masonic Lodge leased the premises for the fraternity activities. After a number of years vacant, in the early 1980s the Wickepin Arts and Craft organisation is using the building for their community based activities and m doing additions.	
77		2716	Wickepin Police Station and Lockup (former)	Richter Street (sw cnr Peters Street)	Significance The former Wickepin Police Station and Lockup is of considerable historic significance as it represents the first presence of law and order in the town of Wickepin. It is a rare representative example of its type evidencing a high degree of authenticity, and contributes to the townscape and character of Wickepin. History From the time that the Wickepin Road Board was formed, concern was expressed about lack of police in the region. In 1909 the	**2**

					Wickepin District Roads Board and the New Jerusalem Progress Association, made a plea to the government for a police presence in Wickepin. In March 1911a Policeman was appointed. Constable Begley camped on the site until the police facility was built. In March 1912 tenders were called for the construction of police quarters, office and cell. In 1915 the Wickepin Roads Board again requested more protection due to the presence of the railway construction gangs, and the frequent absence of the Constable. By 1921 alterations were undertaken to improve the living quarters. These proved to be unsatisfactory, and a separate office was constructed the same year. By 1972 the Police were requesting new facilities, however funding was not available at the time. In 1974 the station was upgraded to a two man station. In 1980 a new Police Station was opened in Wogolin Road with a new separate residence. At that time it was downgraded to a one-man station again. In the mid 1980s G & L Doncon were instrumental in establishing the Playgroup which continues to operate from the former Police facility.	
78		**6861**	Yarling Brook Farm (Russel's)	Richter Street	Significance Yarling Brook Farm is of historical significance as it demonstrates associations in the Stud breeding arena. The place is a fine and rare example of development in the early 1950s in the region. The place also demonstrates associations with occupations and pioneers of the district, demonstrating ways of life. History The farm house was owner built on a subcontract basis by a range of contractors The garage was built some years later by the same builders as the homestead at Malyalling. The dairy building - pre WW 2. Clarence and Arthur Russell (brothers) were originally at Birdwhistle Soak, southeast of	3

					Wickepin before they went to Wogolin and then Wickepin. Clarence (Clarrie) Russell took up 900 acres on a World War One Soldier Settlement Scheme, and founded his Peppin Merino Stud in 1925, registering the Stud in 1930, at the Malyalling property wining m numerous prestigious awards since 1929. In 1951 Clarrie Russell purchased this property from Duracks, and constructed the home which was a real showpiece on the edge of Wickepin town. Many wedding photographs were taken in the garden during the 1950s and 60s. In 1963 Clarrie Russell sold the Yarling Brook Stud to Hadden Rig, and retired to Perth. Haddon Rig is a registered stud in Warren in New South Wales, and it purchased Yarling Brook Farm to establish a stud flock for Western Australian conditions. Haddon Rig was one of the leading studs in the Commonwealth, having been established in 1882 by Sir James Richard. In 1970 Colin (WC and AM) Russell purchased the Yarling Brook Farm back from Haddon Rig. The dairy buildings were originally leased by Ebsary's when Duracks owned the property. Charlie Rose ran the dairy and delivered milk until 1939. In 1950 the local dairy was closed and milk was arranged to be supplied from Perth.	
79		**7153**	SITE Salesyards	Rintel Street	Significance The site is historically significant as the second sheep sales yards in Wickepin. History Connection with Clarrie Russell and Yarling Brook stud Farm; originally his land.	4
80		**7103**	House	Wickepin Street (Pingelly Road)	Significance	4

					The c.1905 house demonstrates associations with early settlers and represents a way of life. History	
81			Wickepin Cemetery	Wickepin North Road	Significance The Wickepin Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Wickepin and surrounds. History	**2**
82	 	**7339** **7343**	Wogolin Road Central Business Precinct	Wogolin Road (S side: Henry to Collins streets)	Significance The precinct is of considerable historical & aesthetic significance in representing the development of Wickepin from the inception as a town in 1909. The streetscape value of the Wogolin Road Precinct is exceptional in representing the unique character of Wickepin. A distinctive streetscape which gives an identity to the town of Wickepin. A number of the buildings have retained their verandas, giving a unique character to Wickepin. History The main street has developed from the first beginnings of the construction of the hotel opposite the railway gates in 1909. The street focused around the railway line and the station, and developed on the south side of the road, south of the railway line, in a ribbon towards Narrogin in the west and Dudinin and Kulin in the east. Throughout the 1930s and 1940s, the late night Friday shopping, and the Saturday afternoon and evening shopping, followed by a dance at the hall, were popular events recalled by this precinct of shops and	**2**

					services. During the 1960s the baker had Sunday afternoon bakes which were very popular, as were the times he specially had a bake after the sport. Wednesdays were "pastie days" when everyone came to town. Commercial fortunes have fluctuated through the intervening years.	
83		**2720**	Four shops (1) Facemap project on west wall.	22-24 Wogolin Road	Significance The shops are of considerable significance for the aesthetic of their streetscape value and in representing the early commercial development of Wickepin. The historic and social value is demonstrated by significant associations with business people and the community of Wickepin since its inception. The place is a fine representative example of shop architecture of the period, of which very few examples remain in the region. History One building incorporates four separate shopfronts. Each shop front has a recessed central double door entry. The shop fronts have had minimal alterations and retain their identity. The shops form a substantial area of commercial development in the then new town of Wickepin. Located immediately west of the Post Office(1912), the shops were ideally located for the trade. The functions and owners of the shops have changed over the years.	**2**

						
84		**2719**	Wickepin Post Office and residence	26 Wogolin Road	Significance Wickepin Post Office and residence is of considerable historical, social and aesthetic cultural heritage significance that demonstrates a continuous function since 1912. It is an important social and communication site with uniquely old-fashioned style. The architecture is a fine example of Beasley's Federation era, of which few example would demonstrate the condition and authenticity of this place. History Before the town of Wickepin was gazetted in 1909, EB Johnson had purchased and subdivided 10 acres of the 40 acres townsite. He subsequently constructed the hotel directly opposite the railway gates and donated the land for the Post Office. Road Board minutes of January 1912 states that the new post office would be erected in the near future. In 1918 a daily mail service to Perth was established. In 1951 the PMG asked the Wickepin manual phone exchange to convert to an automatic exchange. The Wickepin exchange went automatic in 1978. In 1980 many post offices throughout the state of Western Australia were privatised, and Wickepin's Postmaster was withdrawn. The Thompsons took over the unofficial Post Office and continued to operate the place just	**2**

					as the earliest settlers met at crossroads, and later at sidings or homesteads to socialise and collect their mail, the post office continued that tradition in Wickepin. The residence is located at, and adjoins, the rear of the post office, and has a separate entry porch on the east side.	
85	 	**6853**	Four shop (2) Newsagent & Deli	28-30 Wogolin Road	Significance The shops are of considerable significance for the aesthetic of their streetscape value and in representing the early commercial development of Wickepin. The historic and social value is demonstrated by significant associations with business people and the community of Wickepin since its inception. The place is a fine representative example of shop architecture of the period, of which very few examples remain in the region. History One building incorporates four separate shopfronts. Each shop front has a recessed central double door entry. The shop fronts have had minimal alterations and retain their identity. The shops form a substantial area of commercial development in the then new town of Wickepin. Located immediately west of the Post Office(1912), the shops were ideally located for the trade. An early map of the town suggests that the shops were occupied by: (east to west from the Post Office) W Bailey's tailor shop, the chemist shop run by Mrs Honora Lyons who was the first Western Australian woman chemist, Miss Wilson, dressmaker, and the bootmaker Mr Laplau. Behind these shops, was one of the town bake-houses. The functions and owners of the shops have changed over the years.	**2**

86		**2712**	Wickepin Hotel	34 Wogolin Road (SW cnr Campbell Street)	Significance Wickepin Hotel is of considerable historical and social significance that represents the first commercial premises in the Wickepin townsite. It demonstrates an evolution of development and ways of life in Wickepin, and significant association with EB Johnston. It is a fine representative example of the Federation architecture of the period, and a rare example of hotel architecture of its type, of which there are few examples in the region. The hospitality and social aspects of the place have been continuous for generation of the Wickepin and districts community. History In 1906 EB Johnston was working at the Lands Office in Narrogin when the rumour about the railway line eastwards was realised when the Government purchased 40 acres of land from Charlie Smith, and proclaimed the town of Wickepin. The enterprising Johnston purchased and subdivided 10 acres of the newly declared townsite and built a hotel on the land directly opposite the railway gates, before the railway actually arrived in Wickepin. He also donated land a few lots west of the hotel for the Post Office. He thereby set the precedent for the development of the Wickepin townsite, along Wogolin Road directly opposite the railway line. However by that time his actions had caused a scandal, and he resigned from the Lands Department. On the 20 March 1909 the inaugural meeting of the Wickepin Roads Board was held at the hotel. In 1916 the Vice-Regal tour of the District by the Governor Sir Harry Barron attended a banquet at the hotel, followed by a concert at the hall. In 1916 the hotel proprietor proposed to	**2**

					install a lighting plant of sufficient power to light Wogolin Road shops and the street lights. The subsequent plant was not sufficient for the street lights as well as the hotel's requirements. The Hotel is a social focus for a sector of the rural community, and the hospitality centre for travellers. The hotel is a one storey brick structure, originally a veranda was only along on a part of the Wogolin Street facade. A veranda now extends the entire length. The interior has undergone numerous refurbishments. An accommodation wing was added in c.1925, and various other extensions and remodelling has taken place. In 1956 new toilets were constructed, and in 1985 a lounge on the front.	
87		13578	Albert Facey House	Wogolin Road	Significance Albert Facey House is of historical significance for the representation of the life of Albert Facey and house where he lived at one time, demonstrating a waly of life for “an ordinary bloke” and celebrating his life, as author of the best-selling autobiography: *A Fortunate Life*. History The house was moved into town from a farm property in 2000 and has been restored to reflect the simple lifestyle of the 1920s and early 1930's. The Albert Facey Homestead Committee oversaw the relocation of the Homestead and have continued to hold meetings for the running, maintenance and upkeep of the Homestead.	**2**

88	 	**7340** **2721** **7147** **7148** **7149** **7150** **7151**	Wickepin Railway Precinct Wickepin Traffic Office (former) Railway cane and loading ramp SITE Railway Water Tank SITE Railway Goods Shed SITE Railway Weighbridge SITE Stock yards SITE Railway CBH Bin	Wogolin Road- Railway Reserve	Significance Wickepin Railway Precinct is of considerable historical significance as the railway station represents the railway line which was the catalyst for the development of the area. The railway line provided the transport and communications. The site represents the railway transport system, and the associated settlement and development of the agricultural activities it facilitated. History The railway reserve area comprises the area which connects east and west through the town of Wickepin, and comprises the sites listed below, which were essential to the operation of rail transport. The Great Southern Railway from Albany to Perth connected through Narrogin in 1889. As a consequence of the railway line, Narrogin developed. Wickepin Spring was a native camp visited by the occasional sandalwood cutter. Cuballing was also a developing town in the Great Southern, based on the expectancy of the railway lining proceeding to it. However when the railway was surveyed, the gradients to Cuballing were too steep and the railway was realigned to pass through Wickepin from Narrogin through Yilliminning. On 22 January 1909 the Wickepin Road District was constituted, and on 16 February the same year the railway from Narrogin via Yilliminning reached the rail head at Wickepin. On 8 June 1914, the railway reached the new railhead at Corrigin, passing through Yealering. Wickepin was the main stop on the line where the trains de-coked (cleaned out) and filled up. The brick building is located on the north side of the railway tracks. On 15 December 1910, the first stationmaster was appointed to the Wickepin Railway	**2**

					Station. The trains facilitated interaction between different districts, and the Football train to Williams was a popular annual event from 1913 to 1915. The Boxing day picnics to Lake Yealering were an annual event that carried on for a good many years. In the late 1930s the shopper trains were a popular event in Wickepin. During the war, the trains catered for passengers only. The trains picked up cream cans for the Great Southern Butter factory, and eggs for the Egg Board in Narrogin. The station master handled all the goods in and out of Wickepin, including the mail for the post office. In 1981 the railway passenger service was ended, and a road bus service introduced to Perth once or twice a week. At that time the Stationmaster was withdrawn from the Wickepin Railway Station. Now the only trains that pass through the Wickepin station are the grain and super-phosphate haulers. CBH introduced bulk handling of grain at railway sidings throughout the wheatbelt from 1932. The bulk handling process revolutionised the handling storage and transport of the grain. When this bin was to be replaced, the updated facilities were located away from the centre of town. The saleyards were the point of departure for the stock to market. The stock was driven down from the yards behind the hotel. The yards were used until road transport took over. The water tank was gravity fed from the Railway dam. The tank provided an overhead gravity fed water supply to the steam trains. The standpipe and trough are located under the peppertree.	

89		**2717**	National Bank & Quarters (former)	Wogolin Road	Significance The former National Bank & Quarters is of considerable aesthetic and historical significance. It makes a significant contribution to the streetscape and townscape of Wickepin. It is a fine representative example of Interwar architecture and the National Bank, later ANZ Bank, and associations with the Bank managers, who were held in high esteem in the community. History During the Depression a number of banks closed, and each town was only allowed to have one bank operating. The National Bank closed at that time. The Bank of Australasia moved from the west end of town and moved into this building. It subsequently became the ANZ Bank. The building is one of a number that the National Bank constructed throughout the country, of the same design. This place remains in its original fabric, except the facade between the pilasters which was originally unpainted face brickwork.	**2**
90		**6885**	Wickepin and Districts Co-operative (former)	Wogolin Road (SE cnr Campbell St)	Significance The former Wickepin and Districts Co-operative is of historical significance in representing the trade of goods since the earliest days of the town of Wickepin and demonstrates the unique community co-operation in a country town, it demonstrates a way of life. History When Ted Coade established his general store in c1910, he located it on the opposite corner from the hotel, immediately adjacent to the railway railhead and future station. Later Percy Blake, who managed the store for Coade, bought the store. The Wickepin and Districts Co-operative was formed to provide	3

					benefits for all the community, buy having the power to bulk buy. The Co-op altered and expanded over the years. In 1938 the Co-op built facilities for the CWA, which they used until they built their rest rooms in 1952. In 1986 a "Shop local" campaign was launched by the Co-op, to encourage Yealering and Wickepin people to support their local Co-ops as they were experiencing cash flow problems. In an effort to rationalise, the Co-op reduced stock levels, reduced the floor space and reduced the drapery stock. In May 1987 the Co-op went into liquidation at a special meeting in the Yealering Hall. However in June that year the community spirit in Wickepin was overwhelming when the community pledged dollars to save the troubled Co-op. In September 1987, a local consortium called "Wogolin Pty Ltd" leased out the Co-op.	
91		**6886**	Newsagency (former)	Wogolin Road	Significance The former newsagency has retained its streetscape identity since it was built and contributes to the main streetscape and the townscape identity of Wickepin. The changing functions demonstrate a way of life. History In 1921 the shop was a newsagent, and GE Wilson's Men's Outfitter. Other evidence claims that E Sara, and later Parker (before World War Two) was the proprietor of the newsagent store. Later the shop was the premises of Adam's stock and station agency, and it was said to have handled the largest livestock sales in Australia. Tim Doncon was the last business before it was converted in 1968, into accommodation for the local co-operative who annually contract shearers for their farmers. It is well located accommodation with easy access to the hotel (for meals) and all the town's facilities. The place has retained its streetscape identity	3

					since it was built and contributes to the main street scape and the townscape identity of Wickepin.	
92		**6874**	C.W.A.	50 Wogolin Road	Significance The place is representative of country women and the community spirit in rural Western Australia. History In June 1929 the State President of the CWA addressed the women from the Wickepin district, in the Town Hall, and one month later, in July 1929, the first meeting of the Wickepin CWA took place in the kitchen of Blake's Store (which became the Co-op). The CWA is an organisation which offers social interaction and support for rural women and works for the community in which they live. During the Depression years, farmers wives donated scoured wool which the women worked at, and together with calico flour bags, made quilts. They also collected and re-made cloths for needy families. In 1930 the "Younger Set" was formed, with the girls helping with community events, and providing baby clothes to the hospital to assist the mothers. They disbanded in 1936, only to reform in 1938, providing much needed Saturday night entertainment in Wickepin. In 1938, the Co-op built a rest room on the side of the store, the furnishings of that room are still in the existing CWA rooms. It was always open for people waiting for trains and buses in war time, and the farmers wives with young children coming into town. During the war years, the community efforts were to the Red Cross for the war, and the CWA was quiet except for the CWA annual ball. With the war over the main aim was to build a rest room. Mrs Devlin donated her land, in 1946. Later it was exchanged for this larger site. A building committee was formed	**2**

					in 1948, and decided to build in cement block and tile which was the cheapest method. A fundraising donation list was drawn up and many of the town businesses and community members contributed. The CWA women catered at functions throughout the district. The community men made the bricks, using Alan Brockwells cement brick mould, having just completed the bricks for the show luncheon booth, they carried on. On 26 October 1955 the State President declared the CWA rooms open. In 1957 the World President of the CWA, Mrs Alice Berry visited the Wickepin CWA. In 1950 the first handicraft demonstration took place, and handicrafts created much interest for many years. "The drama group" was active for several years providing entertainment at parties and divisional rallies. The CWA rooms were also used for the meetings of the Junior Farmers, Methodist Sunday School, music lessons, a play centre for three years (1972-75), and the Infant Health Clinic. In June 1979 the CWA ladies celebrated their 50th anniversary.	
93			Social hall (former)	52 Wogolin Road	Significance The former social hall is of historical significance as the earliest social venue in the town of Wickepin and demonstrates ways of life, and an evolution of uses. History In 1911 a public meeting was held in the hall to get a resident doctor in Wickepin. The hall was lit by Carbide lamps with a large generator at the rear. Weekly dances and regular rollerskating was held at the hall. In 1912 the Roads Board office and Yarling Hall were constructed north of the railway line. In 1918 the Wickepin Roads Board committee discussed the disposal of this hall, which they had to the power to do, however in 1921 the board opposed its relocation to Dudunin.	3

					About 1916, the hall was converted to a boarding house. Mrs Schultz ran the boarding house for a number of years, and there were extra rooms in the backyard for some time.	
94		**7145**	Butler's Garage (former)	Wogolin Road	The former Butler's garage represents a way of life associated with the development of technology. Bill Butler was reputed to have the largest Ford dealership in Australia at one time.	3
95		**6887**	Mr Dear's House (former)	63 Wogolin Road	Significance The former Mr Dear's House is of historical significance that represents a way of life no longer practiced and demonstrates significant associations with town pioneers. History Mr Dear built the house. His daughter Doris played the organ in the Methodist Church. Eddie Schultz lived in the place and worked as a tinsmith, which was a relatively big business concern during World War One. Theo McCracken was a town identity. McCrackan ran the town's electrical concession which supplied electrical power to the town, from 1925 to 1964 when the State Electricity Commission grid was connected. The electrical concession was originally set up in 1918, but ran into financial problems by 1921, and re-established in 1925. In 1924 McCrackan was appointed the Rabbit Inspector position, and in 1925 he also was appointed the clerical assistant and power	3

					house attendant, the assistant traffic inspector and collector of dog licences. In 1926 he also became the Roads Board Secretary.	
96		**6888**	Shire of Wickepin Administration Office and Council Chambers	Wogolin Road	Significance The Shire of Wickepin Administration Office and Council Chambers are historically significant as the third location of the Wickepin Roads Board/Shire since its inception in 1909. History The first purpose-built structure was in Richter Street and the offices were relocated to the Town Hall in 1939 when offices were added to the existing Hall. The decision to build these offices in 1980 was controversial in the community as it was not considered necessary. The place opened on 28 November 1980. The local press reported the new Shire offices as " in keeping with the prosperity of the district."	3
97		**6889**	Wickepin Swimming Pool	Wogolin Road	Significance The Wickepin Swimming Pool represents a community achievement for the benefit of the community. History The Wickepin Pool was officially opened on 27 December 1979. The Wickepin Lions club had been fundraising for six years and raised $30,000 for the project. The fundraising endeavours included shearing, burns, donations, cabarets, and picketing the weighbridge. The pool was actually completed in time for a school swimming carnival on 27 March 1979, where children from Wickepin, Yealering and Tincurrin Schools competed. In October 1987 leaks were detected in the pool. The pool provided a very welcome recreation facility in the town, and annual vacation	3

					swimming lessons, and in-term swimming lessons have improved the swimming abilities of the children in the district.	
98		**6891**	Cottage Homes	Wogolin Road	Significance Cottage Homes is of historical significance in demonstrating a phase of development and settlement in Wickepin and associations with many early settlers. History When the Agricultural Show ceased its annual event and was sold off, the proceeds were allocated to the future Cottage Homes. The Lions Club, community fundraising and some government assistance financed the homes. The government donated the land. The Cottage Homes had been designed and built before the Doctor left town and the hospital had closed. Build in close proximity to the hospital to provide care for the aged residents, it was designed to be a central building with 30 cottages.	3
99		**2722**	**Wickepin Hospital (former)**	Wogolin Road	**REGISTERED** The former Wickepin Hospital is of State significance. It represents the community health services, a significant sense of place to the local people, as a place where many were born, and relatives have died. History The hospital was officially opened on the 5 August 1925, although children were born there in October 1923. Joynes, one of the New Jerusalem settlers donated part of his farm, which adjoined Wickepin townsite on the east, for the hospital. The town had been lobbying for a Doctor since 1911, and a private hospital had been located elsewhere in town. Narrogin Regional Hospital was intended to serve the needs of the Wickepin district's population, and as such funding was directed from Wickepin to Narrogin for that	**1**

					purpose. However a hospital deputation to the Roads Board in 1927, stated that the Wickepin Hospital, designed for 7 patients currently had up to 20 patients, and required financial assistance. During the 1930s the "bag of wheat" appeal received wide support from the community in raising funds for the hospital, and separate nurses quarters were constructed. The Hospital was semi-governmental, administered by a local board of management. The hospital experienced changing fortunes and opened and closed a number of times, finally re-opening to inpatients in 1964, after being closed for 5 years. Many other health services have operated from the hospital over the years. The value of local health services in a country town is substantial, a town needs a resident doctor and hospital facilities in order to retain functioned as a nursing post.	
100		**6890**	Wickepin Districts Sports Club	125 Wogolin Rd	Significance The Wickepin Districts Sports Club is of social significance as it demonstrates associations with sporting identities and clubs both past and present. History Bill Hemley was the original instigator of the first showgrounds site in this vicinity, which was subsequently taken over by the Greater Sports Committee for football and the races. The Wickepin race club had previously held meetings at the Mungerungercutting site but pressure from the Wickepin Greater Sports Ground resulted in a move to this site. By 1926 a proposal was put to the Roads Board for a golf course on the old showgrounds site, and by 1939 much of the land had been acquired from Mrs Durack, for the 18 hole course and club house which was a much used facility by the members and associates (women). In 1935 the Tennis Club constructed tennis	3

					courts next to the Town hall, and in 1958 hosted the inaugural District Championship. In 1964 and 65 the first bowling greens were established, and the Bowling Club joined the Upper Great Southern League in 1965. In 1967 the Golf club and Bowling club combined and the club rooms were constructed. In 1968 the second bowling green. In 1978 the Golf and Bowling club amalgamated with the sports club, making this facility the centre of golf, bowls, tennis, netball and basketball. In 1980 the club hosted the State hard-court tennis Championships. In 1986, a function at the club paid tribute to Norm King, having served local government for 31 years, and he was honoured by being the first "Freeman" of the Wickepin Shire. Keith Doncon is a respected member of the club with sporting tributes spanning from 1963 to 1990. He played in an All-Australian football team in 1966, has represented the state in 100 bowls games, and won the best country bowler twice.	
101		**6845**	Old Wickepin Cemetery	Wogolin Road	Significance Old Wickepin Cemetery is of considerable historic significance. It evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that provide a significant record of the earliest pioneers of the district. History In 1910, the Yealering settlers were questioning the appropriateness of their people being buried in the Wickepin Cemetery, and lobbied for their own cemetery. A committee of eight men were responsible for the burials at the Wickepin Cemetery. In 1914 the Church of England requested that the Roads Board clear the	**2**

					road into the cemetery. In 1916, the cemetery was in a bad state, and the Wickepin Roads Board advised the Colonial Secretary, and suggested dissolving the Cemetery Board and vesting the site in the Roads Board, which they subsequently did. Many of the settlers from the New Jerusalem settlement have been laid to rest in this cemetery, as well as many of the district's pioneers. The cemetery land was originally part of Joyner's property. Joyner was one of the New Jerusalem settlers. In c.1990, a group of concerned citizens cleaned up the overgrown and abandoned cemetery. They listed the graves they could locate and replaced dislodged headstones. The list as compiled records the earliest burial as 1911, and the last as about late 1929, with the majority of burials in the 1920s. Fisher and his wife from the New Jerusalem settlement rest in this cemetery. When Fisher died, a three day vigil was kept at the grave-side waiting for him to resurrect.	
	WICKEPIN -OUT OF TOWN					
102		**7159**	Wickepin Railway Dam	Brooks Road	Significance Wickepin Railway Dam is of historical significance associated with the railway and subsequent settlement and transport, and ,the water supply for the town. The association with the Depression work force is of considerable significance. History The earthen dam was built when the railway came through to Wickepin because the steam trains needed a plentiful supply of water. The work commenced in February 1912, and the dam was first used in July 1913. The dam water was gravity fed to railway water tank for supply to the trains. The railway dam water supply was later reticulated to a few Wickepin town outlets	**2**

					which included the Doctor's house and the Hospital. During the Depression, labourers stoned up the drains. Earthen dam; capacity 5 million gallons, catchment area 290 acres.	
103		**6846**	SITE New Jerusalem Settlement	Williams Kondinin Road	Significance The site of the New Jerusalem Settlement is of considerable historic significance. It represents a unique religion and way of life in Western Australia at the time. The cemetery, the site of the remains, and remains of dwellings are the visible remains of this community are of exceptional significance in representing the unique settlers. History James Cowley Morgan Fisher (1832-1913) left his Bristol home at 14, illiterate, deserted the Esperanza for the Victorian goldfields in 1852 and settled in Nunawading as a charcoal burner. He had two sons before his wife died, and he remarried Emma Kefford with whom he had another 4 sons and 5 daughters. His mother in law Rhoda Kefford was the founder of an Australian movement of the New Church of the First Born, based on Swendenborg's principles (First established in England in the 1780s). By 1863 Fisher was the leader, ousting others, and preaching the restoration of Israel to a hundred followers. "The Nunawading Messiah" as he was known, was prosecuted by one of his followers for allegedly obtaining money falsely by representing himself as the Messiah, the law suit failed, but unwelcome attention focussed on Fisher's alleged polygamy. During all of the debacle, Fisher continued to serve on the school committees and Roads Boards in Nunawading in 1871. Boyning Gully was surveyed in 1892 by Oxley. In 1901, 9,600 acres were taken up and divided into individual farms of 500 to	**2**

					1000 acres in size. Each individual ran their own affairs. In 1901 the settlement was established by the Fisher family, Rintels, Joyners and Izods, who travelled from the eastern states on the same ship. JCM Fisher and his sons Sol, Jack and Sam, with their wives and families, together with other families who settled in 1902 were the Ruitels, Peters, Morgans, Fisher, and Ebsurys in 1903. Other families included the Swinbanks, Richters, Schultz, W Butler, Jensen, Watson, Rahaley and Noble. Eighteen families of about sixty people comprised the settlement, with a claim that most of them were in some way related, they did all follow the same faith. Most of the Boyning Gully settlers came from around the basin and Croyden in Victoria. They bought all their belongings and livestock, and settled both sides of the Wogolin Road, building a community church (Tabernacal) and school. The Church was purpose built, and services were held on Friday nights. Central to their philosophy, school was taught in the church. The elders were the first teachers, until teachers were introduced, and the government built a school. The cemetery was on Joyners property. There have been many claims of various activities at the settlement, from Fisher's polygamy, and dealings with the females of the fraternity where it has been claimed it was a duty of the females to kiss and fondle the leader. When he died, a vigil at his grave side lasted for 3 days waiting for him to arise from the dead. Without the evangelical leadership, the fraternity started to break up, with outside marriages, and increased population. In 1906, the Director of Agriculture Mr Chaplin accompanied the Minister for Lands, Mr NJ Moore, on a tour of the Narrogin district, and an entourage visited the	

					settlement and were lobbied by the community for the railway from Narrogin to the settlement. Various community members were actively involved with the developing town of Wickepin, and Sol Fisher was the Chairman of the Roads Board, and represented Wickepin at the Paris Exhibition. W (Bill) Butler was a respected businessman and secretary of the New Jerusalem Progress Association, and Schultz lobbied for schools in other areas. In 1966 Mrs Bertha Fisher, the third wife of JCM Fisher (married when he was 78) died, the last of the pioneers of the New Jerusalem settlement. The settlement included properties north and south of Wogolin Road immediately adjoining to the east of the Wickepin townsite. The cemetery was on Joyner's property originally.	
104		**7310**	SITE Ten Mile Settlement Hall & tennis courts	Wickepin-Kulin R0ad & (ne cnr Ten Mile Road	Significance The Ten Mile Settlement Hall & tennis courts site is of social and historical significance as it represents the social venue of the settlement, a way of life no longer practiced and associations with the early settlers. History The road intersection was a natural meeting place for people to meet and collect mail, goods or news. It became the social and recreation centre of the area, picnics, sports days, log chops and greasy pig chases were popular events. In the 1920s the hall was built, and hosted many dances, parties and was the venue for church services. In the summer of 1936 the tennis courts were built and tennis has been played consistently at the courts, except during the World War Two years. On 17 January 1938 a cock-eye bob blew the hall down and it wasn't replaced.	4
105		**7337**	SITE Wogolin Road School	Wogolin Road Rd	Significance	4

					The site of Wogolin Road School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. History Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.	
106		**7328**	SITE Leyfields cattle stud	N side of intersection of Yarling Brook and Henmeley roads.	Significance The site of Leyfields cattle stud is of historical significance. History Cattle stud, show rings and yards, shearing sheds and yards, site of house tennis court, seed grading shed.	4
107		**7321**	SITE Bush church	104 gate	Significance The site of the bush church is historically significant representing a way of life no longer practiced. History With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. East of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. The Wogolin settlement developed on the west side of the fence, and all the traffic eastwards passed through with a e days travel distance to Wickepin. The local congregation held their church services under the bough bush shelter they erected for that purpose. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the	4

					fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin.	
108		**6852**	Comadyne (Fred Rose's place)	Cuballing Road East	Significance Comandyne is of historical significance as the oldest established farm in the Wickepin district still being worked by descendants of the pioneers who developed it. The associations with the Rose family are significant, particularly Fred and his service to the community, and the co-operations with the Fairheads and Potts , and the POWs interment, evidence a way of life no longer practiced. It is aesthetically significant as a fine example of architecture of the period, demonstrating a way of life and significant association with the Rose family and immigrant labour. The farm consists of several buildings and structures: the barn c.1895, the homestead 1912, various wells, a concrete silo, a c.1920 cottage (Teddy Bugg's), and the shearer's quarters. History Australian born in 1863, Frederick William Rose grew up in Queensland and Victoria's Goulbourn Valley, and married in 1888. After the Victoria Bank crash in the 1890s Fred and his wife Robina moved west. In 1892 land surveyed by Lefroy east of Narrogin was opened for selection. Rose selected land. Potts and Fairheads settled in the vicinity very soon after the Roses. The three families worked together for the benefit of all. In 1893 Rose purchased more land to complete his 1000 acre block. Under the 1893 Homestead Act, a permanent dwelling had to be erected within seven years. The barn was the first. The farm house water supply is drawn from a fresh water spring in the north east paddock. Several stoned wells are in evidence along the creek. Rose served	**2**

					on the Narrogin Roads Board, including seven years as Chairman, and the same for the Cuballing Roads Board. He was one of the founders of the Narrogin Agricultural Society, a founder of the Race Club. Mrs Rose tended the farm when her husband was often away. She planted crops of lupin and canola, and nurtured native trees. After World War One, the War Service Land Settlement acquired several paddocks, while the Roses purchased other land. In 1916 and 1921, the weddings of the Roses two daughters took place at the homestead. The shepherd's hut was used as the shearers sleeping quarters, and during the Second World War, three Italian Prisoners of War who were assigned to work on the farm lived in the hut. Domenic Cecchetti was assigned to a few different farms in the district for the duration of the war and did the stonework for the bridge across the creek in front of the house. Alfredo Campoli also worked on the farm. In 1992 a re-union of the Rose family was held at the homestead to celebrate 100 years since the land was selected. The homestead is constructed of local stone quarried on site. The cement verandas constructed a year later when the back was built with cement specially imported from England. The verandas cost as much as the house, surrounding most of the house. Every room has a fireplace. The barn is constructed of stone. It was originally the horse stables, then a hay store area, until the east side was rebuilt and it served as a shearing shed until the 1950s when a new shearing shed was built. Teddy Bugg's cottage is a one roomed cottage. The shearer's quarters was originally a two room shepherd's hut.	
109		**6847**	Hillside Farm (Snow's Farm)	Pingelly-Wickepin Road	Significance	**2**

		24713 **24769** **24735** **24718**	1897 cottage 1901 Mudbrick house Shearing Shed 1926 Homestead		Snow's Hillside farm is of considerable historical and aesthetic significance. Established by a pioneer of the district, it has been continually farmed by direct descendants. The association with the Architect, Samuel Summerhayes is significant as a regional example of which there are very few, of his work, at a particular period. The homestead is a fine example of Rosenthal's classical proportion and balance with asymmetry and a front feature gable. It is a fine representative example of the evolution of a property, of which very few of this comprehensive period, or quality remain in the district. The remaining machinery and appliances housed within the shearing and machinery shed, and the original stone dwelling, tell a very comprehensive story of the development of the wheat and sheep industry. The material has been maintained although Cyclone Alby (1978) destroyed the machinery shed, and some items have been open to the elements. Many items are rare or representative, together they comprise a substantial collection. History Alfred Snow was four years old in 1852 when his family arrived from England and farmed in the York district. At an early age he was working as a shepherd, and later went into his own sandalwood business. In 1874, he took up a hundred acre homestead block which he developed and constructed a substantial homestead (Wynarlin). The property, which Snow's youngest two sons later took over, was the beginning of the Grass Valley Estate. His two older sons, Robert and Henry transported goods from York to the goldfields and backloaded sandalwood and during the goldrushes of the 1890s. They earned sufficient monies to take	

					up land in the Wickepin district. After Henry purchased the homestead block of Hillside in 1896, he continued his transport operation for two more years while the previous owner of the property, F Murray was employed to build the stone dwelling on the site. Previously a ships carpenter, Murray constructed a solid one room cottage. Snow settled there in 1898. After settling in, Snow had Murray build a more substantial dwelling in 1901, constructed of site found materials. Henry Snow and his wife lived in the place until he died in 1957. In 1959 Henry's grandson Walter Stanley Snow married and lived in the house. Henry's son Walter had built a new residence designed by architect Samuel Summerhayes, in 1926, and remained there until he died in c.1985. Henry's great grandson Greg Snow lived in the farm with his mother. A reputable architect of the period, Samuel Rosenthal was an English Jew lured to Western Australia (from South Australia) by his architect-planner uncle, Harold Boas, who asked Rosenthal to run his practice while he served during World War One. Rosenthal enlisted in 1915, and was convalesced in Britain, where he experienced modernist architecture. He returned to his own practice in Perth in 1923. He went onto to design a number of Perth and country cinemas from the mid to late 1920s. The original three stand for shearing has been replaced by modern electric Lister. A plunge dip is still in place alongside the shed, and the double box Donald No2 wool press also remains. The original stone machinery shed was damaged by cyclone Alby in 1978 and only a small section remains. The remaining shed contains the original blacksmith's forge, whirlwind blast, anvil,	

					grinding wheel and hand/motor drill. A number of carts and wagons, and even a horse drawn poison cart e. The farm's first 1935 truck, and 1938 Dodge truck are still on the farm, as is the small super spreader it towed. The first tractor in the district, a 1940 Case is still on the property, and a c.1950 Sunshine Harvester, an early model combine, and a plough. The first machine purchased for the farm was the chaff cutter powered by the Lister engine. A hollowed log water trough is still in place on the property.	
110		**7142**	Springfields	Hughes Road East Wickpin	Significance Springfields has historical significance for the associations with Watts family who developed the property. History The homestead is the third dwelling on the site. The Watts family first lived in tents, then a corrugated iron and stone cottage, with an adjacent bough shed to be cool in. The house was designed by Stella and Julia Watts, and was constructed in two sections, with the kitchen separate from the main building. The place was the venue for Sunday evening musicals in the district.	3
111		**7186**	SITE McCall's Homestead	West Pingelly Road	Significance The site of McCall's Homestead represents a way of life no longer practiced and association with the early settlers. History Associations with Albert Facey. and Ada Lee (nee McCall) of Kirk Rock, she was bought up on this farm.	4
112		**7154**	SITE Saleyards (brickworks)	Wickepin- Pingelly Road	Significance The site of the Saleyards (brickworks) represents an industry in Wickepin which facilitated the construction of many homes which remain today. It demonstrates	4

					settlement of the area, an occupation, technology and commerce. The place demonstrates the changing ways of the occupation on the land, and demonstrates the unique country co-operation. History The brickworks were located at the first saleyard site. The brick kiln was built by the McClure brothers. The bricks were used to build many homes in Wickepin and the surrounding district. The main production of the brickworks was complete by the mid 1920s. The existing saleyards were financed by the local farmers, by paying 20 cents a head for all the sheep through the yard. They were established in 1982, and are the third site in Wickepin.	
113		**7136**	Toravee (Charlie Rose's place)	Wickepin Pingelly Road	Significance Toravee demonstrates a historical significance in the associations with settlers from different periods, and particularly Charlie Rose who had an impact on the social life of the district, as well as farming. The place is a fine representative example of a type of settlement, of which very few remain. History Charlie Rose was born at the Yarling Brook farm in Malyalling to Charles and Evin Rose in 1911. Charlie Rose was well known in the district for his piano playing. He was the feature at most dances and the pictures. He also ran the dairy from the town farm of Yarling Brook. In 1936 Charlie Rose married the Wickepin school teacher Phyllis Moncrieff. He served in the RAAF in World War Two. When he returned, the Rose's lived in the Anglican rectory until in 1951 when they were allotted Toravee in the Soldier Settlement Land Scheme. The farm was a run-down rabbit eaten plot of land comprising of portions of Carters and Snows properties.	**2**

					The Roses developed the land into a successful farm. In 1988 Charlie Rose passed away, and Mrs Rose retired to a new home on the site of the Rectory which had been demolished in 1976.	
114		**7330**	SITE Levi Rock Well	Wickepin Harrismith Road	Significance The site of Levi Rock Well represents a point of meeting and source of water supply for pastoralists and early settlers. History The name of the well has been attributed to Levi Hume who was a former convict in the area before 1900.	4
115		**7326**	SITE Hallidays Road Well		Significance The site of Hallidays Road Well represents a point of meeting and source of water supply for early settlers. History The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers and travellers.	4
116		**7105**	Water Tank	Tank Road	Significance The Water tank is of considerable historic significance for the water supply that impact on the way of life for people in the Wickepin district. History The tank has a capacity of 9 million litres. It is gravity fed from the Wellington Dam, then the Harris River Dam. 440 m above sea level, the tank is at the highest point in the Great Southern. The 2' diameter pipe to Wickepin gives the town the best water pressure in the state. The system is gravity fed from the tank onwards, and services Wickepin, Bullaring, Kondinin, Dumbleyung and Lake Grace. The water connection was declared open on the 21 December 1964, the same day as the SEC electrical grid service.	**2**

			YEALERING			
117		**6864**	POW Depot (former)	11 Congreve Street (cnr Roberts Street)	Significance The former POW Depot is of historical significance as it represents a unique phase in the history of Yealering and the state. The place demonstrates an association with a significant aspect of the social and cultural history of Yealering. History During World War Two, the Italian Prisoners of war were accommodated at this place. Each day the prisoners were taken to farms to work and picked up in the evening and returned to the depot at night. Some of those men immigrated to Australia after the war. With many of the able-bodied men away from their own farms during the war, the assistance from the POWs was very helpful to the continued working of the land.	3
118		**7123**	Emohruo (Fred Coxon's)	16 Congreve Street	Significance Emohruo has historical significance for the construction and associations with Fred Coxon, demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced. History The house was built for the Coxon family who were early identities in the town of Yealering and featured in the sporting and commercial life of the town. The Coxon family lived in the house until 1984 and revisited it in 1995 during a family reunion in Yealering. The cement bricks for the home were made on site with sand from the site. It's an early example of home-made cement bricks. A 10,000 gallon underground water tank was one of the first in town, constructed in the pit where the sand was taken for the bricks.	3

119		**7122**	Shearer's Quarters (former)	23 Congreve Street	Significance The former Shearer's Quarters are of historical interest representing ways of life no longer practiced. History The former Shearer's Quarters was originally the Woyerling School (East Pingelly), which was relocated to this site. The first resident was George Beswick. It is now used to accommodate teams of shearers when they come to the area on a seasonal basis for contract shearing work.	3
120		**7110**	Teacher's Single Quarters (former)	17 Connor Street	Significance The former Teacher's Single Quarters is of historical interest representing ways of life no longer practiced and associations with the school teaching occupation. History Teachers posted to the country need to be assured of a quality standard of accommodation. In the early days, the teacher would be boarded by the local farmer family. This house was built specifically for single teachers.	3
121		**7111**	Headmaster's House (former)	27 Connor Street	Significance The former Headmaster's house is of historical interest representing ways of life no longer practiced and associations with the school teaching occupation. History Teachers posted to the country need to be assured of a quality standard of accommodation. In the early days, the teacher would be boarded by the local farmer family. This house was built specifically for	3

					single teachers, and later converted to, a residence suitable for the Headmaster.	
122		**7161**	SITE Charcoal Pit	Connor Street	Significance The site of the charcoal pit is of historical interest as it represents a way of life no longer practiced, and demonstrates the innovative application of technology during war time. History During World War Two, the fuel rationing led to innovative methods of powering motor vehicles, and one of those methods was the charcoal fired gas converters. Wood was burned to produce charcoal for the gas producing charcoal burners which were fitted to motor vehicles.	4
123		**7174**	Yealering Government Dam	Coxon Street	Significance The Yealering Government Dam is historically significant as it represents a point of meeting for early settlers and provision of a water supply to Yealering. History The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers, stock and travellers. The dam was establshed in 1932 as a water supply for the trains, previously the water was pumped from the lake and swamps, into the long overhead tanks. In 1965 scheme water was connected to Yealering town. Large high walled dam surrounded by swamp oaks.	**2**

124		**7346**	Yealering Main Street Precinct Tearooms (former) Co-op (former) Site Honeyman's Saddlery Yealering Hotel	Dalton Street	Significance The Yealering Main Street Precinct is of considerable historic, social and aesthetic significance as the commercial centre of the town of Yealering and has been since the town began in 1907. The streetscape of the main-street is significant in representing the character of the town of Yealering. History The first lease in the pastoral lease in the Yealering area was taken up by E Robinson in 1870. In 1893 Surveyor Chamberlain came to Yealering in search of the source of the Avon River. In 1904 5 Yugoslav migrants (including Brulich, Kovich, Tomich) took up leases on the northwest side of the lake to develop market gardens, but transport of the fresh produce was a problem, and the leases were cancelled in 1905/6. Those lots were surveyed into the townsite of Yealering that was gazetted on 1 November 1907. The railway line didn't come through until 1913, connecting to the former railhead at Wickepin, and the new railhead at Corrigin.	**2**
125		**7108**	CBH House (former)	2 Dalton (cnr Connor Street	Significance The former CBH house is of historical interest representing ways of life no longer practiced and associations with the occupation of the district. History The house was built specifically for Pat Nobrega, a Co-operative Bulk Handling employee, when he became the Chief Operator at the Yealering Bin in 1951.	3

126		**6877**	Mrs Lee's Tearooms (former)	6-10 Dalton Street	Significance The former Mrs Lee's Tearooms, and husband's blacksmith at the rear, is of historical significance in representing ways of life no longer practiced. The further development of the site aligns with a prosperous period, and associations with Coad's hardware and general store. It is an integral streetscape element in the commercial centre of the main street of Yealering. History The place is one of the earliest in Yealering. The site is that of the first blacksmith, run by J Lees, at the back of the block. Mrs Lees ran the tearooms. The place was used for dances and meetings in the early days. In 1926 Ted Coade added a store on the north side, which was run as a hardware and general store. It had a couple of owners; Thrum & Jones and R Roepke, before Kingston bought it in 1928 and ran it until the late 1950s. After that it was run as a general store by H Hotham, until the 1980s when the wall between the store and the tearooms was removed to make a delicatessen. It has since been converted to a residence.	**2**

127		**6878**	Former: Yealering Cooperative, Soldiers Memorial Hall, Yealering Post Office and Bank of Australiasia.	12-14 Dalton Street	Significance The former Yealering Cooperative is historically significant as the location of the Soldiers Memorial Hall (1919- 1927), the post office (1919-1948, 1985-) and Bank of Australiasia (1919-), at the north end of the building. The Co-op was the provider of goods and services in the district where social interaction took place, communication of the post office and the commercial activities of the bank, representing the unique country services and co-operation in ways of life no longer practiced. It is an integral streetscape element in the commercial centre of the main street of Yealering. History In 1916 it was suggested by the Westralian Farmers Co-op that an agent in Yealering handle the wheat crop. John Baxter formed a company with 5 provisional directors and the Co-op was instigated. The community decision was not to merge with the Wickepin Co-op, but to form a separate Yealering Co-op. In 1919 the Soldiers Memorial Hall was built behind the Co-op. Enid Odgers and Ada Lee provided the music for the numerous fundraising dances that were held there. By 1926 the Yealering Progress Association were actioning to replace the hall. The generator was located at the rear of the co-op, suppling power to the hotel and businesses in the immediate vicinity until SEC was connected in 1968. In 1920 the Co-op purchased Hessen's store and goods, closing the store, and employing the store Manager Arthur Kelly, as the company Secretary. Kelly later became the Co-op manager. The Yealering Co-operative provided benefits for all the community, by having the power to	**2**

					bulk buy. The Co-op altered and expanded over the years. In 1962 the Yealering Co-op power station opened. When the bakery in Dalton Street closed in 1948, the Post Office located at that situation, and continued to operate from there until bout 1985 when it relocated to the Co-op building. In 1986 a "Shop local" campaign was launched by the Co-op, to encourage Yealering and Wickepin people to support their local Co-ops as they were experiencing cash flow problems. In an efforrt to rationalise, the Co-op reduced stock levels, floor space and drapery stock. In May 1987 the Co-op went into liquidation, at a special meeting in the Yealering Hall. However that year the Wickepin community formed a local consortium called "Wogolin Pty Ltd" leased out the Co-op. In Yealering a local Board of Management headed by C Coxon and L&W Hillier purchased the Co-op from the liquidators.	
128		**7160**	SITE Honeyman's Saddlery	16 Dalton Street	Significance SITE Honeyman's Saddlery is of historical interest representing a way of life no longer practiced and associations with the supporting the occupation of the district. History	4

129		**2725**	Yealering Hotel	18 Dalton Street (cnr George Street)	Significance The Yealering Hotel is of considerable historic, social and aesthetic significance is the only two storey building in the town. It is affine example of the country hotel of the Interwar period, and represents hospitality and social interaction continuously since 1924. It makes a considerable contribution to the streetscape of the main-street as a landmark in the town of Yealering. History . Even before train transport was available, Lake Yealering was an attraction for picnics, recreation and social gatherings. With the advent of the rail transport, the annual Boxing Day picnic and Railway picnics at Lake Yealering were events that attracted people from all around the district to Yealering, likely influencing the establishment of the two storey hotel. Opened on the Christmas Eve of the year of 1924 or 25, it has provided accommodation for many workers in the area, and travellers. The local community have used the place for meetings. Bridge and euchre parties at the hotel raised money for the Red Cross during the war. Dr Hocking from Wickepin visited Yealering and held her consultations in the hotel. A dentist also had "consulting" rooms at the hotel at various times, one of them being Mr Lesley Dyson. In 1988 Barron Films included a number of local people during the filming of a bar scene in the hotel during the making of the film "A Waltz through the Hills". The hotel is a double storey construction of local bricks.	**2**

130	 	**7348** **24723** **24745** **24755** **24750** **24772** **24730** **24764** **6881**	Yealering Railway siding Grain silos SITE Stock loading ramp and yards SITE Long overhead water tanks SITE New Australians' camp SITE Fettlers dwellings Government town well Flag pole and Fountain (1940)	Dalton Street	Significance The site of the Yealering Railway siding represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. The RSL flagpole is significant as a demonstration of the community commemoration of those who served Australia. History The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering. Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the Western Australian 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways. When a railway was being constructed an agricultural spurline from Wickepin to Corrigin in 19154, the government placed a siding at this location. The Government town well was one of the many provided by the Government at regular intervals throughout the country side to facilitate travel and settlement. The well was used to water the horses when wheat was carted by horse and wagon, and was used by farmers for carting water. The flagpole was erected in the late 1940s by the RSL. The fountain commemorates the opening of the water supply in 1965.	3

131		**6862**	Coxon's Butcher Shop (former)	26 Dalton and Roberts streets	Significance The former Coxon's Butcher Shop is of historical interest representing associations with the occupation of a way of life, and associations with the early settlers of the area. The place contributes to the streetscape and unique townscape that is Yealering. The place is a significant representation of an early occupation and commercial activity. The architecture is typical of the period, and a rare remaining example. History Oral evidence suggests that the building may have been relocated from the goldfields (Menzies) in the early 1920s. Coxon was the local butcher who served the district for a number of years.	3
132		**6863**	Bakery (former)	28 Dalton Street	Significance The former bakery is of historical interest representing ways of life no longer practiced and associations with the early settlers of the area. The place contributes to the streetscape and unique townscape that is Yealering. History Bob Wells built the bakers shop and the house section was relocated from the goldfields. It is one of the first buildings in Yealering, and the bakery. He also built the large brick oven which is still insitu in the back yard. Wells baked bread for many years, and then Laurie Parker purchased the Bakery and employed an old French baker who made lots of fancy breads and pastries as well as the bread. Wilf Wood was the last baker, also employed by Parker who continued to own the place until it closed in 1948. The Post Office was relocated to this site at that time, and operated for many years until it was re-located at the Co-op in about	3

					1985. The place is now a residence. Timber framed and fibro clad with a corrugated iron roof. The single room gable fronted shop is aligned with the pavement, and a veranda extends to the roads edge.	
133		**6879**	Union Bank (former)	30 Dalton Street	Significance The former Union Bank is of historical interest representing ways of life no longer practiced and associations with the occupation of a way of life, and associations with the early settlers of the area. The place contributes to the streetscape and unique townscape that is Yealering. History The place was built as the Union Bank and manager's residence in the 1930s. It operated as the bank until about the 1940s when it was converted to a residence only. It has continued to be a residence, for Ray Coxon at some time.	3
134		**7106**	Bill Free's house (former)	34 Dalton Street	Significance The former Bill Free's house is of historical interest representing ways of life no longer practiced and associations with the occupation of the district. History The house is one of the oldest in Yealering. It was relocated from the goldfields in the early 1920s.	3

135		**6880**	CWA Building (former)	36 Dalton Street	Significance The former CWA building is of historical interest representing the institution of the CWA that was an integral support for women and children and the broader community, in a way of life that is no longer practiced: a unique country co-operation. History The site was originally occupied by a dwelling owned by Jim Kerr who was a railway line - runner between Yilliminning and Stretton. It was used by TOK H. The Yealering branch of the CWA was formed on 14 May 1932. The CWA provides interaction and a support network for country women. The CWA building was facilitated by fundraising in the local community. The community support and co-operation built the place in terms of finance and labour. The building also provided for Infant Health Clinic services. In 1981 the Yealering branch of the CWA disbanded, and when the rooms closed in 1984, they were vested in the Shire. The Yealering community has continued to use the place.	3
136		**7107**	Co-op House (former) Mrs Hovell's	38 Dalton Street	Significance The former Co-op house is of historical interest representing ways of life no longer practiced and associations with the occupation of the district. History The Co-op built the house in 1952, and later the War Service took over the ownership, before it came into private ownership. Mrs Hovell was associated at some time. Billy Bell's shack was originally located on the comer of this site prior to the construction of this place.	3

137		**7128**	SITE Hendron-Doyle's (ruins)	Downie Road (east of Yealering southeast road	Significance The site of Hendron-Doyle's ruins is historically, socially and spiritually significant as a place an early settlement and associations with Hedron- Doyles and Reverends, and socialising and church services, in ways of life no longer practiced. History Hendron-Doyle's place was an early settlement which played an important part in the social and religious lives of the local community. After World War Two, Church services were held in the homestead, and were followed by a shared meal, darts, and other activities. Reverend Sidney Shearn conducted the services, and then Reverend Pederick who continued into the mid 1950s.	4
138		**7165**	SITE Downey House	Elson Road	Significance The site of the Downey House represents a way of life no longer practiced. History The Downey House was the venue for regular Presbyterian church services.	4
139		**7164**	SITE Hessen's store	Pingelly Rd (opposite) school	Significance The site of Hessen's store is of historical significance in representing the first commercial venture in Yealering, a way of life no longer practiced, and associations with the early settlers. History Hessen's Store was the first in the Yealering District, built when the area first began to be selected and settled. The timber and iron shop had an earthen floor and a cellar, to keep the food cool. The shop was also used for social gatherings before a hall was built in Yealering. Hessen later moved his business to Dalton Street, but lost the business during World War One, due to his nationality.	4

140		**6883**	Yealering School	Pingelly Road & School (Coxon) Road	Significance Yealering School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children since 1910 on this site. History In 1908 the Yealering Progress Association was formed with one of its first priorities to establish a school in Yealering. They organised a petition and had a school in 1910. In 1917 this building replaced the tent school. In 1919 the school closed during that year when there was no teacher accommodation. In 1933 a new classroom was re-located from the eastern goldfields. In 1946 possible closure due to low attendance was averted by the introduction of a bus service transporting children from Milton, Bullaring, and Sewell's Rock in 1949. Milton's school building was relocated to Yealering. In 1954 a new building was constructed. More classrooms were built in 1966.	**2**
141		**7116**	Coxon's Garage	15 Roberts Street n corner Congreve	Significance The former Coxon's garage is of historical interest representing associations with the occupation of a way of life since World War Two with the development of the motor vehicles, and the site of blacksmith prior to the war, servicing horse drawn vehicles. History The site was originally occupied by an early blacksmith business run by Ben Johnson in the early 1920s. From then until the late 1950s it was owned and run by Frank Harris. Ray Coxon and sons have run the place since the late 1950s. .	3

142		**7112**	Graham's Boarding House	26 Roberts Street (sw cnr Struth Street	Significance Graham's Boarding House represents the social value of the hospitality and accommodation, a way of life no longer practiced. History Graham's Boarding House was a boarding house for many years.	3
143		**7114**	Roepke's Boarding House (former)	34 Roberts Street	Significance The former Mrs Roepke's Boarding House represents historical and social value of the hospitality and accommodation for children from outlying properties attending school in Yealering, until the introduction of school buses, demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced. History The place was a hostel for children from the outlying farms, when their small schools closed down, and before the bus services could bring them in to Yealering from their homes. Mrs Roepke also taught the piano to all the boarders.	3

144		**7113**	Mrs Gillam's residence (former)	35 Roberts Street	Significance The former residence of Mrs Gillam is of historical value in representing ways of life in the early years of the town's development. History Mrs Gillam had the house built for her. It was one of the early houses in Yealering town. = Mrs Gillam ran a millinery and dressmaking business from her home.	3
145		**7115**	Honeyman's	44 Roberts Street SW cnr Baxter Street	Significance Honeyman's is of historical interest as one of the first substantial residences in town, and the site of his saddlery a way of life no longer practiced. History Honeyman ran the saddlery business in town, this place was one of the first substantial houses in Yealering. Cement brick construction.	3
146		**7117**	Garage	59 Roberts Street	Significance The former garage is of historical interest as the first one in town, representing associations with the occupation of a way of life since World War Two with the development of the motor vehicles. History This place was the first garage in Yealering, opening in response to the increase in motor	3

					vehicles and mechanisation in the district. same time.	
147		**7124**	Church Manse (former)	Lot 81 School (Coxon) Road	Significance The former church manse has historical and spiritual significance for the associations with the Presbyterian and the bush church, in a way of life no longer practiced. History The first Presbyterian Minister and his family lived in the Manse. The bush church, c.1914, was situated next door on the southwest side. During the 1930s depression, rabbit skins were offered for the church collection when the bough shed still served the community as a church venue.	4
148		**7125**	Immigrant house (former)	Lot 82 School (Coxon) Road	Significance The former Immigrant house has historical for the associations with immigrants and a specific phase of Yealering's history. History The place represents significant associations with. The home was designed and built by European migrants who settled in Yealering after the Second World War. Cement brick construction, designed by the owner.	4

149		**7126**	Godfrey Booth's house	Lot 83 School (Coxon) Road	Significance Godfrey Booth's house is of some historical interest as one of the early residences in town. History Booth was an early town settler who built his own cottage.	4
150		**6868**	Old Cemetery	School Road	Significance The Old Yealering Cemetery is of historic significance. It evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials provide a record of the earliest pioneers of the district. History In 1910 the Yealering community applied for 40 acres of land from the Lands Department for a Yealering Cemetery after Wickepin had a cemetery. They were granted 5 acres, and the Yealering Progress Association erected picket fences. The first funeral to take place created problems when the ground was too hard to dig. The same problem was encountered with A few more graves had the same problem, and the community lobbied for another site. The new site was on a sandplain block in another corner of the townsite. In 1932 responsibility for the old cemetery was handed to the Wickepin Roads Board. Set in an area of natural bush land, five graves are each marked by four posts at the approximate corners. A single marble slab	**2**

					bears the names and years of those buried in the Cemetery.	
151		**7118**	Grain Shed	26 Sewell Street	Significance The site of the grain shed is significant in representing the early grain handling and transport facilities. History The grain shed was a storage facility for the bagged wheat ready for rail transport. When bulk handling was introduced, it was used for other storage functions, and finally was no longer required when new bulk handling bins were constructed. It was relocated to Coxon's.	3
152		**7119**	Mrs Tuckfield's (former)	28 Sewell Street (east corner of) Congreve Street	Significance The former Mrs Tuckfiled's house is of some historical interest as one of houses that demonstrates a way of life for local farmers when they retire into town. History The widowed Mrs Tuckfield had this house built for her in 1935, when she retired from the farm.	3
153		**7120**	Pumper's dwelling (former)	33 Sewell Street	Significance The former Pumper's dwelling is of some historical interest in demonstrating an occupation and way of life no longer practiced. History "Pumper White" lived in the dwelling. It was his job to Maintain the pump which pumped water from the lake to the Railway.	3

154		**6882** **2726**	All Saints Community Church SITE Presbyterian Church	37 Sewell Street	Significance The All Saints Community Church, on the site of the site of the original Presbyterian Church has significant historical, social and spiritual value as it represents a unique co-operation and interaction between Christian denominations. It represents associations with the YMCA Welfare services during World War Two, and the Northam Army Camp hut that served them and the Presbyterian Church until its demolition in 1986, and the Presbyterian church, and parishioners of serval denominations. History Before the church was constructed in 1987, the site was occupied by a former YMCA welfare hut from the Northam Army Camp, used during World War Two, and trucked to Yealering at the end of the war. That place was the Presbyterian Church until it was demolished in 1986, after the fundraising and community efforts were underway for the new multi denominational church. The church was constructed by the joint efforts of the Anglican, Uniting and Roman Catholic Church congregations in Yealering. Money was raised from local donations of grain and cash, and the church opened debt free, having cost $68,000. The church works very successfully with each denomination conducting their own services. The dedication ceremony was attended by 320 people in March 1987. Bishop Jamieson, Anglican Arch Bishop of Bunbury, and Archbishop Foley the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Perth, and Miss Beryl Grant, the Moderator of the Uniting Church of Western Australia attended and consecrated the community church. Canon Newing conducted the service.	3

155		**7121**	Co-op Manager's House (former)	49-51 Sewell Street	Significance The former Co-op Manager's House is of historical interest in demonstrating an occupation and way of life no longer practiced in the provision of housing for the important store manager. History The Manager of the Co-op was an esteemed position in a country town, the housing provided was to be befitting of his status. This home was built for the manager in the early 1920s, and was occupied by various managers until the Co-op was liquidated in 1987.	3
156		**7347**	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Sewell Street	Significance Yealering Lakeside Precinct is of considerable historic, social and aesthetic significance as a place of recreation, sporting and social events since the earliest settlers in the region, and has continued to be a venue and picturesque complement to Yealering. History The first pastoral lease of the area was taken up in 1865. Up until 1906, Michael Brown of Narrogin held the pastoral lease over the area. Sandalwood cutters and possum trappers met and camped by the lakeside. In 1906 the area was surveyed, and the first agricultural selections were first taken up in November 1907. The Yealering Lake is the source of the Avon River. The large lake was once freshwater and has now become saline. The first settlers in the Wickepin Shire, Gillimanning, often travelled to the Lake to do their family washing, picnic and enjoy a shooting party. The first organised picnic at the Lake was for the Malyalling Progress Association. Kangaroo hunting, duck shooting, sailing, swimming, jumping off the	**2**

					jetty, picnics, cruising on the steamer "Kookaburra", tennis on the shore, golf was established, and later, croquet. A Golf club, tennis courts and croquet club have all been established at different times on the foreshore of the Lake, as well as the Yealering Hall, and the jetty, and the memorial gates. The first meeting of the Yealering Turf Club took place in 1918, and the Lake track was one of the best country courses for the few years that it operated, with trains from Wickepin and Corrigin bringing people for the race days. When the lake was too wet one year, the course was relocated, and it had ended by 1923. The "Kookaburra" transported people to the other side of the lake where the swimming was better. R Roepke had a sailing boat, and on Boxing Day 1921 a sailing carnival was held. The jetty was constructed and completed before the carnival. The Railway picnics started in 1927, bringing people on the train from Wickepin, Corrigin and Narrogin at various times. They continued through until the 1950s. In the 1970s the swimming area was banked so that there was always water in there, even when the lake dried out. During the 1920s an initiative included the school children and general community in a tree planting project at the lakeside precinct, and many of the mature trees now in evidence those efforts. In 1948 the Football and Cricket clubs approached the Progress Association about erecting a building for avo teas and equipment storage. AJ Scally built the shed of cement blocks at a cost of £70. Completed in 1950, it is used by all sporting bodies.	

					In 1951 the mens dressing room “Rovers Football Club” was built by Football Club members in dedication to two local football players; Ian Simpson and M Corke who died about that time. In c.1952, Lake Pump Station and a windmill was at the site Bowling Club.	
157		**6865**	Yealering Memorial Gates	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance Yealering Memorial Gates are historically significant in commemorating those who served Australia in times of war. Aesthetically that are significant in identifying the entry to the picturesque lakeside precinct. History The pillars were constructed following the Second World War. They were constructed for the RSL and were dedicated in 1954. Commemorative plaques were originally purchased by the CWA and placed on trees. After the trees died the plaques were removed, stored and then placed on the tapestry-brick pillars.	**2**
158		**7163**	SITE Yealering Hall (1919-1927)	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance The site of the Yealering Hall 1919-1927 is historically significant for the social events and associations with the early settlers in the developing town and district of Yealering. History The hall opened in 1919 on a triangular site. By 1927 a new brick hall had been constructed but funds had run short. It was decided to relocate the hall for use as the supper room at the new hall. It was mounted onto planks and dragged to its new location. It was subsequently demolished to make way for more substantial extensions to the Yealering Hall.	4

159		**2724**	Yealering Hall	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance Yealering Hall is of historical and social significance significance for the various civic and social activities and associations that have taken place. History In 1919 the Soldiers Memorial Hall was built behind where the Co-op is now. Enid Odgers and Ada Lee provided the music for the numerous fundraising dances that were held there. By 1926 moves were being made by the Yealering Progress Association, to replace the hall. In 1927 a crown grant was allocated for the proposed new hall. When the hall was built in 1927 it was financed mostly by community subscriptions, with 63 residents pledging a subscription of £2 a year for 5 years. With the depression in the following years few were able to fulfil the subscription. The Soldiers Hall was relocated to the new hall and became the supper room. An annexe about 3 metres wide separated the two structures, and this space was the venue for the Spotting Post during World War Two. Men did the night shifts, and the women the days. The 4 hour shifts covered the whole 24 hours each day, and a telephone and log book were essential to report and record everything. Yealering was (and still is) the turning point for the training planes from Pearce airbase. The Hall hosted many balls and dances, the annual New Years Eve Ball, Anzac ball, Church of England Ball and Catholic Ball, as well as fundraising and wartime welcome home dances. The RSL and other community groups often held their meetings at the hall, and the Manchester Unity Independent order of Oddfellows Lodge was established at the hall and functioned for some time. The hall also hosted regular movie shows through the 1920s and 30s.	**2**

					In 1935 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the hall, releasing the finance guarantors from the £530 that was still owing on the place. The hall continued to be managed by the local hall committee. In 1949 the Government Architects of the day drew up plans to alter the hall, and in 1954 funds were raised to construct the structural alterations as designed. The Yealering Progress Association and the Yealering RSL donated £500 towards the construction. The original hall which served as the supper room was removed in 1953. In 1958 the hall was re-floored, and in the early 1970s a new ceiling was installed. The place continues to be the social and community venue for the Yealering district.	
160		**6866**	Lake foreshore and jetty	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance The Lake foreshore and jetty are of considerable significance in demonstrating ways of life and pastimes and associations with the earliest pioneers and settlers from all periods of development. History In 1906 the area was surveyed, and the first agricultural selections were taken up in November 1907. The lake was an obvious source of fresh water for the surrounding settlers and the venue of many recreational and sporting pursuits since the earliest days. Kangaroo hunting, duck shooting, sailing and boating , swimming, jumping off the jetty, picnics, and cruising on the steamer "Kookaburra" in the 1930s. The first jetty was built in 1921 in time for a sailing carnival. It has been reconstructed a number of times. A Golf club, tennis courts and croquet club have all been established at different times on the foreshore of the Lake. Even before the advent of the trains, annual events at the foreshore were popular	**2**

					throughout the district; the Boxing Day, and Railway picnics, New Years Eve ball, and when the train was able to transport the people, it was even more popular. The lake still provides a recreational venue for the people of Yealering and districts. Grassed sloping banks of the lakes edge, with a sandy beach along the waters edge. The jetty and a swimming area has been delineated by sand banks enclosing the area.	
161		**6867**	Yealering Croquet Club	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance The Yealering Croquet Club represents a way of life which has changed though time. It also demonstrates associations with settlers of a different era. History Social and recreational past time on the shores of Lake Yealering included the gazebo that provided a venue for the participants in the game of croquet. A gazebo style timber framed lattice and fibro clad structure with jarrah store cupboard and a concrete floor.	**2**
162		**7175**	Yealering Tennis Club	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance The Yealering Tennis Club represents the earliest organised sporting club in Yealering, and demonstrates a way of life. History The Yealering Tennis Club was first established in 1913. Existing rooms added in the 1960s.	3

163		**7176**	Yealering Golf Course	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside	Significance Yealering Golf Course is of historical and social significance since 1927, providing sporting and social activities for the local community and the region. History The 18 hole golf course on the banks of Lake Yealering was the site of a number of other sporting, recreational and other pursuits prior to the Golf Club being established in 1927. The Number One "Rec" fairway is the site of the Sports and Recreation Ground where the early settlers met for their picnic days. The Number Two "Rifle" fairway was the Rifle Range. Approved by the Wickepin Road Board in 1915, the rifle range was a popular venue. Number fifteen "Bricky" fairway is the site of the brick dump.	3

164		**6884**	Yealering Cemetery	Sewell Street sw corner Shipley Road	Significance Yealering Cemetery is of considerable historic significance. It evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that provide a significant record of the earliest pioneers of the district. History In 1910 the Yealering community questioned the appropriateness of the cemetery in Wickepin, and applied for 40 acres of land from the Lands Department for a Yealering Cemetery. They were granted 5 acres of ground too hard to dig, and the community began to lobby for another site. The new site allocated for the Yealering Cemetery was on a sandplain block in another corner of the townsite. In 1932 responsibility for the old cemetery was handed to the Wickepin Roads Board, followed by the new Yealering Cemetery in April 1942.	**2**
			WOGOLIN			
165		**7318**	SITE Wogolin Townsite	Kulin & Dudinin Roads	Significance The site of Wogolin Townsite is historically significant for the development and demise of the townsite and the early settlers in a way of life no longer practiced. History The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.	4

					With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work, east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence, and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin.	
166		**7317**	SITE Farrs Half Way House	former Wogolin town near Dudinin Road east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence	Significance The site of Farrs Half Way House is historically and socially significant for the hospitality. Mail pickup and social interactions, and associations with Farr and the other Rabbit proof fence workers in an occupation and way of life no longer practiced. History With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. East of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. Farr was one of the pioneers of the district, he worked for the Mullans family as a boundary rider, travelling along the fence in a spring cart, mending the fence and trapping rabbits. Farr patrolled the fence from Wogolin north to Cunderdin. he also has a valuable team of bullocks he acquired from a northwest station, that were an asset in clearing the virgin land for the settlers, under contract. In 1908 he selected land, and subsequently built a dwelling. All the traffic eastwards to Kulin and Kondinin areas passed through the gate at Wogolin that was one day's travel to Wickepin, and Farrs place became known as the halfway house. Mr W Downs carried the mail from Wickepin east to Healey's corner where every Saturday morning at 11 he dropped a chaff bag of mail. The Farr family	4

					picked up the mail, delivering Mclnnes's on the way home, and sorted the rest ready for the community members to pick it up on Sundays. It was a social event on Sunday's with the Farrs providing a meal, and a dance was enjoyed before the settlers returned to their homes. Some of the other settlers in the area were; Archibalds, Torrens, and two men from Birdwhistle Soak, Clarrie and Arthur Russell. In 1913, Wogolin was one of the few settlements east of Wickepin, but the railway through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, resulted in the development of the areas east of Wogolin. Farr left Wogolin when the railway went to Dudinin, and ran the Dudinin tearooms.	
167		**7319**	SITE Healey's corner	Cnr Kulin & Dududin Roads at the RPF.	Significance The site of Healey's Corner is historically significant for associations with Healeys and for the goods and services, and social interaction associated with his store, representing a way of life no longer practiced during the settlement of the eastern area. History With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work, east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence. All the traffic eastwards to Kulin and Kondinin areas passed through the gate at Wogolin Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin, and Farrs place became known as the halfway house(Ref No. 177). Mr W Downs carried the mail from Wickepin east to Healey's corner where every Saturday morning at 11 he dropped a chaff bag of mail. The Farr family picked up the mail, delivering Mclnnes's on the way home, and sorted the rest ready for the community members to pick it up on Sundays. John Healey dug the first dam in	4

					the district by hand, to supply water to the settlers in the Wogolin area.	
168		**7320**	SITE Wogolin General Store	Williams Kondinin Road nw corner of Rabbit proof fence	Significance The site of Wogolin General Store is historically significant for associations Alf Ellis who established the store in 1911, providing goods and services, representing a way of life no longer practiced during the settlement of the eastern area. History With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work, east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence., and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. In 1911, the Wickepin newsagent Alf Ellis opened a general store in Wogolin which proved to be successful for a few years. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin.	4
169		**7324**	SITE Wogolin Government Dam	Kulin & Dudinin Roads	Significance The site of Wogolin Government Dam is historically significant representing the government provision of a water supply for the settlers, stock and travellers. History With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work, east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence. John Healey dug the first dam in the district by hand, to supply water to the settlers in the Wogolin area. In 1909, the Government dam was constructed by the Wickepin Roads Board.	4

					The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers, stock and travellers. It supplied a source of water to people in a 15 mile radius. People carted their water in carts. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin.	
170		**7337**	SITE Wogolin Road School	Williams Kondinin Road	Significance The site of Wogolin Road School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children since 1913. History Wogolin Road School opened in 1913. Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. In 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron visited the District and the teacher Mr JH Hoskings entertained 60 children and the Governor at his place. In 1925 the school was moved to 89 Gate.	4
171		**7323**	SITE Wogolin Gate School	East of RPF	Significance The site of Wogolin Gate School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children since 1911. History With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work, east of the rabbit proof fence was	4

					considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence, and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. In 1911 a school was established in Wogolin. The Wogolin Gate School opened with Miss Agatha McSweeney as the teacher. To maintain the minimum number of 8 children required to keep the school open, children from Harrismith and Walyurin were boarded in the district. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin. In 1924 The school was relocated to Dudinin).	
172		**7332**	SITE Gate 89 School	Williams Kondinin Road nw corner of Rabbit proof fence.	Significance The site of Gate 89 School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children. History Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times.	4
173		**7322**	SITE Wogolin Hall	East of RPF	Significance The site of Wogolin Hall represents social and historical significance as the only one east of Wickepin, providing a social focus for the communities of Kulin, Harrismith and the Wogolin districts and associations with those settlers between 1913 and 1921.	4

					History With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work, east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence, and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. In 1913, in the belief that the rail from Wickepin to Kulin would pass through Wogolin, the community constructed a hall in the vicinity of the Wogolin Gate School, which were both in the vicinity of Ellis's General Store. The hall was the only one east of Wickepin, providing a social focus for the communities of Kulin, Harrismith and the Wogolin districts. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin. In 1921 the hall was relocated to Dudinin and opened by the Premier(Sir) James Mitchell.	
174		**7127**	Lilystone		Significance Lilystone has some historic value as one of the early settlement and associations with Dick Walton. History Early selection by Dick Walton, with a stone house.	3
175		**7144**	Rabbit Proof Fence No. 2		Significance The Rabbit Proof Fence No. 2 is of considerable historical significance for the innovation of entry of rabbits into the state. In the late 19th century rabbits which were not established in WA, were recognised as a possible menace to agriculture. The rabbits were travelling from the east. The Western Australian Government formed a plan to try and prevent entry by constructing a rabbit	**2**

					proof fence from the 80 Mile Beach in the north, through the Great Sandy Desert to end at Starvation Beach near Esperance in the south. History When Rabbit Proof Fence Number One was completed in 1903, it was the longest unbroken line of fence in the world. However, on its completion rabbits had already appeared west of the barrier. Another fence was therefore hurriedly erected roughly 60 miles parallel inside the first. It was built in the period between March and July 1904. The fence was constructed of jam posts placed 12 feet apart with wire netting of which the lowest 6 inches were dipped in coal tar and buried (towards the east) to prevent the rabbits from digging under. A wide clearing either side provided for a fire break and access for boundary riders. The fence was kept in order by Government employees. Riders were employed to check the fence, using bicycles for transport. Gates in the fence needed to be opened and closed each time and location was often determined by the gate number. The many gates made collection of water difficult for some farmers who had to travel many miles to a water supply. The first rabbit proof fence was abandoned in 1916 when it was obvious it had failed and that more time was needed maintaining the second fence. By the 1940s it was realised that the rabbit proof fence had failed but the gates were still patrolled and fines were issued if left open. This vigilance was maintained into the 1950s In 1959 the Rabbit Proof Fence Department was finally disbanded and the gates were left permanently open. At the same time myxomatosis was introduced which greatly reduced the rabbit population. The rabbit	

					proof fence is still referred to as 'the fence'. Though no longer a physical divide, people still talk in terms of their community being east or west of the fence.	
			YARLING			
176			SITE Mungerungercutting School		Significance The site of Mungerungercutting School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children since 1904, and associations with Albert Facey. History Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. In 1904 the locals had gone through the preliminaries and were ready to build, waiting on a £10 grant which was issued to all schools. By May 1905 R Snow was petitioning for a School at Inkiepinkie, only 5 miles from Yarling. At that time, Mungerungercutting School and Yarling School were operating as half time schools in association. The Schultz family whose children attended Mungerungercutting school were members of the New Jerusalem Settlement at Yarling. Albert Facey attended Mungerungercutting School in 1903 at the age of 9 while his guardian was A McCall.	4
	UNIDENTIFIED SITES/ NO INFO					
		7102	*Bobby Biggs House*			
		7177	*SITE Well*	*Wickepin Rd*		
		7178	*SITE Well*	*Pingelly Rd*		
		7309	*SITE Ashton Farm Dwelling/Snow twin's grave*			
		6871	*Avon Downs (JC Butler's)*	*Yealering-Wickepin Road*		

		7312	~~*Toolibin Lakeside*~~ ~~*Lake Toolibin and Flora and Fauna*~~			
		6869	*Kerrawilla (Jackson's, Carter's)*			
		1493	~~*East Yornaning Nature Reserve*~~			
		7342	*Central Avenue Precinct*	*Central Avenue*		
		7157	*SITE Burrow's Shop*	*Fisher and Wickepin Streets*		
		7344	*Rintel Street Precinct*	*Rintel Street*		
		7157 ***17426***	*SITE of First Police Station* *Wickepin Police Station, Quarters & Courthouse*	*Wogolin Road (cnr Fished)*		
		6854	*Boarding House (former)*	*Wogolin Rd*		
		7325	*SITE Rifle Range Carden's property)*			
		16775	*Fair View*			
		7137	*Phillips*			
		7158	*SITE Zinkler's Blacksmith Shop*			
		7104	*SITE Horse Trough*			
		7162	*SITE Tero's Garage*	*Connor Street*	*No info*	
		7109	*Residence*	*44 Connor Street se cnr Strutch Street*	*An early house in Yealering town.*	

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

Appendix 2 HERITAGE LIST

A review of the Shire of Wickepin's
1996 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places

November 2023 Draft for community consultation

HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

Laura Gray JP M.ICOMOS B.Architecture (hons)

HERITAGE LIST

An important part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, is that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised. The Heritage List is subject to the provisions of the Local Planning Policy.

The Heritage List is comprised of:

Category 1 A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Wickepin and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) Register of Heritage Places (R) or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.

Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Wickepin that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Wickepin's Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policies.

Category 1 place is entered on Register of Heritage Places:

Wickepin Nursing Post (former)

Category 2 places are the remaining places listed hereunder. Preliminary recommendations

	TOWN/DISTRICT	inHerit #	Place Name	Street Name	Significance	Cat
			HARRISMITH			
11			Railway siding Good shed	Railway Avenue	Significance The goods shed is of historical significance as the point of delivery and despatch of goods received at the railway siding. It was also of social significance as a meeting place. It is the only remaining railway element. History Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways.	**2**

					When a railway was being constructed a n agricultural spur line from Yilliminning to Kondinin in 1915, the government placed a siding at this location, naming it "South Dorakin". Local settlers opposed the name, and suggested Harrismith, after Harry Smith, the first settler in the vicinity.	
17		**7184**	Harrismith Cemetery	Wickepin Harrismith Road south of Harrismith North Road intersection	Significance The Harrismith Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Harrismith and surrounds. History In 1929 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the responsibility of the Harrismith Cemetery and it was consecrated in November 1935.	**2**

			TINCURRIN			
47			Tincurrin Railway siding – goods shed and ramp		Significance The Tincurrin railway siding with goods shed and ramp is of historical significance as the point of receipt and despatch of goods received and for the social significance as a meeting place. The goods shed and ramp represent of the railway siding. History Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways. When a railway was being constructed an agricultural spur line from Yilliminning to Kondinin in 1915, the government placed a siding at this location.	**2**
			TOOLIBIN			
53		**7437**	Toolibin Cemetery	Cemetery Road	Significance The Toolibin Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Toolibin and surrounds. History In 1929 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the responsibility of the cemetery. In November 1935 the cemetery was consecrated.	**2**

			WICKEPIN			
58	 	**6859** **7146** **7101** **7100** **7341**	Memorial Gates SITE Football Pavilion Agricultural Exhibition Shed Wickepin Community SITE original Wickepin Show Ground and Sports Oval Precinct	Entry to the Sports Ground and Community Centre Campbell Street (bounded by Collins street and Whyte Road)	Significance The memorial gates entry into the former showground, and Wickepin Community Centre, are historically and socially significant in representing the development of the showgrounds and oval that are important facilities for the community. The site represents associations with football. The memorial gates are significant in representing the community support for, and commemoration of, those who fought for Australia during times of war. History After the war, the new oval was established with Pauley's shed still on it. The Sports and Showgrounds were open in time for a visit from the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, In 1951 the sports change room and lunch bar were built (the same community made bricks as the CWA), and in 1956 a special loan was approved for an Exhibition Shed which was subsequently opened on 8 April 1962. In the early 1970s, the Agricultural Show wound up, with the proceeds to the Cottage Homes. The entrance pillars and gate were constructed after World War Two as a commemoration of those who fought for Australia. George Hatton was the manager of the Co-op and actively involved with the RSL and was instrumental in organising the pillars and gates. The concrete blocks were made by various members of the community, as Alan Brockwell's concrete block mould was passed around for people to make their own building materials for their homes. The CWA and Agricultural hall were also constructed of the same bricks.	**2**

59		**7156**	Yarling Brook Yarling Well	Fisher Street	Significance Yarling Brook and Well are of considerable historic significance in the representing the phases of settlement of the land and ways of life that are no longer practiced. Settlement is based on a water supply, that was instrumental in the location of the Wickepin townsite. History The spring provided a water supply was first used by the Aboriginals who camped in the area. Later, sandalwood cutters and mallet bark strippers would camp or meet at the site. Then the pastoralists leased the land, and the shepherds came for the water. Yarling is claimed as being named by HS Ranford in 1881 when had the pastoral lease, later taken over by GC Smith. The Wogolin (Aboriginal for creek) Creek is the source of the Blackwood, Murray and Avon River tributaries. In the 1890s, the first agricultural settlers also benefited from the fresh water. In those early days, AB McCrackan and his father Andrew McCrackan dug out a hole in the creek well and stoned it up.	**2**
60		**6860**	Stationmaster's House (former)	Off Peters Street	Significance The former Stationmaster's house is historically and aesthetically significant for its association with the railway that came to Wickepin in 1910, and the house in 1913, representing the typical in government designed Stationmaster house in Federation bungalow architectural style. The associations with the stationmasters, specifically PM Taylor who served 24 year, represent a way of life no longer practiced. It is integral to the railway presence in Wickepin. History The railway line to Wickepin opened in February 1909, and the stationmaster was	**2**

					appointed on 15 December 1910. The stationmasters house was constructed between March 1912, and February 1913. The stationmasters changed every few years or so with the exception of PM Taylor who served from 1955 to 1979. On 1 November 1981 the Wickepin railway station closed, and assumedly a stationmaster left about that time. The Shire of Wickepin assumed responsibility at the time Albert Facey's House was being promoted, and tourist buses stopped at the Stationmaster's House (then called Gumnut Cottage) where Mrs R Turner served morning teas to the tourists on their way to Facey's House. It later became a staff residence.	
63		**6876** **6857**	Wickepin Uniting Church SITE Methodist Church	29 Henry Street	Significance The 1920 Methodist Church was on the same site as the 1962 Wickepin Uniting Church is historically, architecturally and spiritually significant for the architectural design, the associations with the Methodist and Uniting church congregations and the worship and social events that have taken place. It is a unique building, and the tallest in Wickepin. History 1920 the Methodist congregation relocated the church building from Kalgoorlie. It was used as the church for the Methodist congregation and for school at various times. In 1962 a new Methodist Church was constructed on the same site as this building and the original church was deconsecrated. The Uniting Church integrated the Methodists. The church was opened and dedicated on 20 October 1962. The Uniting Church integrated the Methodists. Within the Wheatbelt region there are over 20 Uniting Churches. Ten of these churches range from 38 to 95 years old, and three were	**2**

					built between 1958 and 1962: at Kukerin, Wickepin and Harrismith.	
66		**6899**	Wickepin School	Henry Street	Significance Wickepin School is of considerable historical and aesthetic significance in representing the beginning, and continuation, of education in Wickepin and associations with generations of teachers, students and their families. It is a fine and somewhat rare representative example of its type. History With the town of Wickepin gazetted in 1909, and the railhead established in the same year. The town developed and within two years the population warranted a school in the town. The south section of the school is the original Weatherboard school room that has been added to progressively. The original building was intended as a temporary structure, but within a year another building was added to the site. Mr Wallace was the headmaster during the 1920s.The storage shed and shelter from Inkiepinkie School were relocated to Wickepin School in 1926. Many other extensions have taken place at the school. In 1949, the Education Department required the school to be sprayed every three months to overcome the Polio epidemic. A rural school also ran at the school, growing wheat plots, identifying wheat types and noxious plants.	**2**

73		**2723**	Wickepin Town Hall	Johnston Street, cnr Campbell Street	Significance Wickepin Town Hall is historically, socially and aesthetically significant in demonstrating the evolution of a community though the changes in the ways of social life. It represents associations with early settlers and local identities, civic functions and administration, with war time, community organisations, and significant community events and celebrations. It is a fine example representative of civic architecture of the interwar period with Art deco influences. History The original hall was a brick construction with some of the bricks from the Tarling Hall in 1917. West Pictures were granted exclusive rights to show pictures for a year, in 1921. In 1923, by-laws were introduced to prohibit smoking in public halls. In 1925 Mr Nelson took over the rights to the pictures until 1931 (and the bio box removed in 1932). In 1926, a new supper room was added. In 1927 the Wickepin Tennis Club leased part of the hall grounds on the west side, and built tennis courts. In 1935 a new bio box was constructed for Paddy Baker to show fortnightly movies. With the popularity of the dances in the 1930s it was decided to modernise the hall and offices in 1939. The existing Roads Board offices in the original Yarling Hall were inadequate by the late 1930s, and Administration facilities were added to front of the Wickepin Town Hall. The popularity of the dances continued during the 1940s, with welcome home dances and war effort fundraising, with the Red Cross getting the hall for free. Dances were popular after the Saturday afternoon and evening shopping in Wickepin. The balls at the town hall during the 1930s, 40s and 1950s were held as a number of annual events, special fundraisers or celebrations; New Years Eve	**2**

					Balls, CWA Balls, Catholic Ball, Military Ball, RSL, Show Ball, Sports clubs Balls (Football, Tennis). Weddings and dances. The music at the dances was always provided by Charlie Rose on piano and Jack Chick on drums. In 1963 when the hall refurbishment was completed, a Public Ball was held to celebrate, and during the sesqui-centennial celebrations in 1979, a Colonial Ball was held with the proceeds going to the Cottage Homes. In 1980 the Shire administration offices moved from this building to new Shire offices and the vacated offices have since been used by various community groups and government agencies. In 1985 over 200 young people aged between 8 and 18, attended one of the blue light discos run by Senior Constable John Vivian. They were entertained by the Yilliminning Rockers and Eric Swift's Music. The Blue light discos were a regular event in the district, as was the Friday night rollerskating. The P & C held a number of fundraisers at the hall, including Rock'n'roll nights and a very successful fashion parade to raise money for the Pre-primary School. In 1994, a full Mormon funeral service was conducted at the hall in memory of Len Walters. The rear of the hall is the site of the Town's electrical power generator which was operated by Theo McCracken. A central cupola air vent is a feature of the 1939 extension, and a new hall floor was laid. In 1960, new toilets were constructed on the east side of the hall. In the 1963 new kitchen facilities at the rear of the hall and Brady & Co fitted acoustic tiles in the hall.	

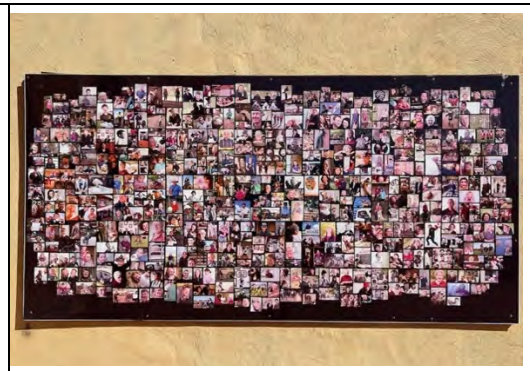
74			Wickepin War Memorial	Johnston Street, cnr Campbell Street	Significance Wickepin War Memorial is of considerable historic and social significance as it honours and commemorates those residents of Wickepin town and district who served in World War One (1914-18) and in World War Two (1939-45) and other conflicts. The memorial is a revered site where significant remembrance events take place. It is highly valued by the local community, many of whom are related to those who are commemorated. History On the site, The water fountain has two plaques commemorating the opening of the scheme water, and the grid electricity at the same time on 21 December 1964.	**2**
75		**6856**	Bank Manager's residence (former)	45 Johnston Street	Significance The former Bank Manager's residence is aesthetically and historically significant as a fine example of Federation influence of an interwar bungalow residence, and for associations with many commercial enterprises in the early days of Wickepin's development. It is a substantial example of architecture in Wickepin, demonstrating a way of life. History The house was built for the Bank Manager's residence. Percy Blake, a store owner, later purchased the place, and when he became the Co-op Manager, it was purchased as the residence for Co-op managers. The town's first electrician, Ellson, lived there until 1927.	**2**

76		**2714**	Wickepin Road Board Hall & Office (former)	Kent & Joyner Streets	Significance The former Wickepin Road Board Hall & Office (former) is of historical significance as the earliest civic centre in the town of Wickepin, and was the venue for the inaugural Wickepin Agricultural Show, the vice regal visit. The place demonstrates ways of life, and an evolution of uses. History The Wickepin Roads Board was formed by altering the boundaries of a number of adjoining Road Districts; Cuballing, Narrogin, Mourambine (Pingelly), by notice in the Government Gazette on 19 February 1909. Kent took the Chair of the inaugural board with R Snow, L Dalton, S Fisher H Wright, W Mclnnes and W White, the other Board members. The first meeting of the Board was held on 20 March 1909 at the Wickepin Hotel. In 1910 Architect Mr George Lavater was prepare plans for a brick hall and offices with a budget of £250. The plans costed at £300, and he altered the plans to cost £250. The board Unsuccessfully tendered, and in 1911 decided to have a competitive design; budget £300 won by Mr Sargant who was then cancelled by the Board and granted Mr Rettalick's tender, which the Board subsequently terminated 9 months later. In 1915 the Roman Catholic Church began using the hall for regular services. The first Wickepin Show in 1915 was held in the hall, and in 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron was entertained by a concert of local and Narrogin performers in the hall. He was on a Vice-regal tour of the region, and had first been dined at the Wickepin Hotel. In 1919 the Roads Board constructed the new Wickepin Hall in Johnston Street, but maintained the civic administration within this building until 1939 when the Wickepin Hall was extended with the addition of new Roads Board offices	**2**

					and Boardroom. During the time that the administration remained at the hall, the RSL used the hall facilities. In 1939, the Masonic Lodge leased the premises for the fraternity activities. After a number of years vacant, in the early 1980s the Wickepin Arts and Craft organisation is using the building for their community based activities and m doing additions.	
77	 	2716	Wickepin Police Station and Lockup (former)	Richter Street (sw cnr Peters Street)	Significance The former Wickepin Police Station and Lockup is of considerable historic significance as it represents the first presence of law and order in the town of Wickepin. It is a rare representative example of its type evidencing a high degree of authenticity, and contributes to the townscape and character of Wickepin. History From the time that the Wickepin Road Board was formed, concern was expressed about lack of police in the region. In 1909 the Wickepin District Roads Board and the New Jerusalem Progress Association, made a plea to the government for a police presence in Wickepin. In March 1911a Policeman was appointed. Constable Begley camped on the site until the police facility was built. In March 1912 tenders were called for the construction of police quarters, office and cell. In 1915 the Wickepin Roads Board again requested more protection due to the presence of the railway construction gangs, and the frequent absence of the Constable. By 1921 alterations were undertaken to improve the living quarters. These proved to be unsatisfactory, and a separate office was constructed the same year. By 1972 the Police were requesting new facilities, however funding was not available at the time. In 1974 the station was upgraded to a two man station. In 1980 a new	**2**

					Police Station was opened in Wogolin Road with a new separate residence. At that time it was downgraded to a one-man station again. In the mid 1980s G & L Doncon were instrumental in establishing the Playgroup which continues to operate from the former Police facility.	
81			Wickepin Cemetery	Wickepin North Road	Significance The Wickepin Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that contribute to the reverence and sense of place. It is a significant record of the early settlers and generations of residents of Wickepin and surrounds. History	**2**
82	 	**7339** **7343**	Wogolin Road Central Business Precinct	Wogolin Road (S side: Henry to Collins streets)	Significance The precinct is of considerable historical & aesthetic significance in representing the development of Wickepin from the inception as a town in 1909. The streetscape value of the Wogolin Road Precinct is exceptional in representing the unique character of Wickepin. A distinctive streetscape which gives an identity to the town of Wickepin. A number of the buildings have retained their verandas, giving a unique character to Wickepin. History The main street has developed from the first beginnings of the construction of the hotel opposite the railway gates in 1909. The street focused around the railway line and the station, and developed on the south side of the road, south of the railway line, in a ribbon towards Narrogin in the west and Dudinin and Kulin in the east. Throughout the 1930s and 1940s, the late night Friday shopping, and the	**2**

					Saturday afternoon and evening shopping, followed by a dance at the hall, were popular events recalled by this precinct of shops and services. During the 1960s the baker had Sunday afternoon bakes which were very popular, as were the times he specially had a bake after the sport. Wednesdays were "pastie days" when everyone came to town. Commercial fortunes have fluctuated through the intervening years.	
83	 	**2720**	Four shops (1) Facemap project on west wall.	22-24 Wogolin Road	Significance The shops are of considerable significance for the aesthetic of their streetscape value and in representing the early commercial development of Wickepin. The historic and social value is demonstrated by significant associations with business people and the community of Wickepin since its inception. The place is a fine representative example of shop architecture of the period, of which very few examples remain in the region. History One building incorporates four separate shopfronts. Each shop front has a recessed central double door entry. The shop fronts have had minimal alterations and retain their identity. The shops form a substantial area of commercial development in the then new town of Wickepin. Located immediately west of the Post Office(1912), the shops were ideally located for the trade. The functions and owners of the shops have changed over the years.	**2**

						
84		**2719**	Wickepin Post Office and residence	26 Wogolin Road	Significance Wickepin Post Office and residence is of considerable historical, social and aesthetic cultural heritage significance that demonstrates a continuous function since 1912. It is an important social and communication site with uniquely old-fashioned style. The architecture is a fine example of Beasley's Federation era, of which few example would demonstrate the condition and authenticity of this place. History Before the town of Wickepin was gazetted in 1909, EB Johnson had purchased and subdivided 10 acres of the 40 acres townsite. He subsequently constructed the hotel directly opposite the railway gates and donated the land for the Post Office. Road Board minutes of January 1912 states that the new post office would be erected in the near future. In 1918 a daily mail service to Perth was established. In 1951 the PMG asked the Wickepin manual phone exchange to convert to an automatic exchange. The Wickepin exchange went automatic in 1978. In 1980 many post offices throughout the state of Western Australia were privatised, and Wickepin's Postmaster was withdrawn. The Thompsons took over the unofficial Post Office and continued to operate the place just	**2**

					as the earliest settlers met at crossroads, and later at sidings or homesteads to socialise and collect their mail, the post office continued that tradition in Wickepin. The residence is located at, and adjoins, the rear of the post office, and has a separate entry porch on the east side.	
85	 	**6853**	Four shop (2) Newsagent & Deli	28-30 Wogolin Road	Significance The shops are of considerable significance for the aesthetic of their streetscape value and in representing the early commercial development of Wickepin. The historic and social value is demonstrated by significant associations with business people and the community of Wickepin since its inception. The place is a fine representative example of shop architecture of the period, of which very few examples remain in the region. History One building incorporates four separate shopfronts. Each shop front has a recessed central double door entry. The shop fronts have had minimal alterations and retain their identity. The shops form a substantial area of commercial development in the then new town of Wickepin. Located immediately west of the Post Office(1912), the shops were ideally located for the trade. An early map of the town suggests that the shops were occupied by: (east to west from the Post Office) W Bailey's tailor shop, the chemist shop run by Mrs Honora Lyons who was the first Western Australian woman chemist, Miss Wilson, dressmaker, and the bootmaker Mr Laplau. Behind these shops, was one of the town bake-houses. The functions and owners of the shops have changed over the years.	**2**

86		**2712**	Wickepin Hotel	34 Wogolin Road (SW cnr Campbell Street)	Significance Wickepin Hotel is of considerable historical and social significance that represents the first commercial premises in the Wickepin townsite. It demonstrates an evolution of development and ways of life in Wickepin, and significant association with EB Johnston. It is a fine representative example of the Federation architecture of the period, and a rare example of hotel architecture of its type, of which there are few examples in the region. The hospitality and social aspects of the place have been continuous for generation of the Wickepin and districts community. History In 1906 EB Johnston was working at the Lands Office in Narrogin when the rumour about the railway line eastwards was realised when the Government purchased 40 acres of land from Charlie Smith, and proclaimed the town of Wickepin. The enterprising Johnston purchased and subdivided 10 acres of the newly declared townsite and built a hotel on the land directly opposite the railway gates, before the railway actually arrived in Wickepin. He also donated land a few lots west of the hotel for the Post Office. He thereby set the precedent for the development of the Wickepin townsite, along Wogolin Road directly opposite the railway line. However by that time his actions had caused a scandal, and he resigned from the Lands Department. On the 20 March 1909 the inaugural meeting of the Wickepin Roads Board was held at the hotel. In 1916 the Vice-Regal tour of the District by the Governor Sir Harry Barron attended a banquet at the hotel, followed by a concert at the hall. In 1916 the hotel proprietor proposed to	**2**

					install a lighting plant of sufficient power to light Wogolin Road shops and the street lights. The subsequent plant was not sufficient for the street lights as well as the hotel's requirements. The Hotel is a social focus for a sector of the rural community, and the hospitality centre for travellers. The hotel is a one storey brick structure, originally a veranda was only along on a part of the Wogolin Street facade. A veranda now extends the entire length. The interior has undergone numerous refurbishments. An accommodation wing was added in c.1925, and various other extensions and remodelling has taken place. In 1956 new toilets were constructed, and in 1985 a lounge on the front.	
87		13578	Albert Facey House	Wogolin Road	Significance Albert Facey House is of historical significance for the representation of the life of Albert Facey and house where he lived at one time, demonstrating a waly of life for “an ordinary bloke” and celebrating his life, as author of the best-selling autobiography: *A Fortunate Life*. History The house was moved into town from a farm property in 2000 and has been restored to reflect the simple lifestyle of the 1920s and early 1930's. The Albert Facey Homestead Committee oversaw the relocation of the Homestead and have continued to hold meetings for the running, maintenance and upkeep of the Homestead.	**2**

88	 	**7340** **2721** **7147** **7148** **7149** **7150** **7151**	Wickepin Railway Precinct Wickepin Traffic Office (former) Railway cane and loading ramp SITE Railway Water Tank SITE Railway Goods Shed SITE Railway Weighbridge SITE Stock yards SITE Railway CBH Bin	Wogolin Road- Railway Reserve	Significance Wickepin Railway Precinct is of considerable historical significance as the railway station represents the railway line which was the catalyst for the development of the area. The railway line provided the transport and communications. The site represents the railway transport system, and the associated settlement and development of the agricultural activities it facilitated. History The railway reserve area comprises the area which connects east and west through the town of Wickepin, and comprises the sites listed below, which were essential to the operation of rail transport. The Great Southern Railway from Albany to Perth connected through Narrogin in 1889. As a consequence of the railway line, Narrogin developed. Wickepin Spring was a native camp visited by the occasional sandalwood cutter. Cuballing was also a developing town in the Great Southern, based on the expectancy of the railway lining proceeding to it. However when the railway was surveyed, the gradients to Cuballing were too steep and the railway was realigned to pass through Wickepin from Narrogin through Yilliminning. On 22 January 1909 the Wickepin Road District was constituted, and on 16 February the same year the railway from Narrogin via Yilliminning reached the rail head at Wickepin. On 8 June 1914, the railway reached the new railhead at Corrigin, passing through Yealering. Wickepin was the main stop on the line where the trains de-coked (cleaned out) and filled up. The brick building is located on the north side of the railway tracks. On 15 December 1910, the first stationmaster was appointed to the Wickepin Railway	**2**

					Station. The trains facilitated interaction between different districts, and the Football train to Williams was a popular annual event from 1913 to 1915. The Boxing day picnics to Lake Yealering were an annual event that carried on for a good many years. In the late 1930s the shopper trains were a popular event in Wickepin. During the war, the trains catered for passengers only. The trains picked up cream cans for the Great Southern Butter factory, and eggs for the Egg Board in Narrogin. The station master handled all the goods in and out of Wickepin, including the mail for the post office. In 1981 the railway passenger service was ended, and a road bus service introduced to Perth once or twice a week. At that time the Stationmaster was withdrawn from the Wickepin Railway Station. Now the only trains that pass through the Wickepin station are the grain and super-phosphate haulers. CBH introduced bulk handling of grain at railway sidings throughout the wheatbelt from 1932. The bulk handling process revolutionised the handling storage and transport of the grain. When this bin was to be replaced, the updated facilities were located away from the centre of town. The saleyards were the point of departure for the stock to market. The stock was driven down from the yards behind the hotel. The yards were used until road transport took over. The water tank was gravity fed from the Railway dam. The tank provided an overhead gravity fed water supply to the steam trains. The standpipe and trough are located under the peppertree.	

89		**2717**	National Bank & Quarters (former)	Wogolin Road	Significance The former National Bank & Quarters is of considerable aesthetic and historical significance. It makes a significant contribution to the streetscape and townscape of Wickepin. It is a fine representative example of Interwar architecture and the National Bank, later ANZ Bank, and associations with the Bank managers, who were held in high esteem in the community. History During the Depression a number of banks closed, and each town was only allowed to have one bank operating. The National Bank closed at that time. The Bank of Australasia moved from the west end of town and moved into this building. It subsequently became the ANZ Bank. The building is one of a number that the National Bank constructed throughout the country, of the same design. This place remains in its original fabric, except the facade between the pilasters which was originally unpainted face brickwork.	**2**
92		**6874**	C.W.A.	50 Wogolin Road	Significance The place is representative of country women and the community spirit in rural Western Australia. History In June 1929 the State President of the CWA addressed the women from the Wickepin district, in the Town Hall, and one month later, in July 1929, the first meeting of the Wickepin CWA took place in the kitchen of Blake's Store (which became the Co-op). The CWA is an organisation which offers social interaction and support for rural women and works for the community in which they live. During the Depression years, farmers wives donated scoured wool which the women	**2**

					worked at, and together with calico flour bags, made quilts. They also collected and re-made cloths for needy families. In 1930 the "Younger Set" was formed, with the girls helping with community events, and providing baby clothes to the hospital to assist the mothers. They disbanded in 1936, only to reform in 1938, providing much needed Saturday night entertainment in Wickepin. In 1938, the Co-op built a rest room on the side of the store, the furnishings of that room are still in the existing CWA rooms. It was always open for people waiting for trains and buses in war time, and the farmers wives with young children coming into town. During the war years, the community efforts were to the Red Cross for the war, and the CWA was quiet except for the CWA annual ball. With the war over the main aim was to build a rest room. Mrs Devlin donated her land, in 1946. Later it was exchanged for this larger site. A building committee was formed in 1948, and decided to build in cement block and tile which was the cheapest method. A fundraising donation list was drawn up and many of the town businesses and community members contributed. The CWA women catered at functions throughout the district. The community men made the bricks, using Alan Brockwells cement brick mould, having just completed the bricks for the show luncheon booth, they carried on. On 26 October 1955 the State President declared the CWA rooms open. In 1957 the World President of the CWA, Mrs Alice Berry visited the Wickepin CWA. In 1950 the first handicraft demonstration took place, and handicrafts created much interest for many years. "The drama group" was active for several years providing entertainment at parties and divisional rallies. The CWA rooms were also used for the	

					meetings of the Junior Farmers, Methodist Sunday School, music lessons, a play centre for three years (1972-75), and the Infant Health Clinic. In June 1979 the CWA ladies celebrated their 50th anniversary.	
99		**2722**	**Wickepin Hospital (former)**	Wogolin Road	**REGISTERED** The former Wickepin Hospital is of State significance. It represents the community health services, a significant sense of place to the local people, as a place where many were born, and relatives have died. History The hospital was officially opened on the 5 August 1925, although children were born there in October 1923. Joynes, one of the New Jerusalem settlers donated part of his farm, which adjoined Wickepin townsite on the east, for the hospital. The town had been lobbying for a Doctor since 1911, and a private hospital had been located elsewhere in town. Narrogin Regional Hospital was intended to serve the needs of the Wickepin district's population, and as such funding was directed from Wickepin to Narrogin for that purpose. However a hospital deputation to the Roads Board in 1927, stated that the Wickepin Hospital, designed for 7 patients currently had up to 20 patients, and required financial assistance. During the 1930s the "bag of wheat" appeal received wide support from the community in raising funds for the hospital, and separate nurses quarters were constructed. The Hospital was semi-governmental, administered by a local board of management. The hospital experienced changing fortunes and opened and closed a number of times, finally re-opening to inpatients in 1964, after being closed for 5 years. Many other health services have operated from the hospital over the years. The value of local health services in a country town is substantial, a town needs a resident	**1**

					doctor and hospital facilities in order to retain functioned as a nursing post.	
101		**6845**	Old Wickepin Cemetery	Wogolin Road	Significance Old Wickepin Cemetery is of considerable historic significance. It evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that provide a significant record of the earliest pioneers of the district. History In 1910, the Yealering settlers were questioning the appropriateness of their people being buried in the Wickepin Cemetery, and lobbied for their own cemetery. A committee of eight men were responsible for the burials at the Wickepin Cemetery. In 1914 the Church of England requested that the Roads Board clear the road into the cemetery. In 1916, the cemetery was in a bad state, and the Wickepin Roads Board advised the Colonial Secretary, and suggested dissolving the Cemetery Board and vesting the site in the Roads Board, which they subsequently did. Many of the settlers from the New Jerusalem settlement have been laid to rest in this cemetery, as well as many of the district's pioneers. The cemetery land was originally part of Joyner's property. Joyner was one of the New Jerusalem settlers. In c.1990, a group of concerned citizens cleaned up the overgrown and abandoned cemetery. They listed the graves they could locate and replaced dislodged headstones. The list as compiled records the earliest burial as 1911, and the last as about late 1929, with the majority of burials in the 1920s. Fisher and his wife from the New Jerusalem settlement rest in this cemetery. When Fisher died, a three day vigil	**2**

					was kept at the grave-side waiting for him to resurrect.	
	WICKEPIN -OUT OF TOWN					
102		**7159**	Wickepin Railway Dam	Brooks Road	Significance Wickepin Railway Dam is of historical significance associated with the railway and subsequent settlement and transport, and ,the water supply for the town. The association with the Depression work force is of considerable significance. History The earthen dam was built when the railway came through to Wickepin because the steam trains needed a plentiful supply of water. The work commenced in February 1912, and the dam was first used in July 1913. The dam water was gravity fed to railway water tank for supply to the trains. The railway dam water supply was later reticulated to a few Wickepin town outlets which included the Doctor's house and the Hospital. During the Depression, labourers stoned up the drains. Earthen dam; capacity 5 million gallons, catchment area 290 acres.	**2**
103		**6846**	SITE New Jerusalem Settlement	Williams Kondinin Road	Significance The site of the New Jerusalem Settlement is of considerable historic significance. It represents a unique religion and way of life in Western Australia at the time. The cemetery, the site of the remains, and remains of dwellings are the visible remains of this community are of exceptional significance in representing the unique settlers. History James Cowley Morgan Fisher (1832-1913) left his Bristol home at 14, illiterate, deserted the Esperanza for the Victorian goldfields in 1852 and settled in Nunawading as a	**2**

					charcoal burner. He had two sons before his wife died, and he remarried Emma Kefford with whom he had another 4 sons and 5 daughters. His mother in law Rhoda Kefford was the founder of an Australian movement of the New Church of the First Born, based on Swendenborg's principles (First established in England in the 1780s). By 1863 Fisher was the leader, ousting others, and preaching the restoration of Israel to a hundred followers. "The Nunawading Messiah" as he was known, was prosecuted by one of his followers for allegedly obtaining money falsely by representing himself as the Messiah, the law suit failed, but unwelcome attention focussed on Fisher's alleged polygamy. During all of the debacle, Fisher continued to serve on the school committees and Roads Boards in Nunawading in 1871. Boyning Gully was surveyed in 1892 by Oxley. In 1901, 9,600 acres were taken up and divided into individual farms of 500 to 1000 acres in size. Each individual ran their own affairs. In 1901 the settlement was established by the Fisher family, Rintels, Joyners and Izods, who travelled from the eastern states on the same ship. JCM Fisher and his sons Sol, Jack and Sam, with their wives and families, together with other families who settled in 1902 were the Ruitels, Peters, Morgans, Fisher, and Ebsurys in 1903. Other families included the Swinbanks, Richters, Schultz, W Butler, Jensen, Watson, Rahaley and Noble. Eighteen families of about sixty people comprised the settlement, with a claim that most of them were in some way related, they did all follow the same faith. Most of the Boyning Gully settlers came from around the basin and Croyden in Victoria. They bought all their belongings and livestock, and settled both sides of the Wogolin Road, building a community church (Tabernacal) and school. The Church was	

					purpose built, and services were held on Friday nights. Central to their philosophy, school was taught in the church. The elders were the first teachers, until teachers were introduced, and the government built a school. The cemetery was on Joyners property. There have been many claims of various activities at the settlement, from Fisher's polygamy, and dealings with the females of the fraternity where it has been claimed it was a duty of the females to kiss and fondle the leader. When he died, a vigil at his grave side lasted for 3 days waiting for him to arise from the dead. Without the evangelical leadership, the fraternity started to break up, with outside marriages, and increased population. In 1906, the Director of Agriculture Mr Chaplin accompanied the Minister for Lands, Mr NJ Moore, on a tour of the Narrogin district, and an entourage visited the settlement and were lobbied by the community for the railway from Narrogin to the settlement. Various community members were actively involved with the developing town of Wickepin, and Sol Fisher was the Chairman of the Roads Board, and represented Wickepin at the Paris Exhibition. W (Bill) Butler was a respected businessman and secretary of the New Jerusalem Progress Association, and Schultz lobbied for schools in other areas. In 1966 Mrs Bertha Fisher, the third wife of JCM Fisher (married when he was 78) died, the last of the pioneers of the New Jerusalem settlement. The settlement included properties north and south of Wogolin Road immediately adjoining to the east of the Wickepin townsite. The cemetery was on Joyner's property originally.	

108		**6852**	Comadyne (Fred Rose's place)	Cuballing Road East	Significance Comandyne is of historical significance as the oldest established farm in the Wickepin district still being worked by descendants of the pioneers who developed it. The associations with the Rose family are significant, particularly Fred and his service to the community, and the co-operations with the Fairheads and Potts , and the POWs interment, evidence a way of life no longer practiced. It is aesthetically significant as a fine example of architecture of the period, demonstrating a way of life and significant association with the Rose family and immigrant labour. The farm consists of several buildings and structures: the barn c.1895, the homestead 1912, various wells, a concrete silo, a c.1920 cottage (Teddy Bugg's), and the shearer's quarters. History Australian born in 1863, Frederick William Rose grew up in Queensland and Victoria's Goulbourn Valley, and married in 1888. After the Victoria Bank crash in the 1890s Fred and his wife Robina moved west. In 1892 land surveyed by Lefroy east of Narrogin was opened for selection. Rose selected land. Potts and Fairheads settled in the vicinity very soon after the Roses. The three families worked together for the benefit of all. In 1893 Rose purchased more land to complete his 1000 acre block. Under the 1893 Homestead Act, a permanent dwelling had to be erected within seven years. The barn was the first. The farm house water supply is drawn from a fresh water spring in the north east paddock. Several stoned wells are in evidence along the creek. Rose served on the Narrogin Roads Board, including seven years as Chairman, and the same for the Cuballing Roads Board. He was one of	**2**

					the founders of the Narrogin Agricultural Society, a founder of the Race Club. Mrs Rose tended the farm when her husband was often away. She planted crops of lupin and canola, and nurtured native trees. After World War One, the War Service Land Settlement acquired several paddocks, while the Roses purchased other land. In 1916 and 1921, the weddings of the Roses two daughters took place at the homestead. The shepherd's hut was used as the shearers sleeping quarters, and during the Second World War, three Italian Prisoners of War who were assigned to work on the farm lived in the hut. Domenic Cecchetti was assigned to a few different farms in the district for the duration of the war and did the stonework for the bridge across the creek in front of the house. Alfredo Campoli also worked on the farm. In 1992 a re-union of the Rose family was held at the homestead to celebrate 100 years since the land was selected. The homestead is constructed of local stone quarried on site. The cement verandas constructed a year later when the back was built with cement specially imported from England. The verandas cost as much as the house, surrounding most of the house. Every room has a fireplace. The barn is constructed of stone. It was originally the horse stables, then a hay store area, until the east side was rebuilt and it served as a shearing shed until the 1950s when a new shearing shed was built. Teddy Bugg's cottage is a one roomed cottage. The shearer's quarters was originally a two room shepherd's hut.	
109		**6847** **24713**	Hillside Farm (Snow's Farm) 1897 cottage 1901 Mudbrick house	Pingelly-Wickepin Road	Significance Snow's Hillside farm is of considerable historical and aesthetic significance. Established by a pioneer of the district, it has	**2**

		24769 **24735** **24718**	Shearing Shed 1926 Homestead		been continually farmed by direct descendants. The association with the Architect, Samuel Summerhayes is significant as a regional example of which there are very few, of his work, at a particular period. The homestead is a fine example of Rosenthal's classical proportion and balance with asymmetry and a front feature gable. It is a fine representative example of the evolution of a property, of which very few of this comprehensive period, or quality remain in the district. The remaining machinery and appliances housed within the shearing and machinery shed, and the original stone dwelling, tell a very comprehensive story of the development of the wheat and sheep industry. The material has been maintained although Cyclone Alby (1978) destroyed the machinery shed, and some items have been open to the elements. Many items are rare or representative, together they comprise a substantial collection. History Alfred Snow was four years old in 1852 when his family arrived from England and farmed in the York district. At an early age he was working as a shepherd, and later went into his own sandalwood business. In 1874, he took up a hundred acre homestead block which he developed and constructed a substantial homestead (Wynarlin). The property, which Snow's youngest two sons later took over, was the beginning of the Grass Valley Estate. His two older sons, Robert and Henry transported goods from York to the goldfields and backloaded sandalwood and during the goldrushes of the 1890s. They earned sufficient monies to take up land in the Wickepin district. After Henry purchased the homestead block of Hillside in 1896, he continued his transport operation for	

					two more years while the previous owner of the property, F Murray was employed to build the stone dwelling on the site. Previously a ships carpenter, Murray constructed a solid one room cottage. Snow settled there in 1898. After settling in, Snow had Murray build a more substantial dwelling in 1901, constructed of site found materials. Henry Snow and his wife lived in the place until he died in 1957. In 1959 Henry's grandson Walter Stanley Snow married and lived in the house. Henry's son Walter had built a new residence designed by architect Samuel Summerhayes, in 1926, and remained there until he died in c.1985. Henry's great grandson Greg Snow lived in the farm with his mother. A reputable architect of the period, Samuel Rosenthal was an English Jew lured to Western Australia (from South Australia) by his architect-planner uncle, Harold Boas, who asked Rosenthal to run his practice while he served during World War One. Rosenthal enlisted in 1915, and was convalesced in Britain, where he experienced modernist architecture. He returned to his own practice in Perth in 1923. He went onto to design a number of Perth and country cinemas from the mid to late 1920s. The original three stand for shearing has been replaced by modern electric Lister. A plunge dip is still in place alongside the shed, and the double box Donald No2 wool press also remains. The original stone machinery shed was damaged by cyclone Alby in 1978 and only a small section remains. The remaining shed contains the original blacksmith's forge, whirlwind blast, anvil, grinding wheel and hand/motor drill. A number of carts and wagons, and even a horse drawn poison cart e. The farm's first	

					1935 truck, and 1938 Dodge truck are still on the farm, as is the small super spreader it towed. The first tractor in the district, a 1940 Case is still on the property, and a c.1950 Sunshine Harvester, an early model combine, and a plough. The first machine purchased for the farm was the chaff cutter powered by the Lister engine. A hollowed log water trough is still in place on the property.	
116		**7105**	Water Tank	Tank Road	Significance The Water tank is of considerable historic significance for the water supply that impact on the way of life for people in the Wickepin district. History The tank has a capacity of 9 million litres. It is gravity fed from the Wellington Dam, then the Harris River Dam. 440 m above sea level, the tank is at the highest point in the Great Southern. The 2' diameter pipe to Wickepin gives the town the best water pressure in the state. The system is gravity fed from the tank onwards, and services Wickepin, Bullaring, Kondinin, Dumbleyung and Lake Grace. The water connection was declared open on the 21 December 1964, the same day as the SEC electrical grid service.	**2**

			YEALERING			
123		**7174**	Yealering Government Dam	Coxon Street	Significance The Yealering Government Dam is historically significant as it represents a point of meeting for early settlers and provision of a water supply to Yealering. History The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers, stock and travellers. The dam was	**2**

					established in 1932 as a water supply for the trains, previously the water was pumped from the lake and swamps, into the long overhead tanks. In 1965 scheme water was connected to Yealering town. Large high walled dam surrounded by swamp oaks.	
124		**7346**	Yealering Main Street Precinct Tearooms (former) Co-op (former) Site Honeyman's Saddlery Yealering Hotel	Dalton Street	Significance The Yealering Main Street Precinct is of considerable historic, social and aesthetic significance as the commercial centre of the town of Yealering and has been since the town began in 1907. The streetscape of the main-street is significant in representing the character of the town of Yealering. History The first lease in the pastoral lease in the Yealering area was taken up by E Robinson in 1870. In 1893 Surveyor Chamberlain came to Yealering in search of the source of the Avon River. In 1904 5 Yugoslav migrants (including Brulich, Kovich, Tomich) took up leases on the northwest side of the lake to develop market gardens, but transport of the fresh produce was a problem, and the leases were cancelled in 1905/6. Those lots were surveyed into the townsite of Yealering that was gazetted on 1 November 1907. The railway line didn't come through until 1913, connecting to the former railhead at Wickepin, and the new railhead at Corrigin.	**2**

126		**6877**	Mrs Lee's Tearooms (former)	6-10 Dalton Street	Significance The former Mrs Lee's Tearooms, and husband's blacksmith at the rear, is of historical significance in representing ways of life no longer practiced. The further development of the site aligns with a prosperous period, and associations with Coad's hardware and general store. It is an integral streetscape element in the commercial centre of the main street of Yealering. History The place is one of the earliest in Yealering. The site is that of the first blacksmith, run by J Lees, at the back of the block. Mrs Lees ran the tearooms. The place was used for dances and meetings in the early days. In 1926 Ted Coade added a store on the north side, which was run as a hardware and general store. It had a couple of owners; Thrum & Jones and R Roepke, before Kingston bought it in 1928 and ran it until the late 1950s. After that it was run as a general store by H Hotham, until the 1980s when the wall between the store and the tearooms was removed to make a delicatessen. It has since been converted to a residence.	**2**

127		**6878**	Former: Yealering Cooperative, Soldiers Memorial Hall, Yealering Post Office and Bank of Australiasia.	12-14 Dalton Street	Significance The former Yealering Cooperative is historically significant as the location of the Soldiers Memorial Hall (1919- 1927), the post office (1919-1948, 1985-) and Bank of Australiasia (1919-), at the north end of the building. The Co-op was the provider of goods and services in the district where social interaction took place, communication of the post office and the commercial activities of the bank, representing the unique country services and co-operation in ways of life no longer practiced. It is an integral streetscape element in the commercial centre of the main street of Yealering. History In 1916 it was suggested by the Westralian Farmers Co-op that an agent in Yealering handle the wheat crop. John Baxter formed a company with 5 provisional directors and the Co-op was instigated. The community decision was not to merge with the Wickepin Co-op, but to form a separate Yealering Co-op. In 1919 the Soldiers Memorial Hall was built behind the Co-op. Enid Odgers and Ada Lee provided the music for the numerous fundraising dances that were held there. By 1926 the Yealering Progress Association were actioning to replace the hall. The generator was located at the rear of the co-op, suppling power to the hotel and businesses in the immediate vicinity until SEC was connected in 1968. In 1920 the Co-op purchased Hessen's store and goods, closing the store, and employing the store Manager Arthur Kelly, as the company Secretary. Kelly later became the Co-op manager. The Yealering Co-operative provided benefits for all the community, by having the power to	**2**

					bulk buy. The Co-op altered and expanded over the years. In 1962 the Yealering Co-op power station opened. When the bakery in Dalton Street closed in 1948, the Post Office located at that situation, and continued to operate from there until bout 1985 when it relocated to the Co-op building. In 1986 a "Shop local" campaign was launched by the Co-op, to encourage Yealering and Wickepin people to support their local Co-ops as they were experiencing cash flow problems. In an efforrt to rationalise, the Co-op reduced stock levels, floor space and drapery stock. In May 1987 the Co-op went into liquidation, at a special meeting in the Yealering Hall. However that year the Wickepin community formed a local consortium called "Wogolin Pty Ltd" leased out the Co-op. In Yealering a local Board of Management headed by C Coxon and L&W Hillier purchased the Co-op from the liquidators.	
129		**2725**	Yealering Hotel	18 Dalton Street (cnr George Street)	Significance The Yealering Hotel is of considerable historic, social and aesthetic significance is the only two storey building in the town. It is affine example of the country hotel of the Interwar period, and represents hospitality and social interaction continuously since 1924. It makes a considerable contribution to the streetscape of the main-street as a landmark in the town of Yealering. History . Even before train transport was available, Lake Yealering was an attraction for picnics, recreation and social gatherings. With the advent of the rail transport, the annual Boxing Day picnic and Railway picnics at Lake Yealering were events that attracted people from all around the district to Yealering, likely influencing the establishment of the two	**2**

					storey hotel. Opened on the Christmas Eve of the year of 1924 or 25, it has provided accommodation for many workers in the area, and travellers. The local community have used the place for meetings. Bridge and euchre parties at the hotel raised money for the Red Cross during the war. Dr Hocking from Wickepin visited Yealering and held her consultations in the hotel. A dentist also had "consulting" rooms at the hotel at various times, one of them being Mr Lesley Dyson. In 1988 Barron Films included a number of local people during the filming of a bar scene in the hotel during the making of the film "A Waltz through the Hills". The hotel is a double storey construction of local bricks.	

130	 	**7348** **24723** **24745** **24755** **24750** **24772** **24730** **24764** **6881**	Yealering Railway siding Grain silos SITE Stock loading ramp and yards SITE Long overhead water tanks SITE New Australians' camp SITE Fettlers dwellings Government town well Flag pole and Fountain (1940)	Dalton Street	Significance The site of the Yealering Railway siding represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. The RSL flagpole is significant as a demonstration of the community commemoration of those who served Australia. History The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering. Agricultural railways in Western Australia were a system of railway lines that were built after the Western Australian 1905 *Royal Commission on Immigration*, which stated the need for a policy that "all considerable areas of agricultural land must have a 15 mile rail service." The lines were designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia, for the Western Australian Government Railways. When a railway was being constructed an agricultural spurline from Wickepin to Corrigin in 19154, the government placed a siding at this location. The Government town well was one of the many provided by the Government at regular intervals throughout the country side to facilitate travel and settlement. The well was used to water the horses when wheat was carted by horse and wagon, and was used by farmers for carting water. The flagpole was erected in the late 1940s by the RSL. The fountain commemorates the opening of the water supply in 1965.	3

140		**6883**	Yealering School	Pingelly Road & School (Coxon) Road	Significance Yealering School represents social and historical significance for the associations with settlers and the education of their children since 1910 on this site. History In 1908 the Yealering Progress Association was formed with one of its first priorities to establish a school in Yealering. They organised a petition and had a school in 1910. In 1917 this building replaced the tent school. In 1919 the school closed during that year when there was no teacher accommodation. In 1933 a new classroom was re-located from the eastern goldfields. In 1946 possible closure due to low attendance was averted by the introduction of a bus service transporting children from Milton, Bullaring, and Sewell's Rock in 1949. Milton's school building was relocated to Yealering. In 1954 a new building was constructed. More classrooms were built in 1966.	**2**
150		**6868**	Old Cemetery	School Road	Significance The Old Yealering Cemetery is of historic significance. It evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials provide a record of the earliest pioneers of the district. History In 1910 the Yealering community applied for 40 acres of land from the Lands Department for a Yealering Cemetery after Wickepin had a cemetery. They were granted 5 acres, and the Yealering Progress Association erected picket fences. The first funeral to take place created problems when the ground was too hard to dig. The same problem was encountered with A few more graves had the same problem, and the community lobbied for another site. The new site was on a	**2**

					sandplain block in another corner of the townsite. In 1932 responsibility for the old cemetery was handed to the Wickepin Roads Board. Set in an area of natural bush land, five graves are each marked by four posts at the approximate corners. A single marble slab bears the names and years of those buried in the Cemetery.	
156	 	**7347**	Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Sewell Street	Significance Yealering Lakeside Precinct is of considerable historic, social and aesthetic significance as a place of recreation, sporting and social events since the earliest settlers in the region, and has continued to be a venue and picturesque complement to Yealering. History The first pastoral lease of the area was taken up in 1865. Up until 1906, Michael Brown of Narrogin held the pastoral lease over the area. Sandalwood cutters and possum trappers met and camped by the lakeside. In 1906 the area was surveyed, and the first agricultural selections were first taken up in November 1907. The Yealering Lake is the source of the Avon River. The large lake was once freshwater and has now become saline. The first settlers in the Wickepin Shire, Gillimanning, often travelled to the Lake to do their family washing, picnic and enjoy a shooting party. The first organised picnic at the Lake was for the Malyalling Progress Association. Kangaroo hunting, duck shooting, sailing, swimming, jumping off the jetty, picnics, cruising on the steamer "Kookaburra", tennis on the shore, golf was established, and later, croquet. A Golf club, tennis courts and croquet club have all been established at different times on the foreshore of the Lake, as well as the	**2**

					Yealering Hall, and the jetty, and the memorial gates. The first meeting of the Yealering Turf Club took place in 1918, and the Lake track was one of the best country courses for the few years that it operated, with trains from Wickepin and Corrigin bringing people for the race days. When the lake was too wet one year, the course was relocated, and it had ended by 1923. The "Kookaburra" transported people to the other side of the lake where the swimming was better. R Roepke had a sailing boat, and on Boxing Day 1921 a sailing carnival was held. The jetty was constructed and completed before the carnival. The Railway picnics started in 1927, bringing people on the train from Wickepin, Corrigin and Narrogin at various times. They continued through until the 1950s. In the 1970s the swimming area was banked so that there was always water in there, even when the lake dried out. During the 1920s an initiative included the school children and general community in a tree planting project at the lakeside precinct, and many of the mature trees now in evidence those efforts. In 1948 the Football and Cricket clubs approached the Progress Association about erecting a building for avo teas and equipment storage. AJ Scally built the shed of cement blocks at a cost of £70. Completed in 1950, it is used by all sporting bodies. In 1951 the mens dressing room “Rovers Football Club” was built by Football Club members in dedication to two local football players; Ian Simpson and M Corke who died about that time.	

					In c.1952, Lake Pump Station and a windmill was at the site Bowling Club.	
157		**6865**	Yealering Memorial Gates	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance Yealering Memorial Gates are historically significant in commemorating those who served Australia in times of war. Aesthetically that are significant in identifying the entry to the picturesque lakeside precinct. History The pillars were constructed following the Second World War. They were constructed for the RSL and were dedicated in 1954. Commemorative plaques were originally purchased by the CWA and placed on trees. After the trees died the plaques were removed, stored and then placed on the tapestry-brick pillars.	**2**

159		**2724**	Yealering Hall	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance Yealering Hall is of historical and social significance significance for the various civic and social activities and associations that have taken place. History In 1919 the Soldiers Memorial Hall was built behind where the Co-op is now. Enid Odgers and Ada Lee provided the music for the numerous fundraising dances that were held there. By 1926 moves were being made by the Yealering Progress Association, to replace the hall. In 1927 a crown grant was allocated for the proposed new hall. When the hall was built in 1927 it was financed mostly by community subscriptions, with 63 residents pledging a subscription of £2 a year for 5 years. With the depression in the following years few were able to fulfil the subscription. The Soldiers Hall was relocated to the new hall and became the supper room. An annexe about 3 metres wide separated the two structures, and this space was the venue for the Spotting Post during World War Two. Men did the night shifts, and the women the days. The 4 hour shifts covered the whole 24 hours each day, and a telephone and log book were essential to report and record everything. Yealering was (and still is) the turning point for the training planes from Pearce airbase. The Hall hosted many balls and dances, the annual New Years Eve Ball, Anzac ball, Church of England Ball and Catholic Ball, as well as fundraising and wartime welcome home dances. The RSL and other community groups often held their meetings at the hall, and the Manchester Unity Independent order of Oddfellows Lodge was established at the hall and functioned for some time. The hall also hosted regular movie shows through the 1920s and 30s.	**2**

					In 1935 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the hall, releasing the finance guarantors from the £530 that was still owing on the place. The hall continued to be managed by the local hall committee. In 1949 the Government Architects of the day drew up plans to alter the hall, and in 1954 funds were raised to construct the structural alterations as designed. The Yealering Progress Association and the Yealering RSL donated £500 towards the construction. The original hall which served as the supper room was removed in 1953. In 1958 the hall was re-floored, and in the early 1970s a new ceiling was installed. The place continues to be the social and community venue for the Yealering district.	
160		**6866**	Lake foreshore and jetty	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance The Lake foreshore and jetty are of considerable significance in demonstrating ways of life and pastimes and associations with the earliest pioneers and settlers from all periods of development. History In 1906 the area was surveyed, and the first agricultural selections were taken up in November 1907. The lake was an obvious source of fresh water for the surrounding settlers and the venue of many recreational and sporting pursuits since the earliest days. Kangaroo hunting, duck shooting, sailing and boating , swimming, jumping off the jetty, picnics, and cruising on the steamer "Kookaburra" in the 1930s. The first jetty was built in 1921 in time for a sailing carnival. It has been reconstructed a number of times. A Golf club, tennis courts and croquet club have all been established at different times on the foreshore of the Lake. Even before the advent of the trains, annual events at the foreshore were popular	**2**

					throughout the district; the Boxing Day, and Railway picnics, New Years Eve ball, and when the train was able to transport the people, it was even more popular. The lake still provides a recreational venue for the people of Yealering and districts. Grassed sloping banks of the lakes edge, with a sandy beach along the waters edge. The jetty and a swimming area has been delineated by sand banks enclosing the area.	
161		**6867**	Yealering Croquet Club	Sewell Street Yealering Lakeside Precinct	Significance The Yealering Croquet Club represents a way of life which has changed though time. It also demonstrates associations with settlers of a different era. History Social and recreational past time on the shores of Lake Yealering included the gazebo that provided a venue for the participants in the game of croquet. A gazebo style timber framed lattice and fibro clad structure with jarrah store cupboard and a concrete floor.	**2**

164		**6884**	Yealering Cemetery	Sewell Street sw corner Shipley Road	Significance Yealering Cemetery is of considerable historic significance. It evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions that provide a significant record of the earliest pioneers of the district. History In 1910 the Yealering community questioned the appropriateness of the cemetery in Wickepin, and applied for 40 acres of land from the Lands Department for a Yealering Cemetery. They were granted 5 acres of ground too hard to dig, and the community began to lobby for another site. The new site allocated for the Yealering Cemetery was on a sandplain block in another corner of the townsite. In 1932 responsibility for the old cemetery was handed to the Wickepin Roads Board, followed by the new Yealering Cemetery in April 1942.	**2**
			WOGOLIN			
175		**7144**	Rabbit Proof Fence No. 2		Significance The Rabbit Proof Fence No. 2 is of considerable historical significance for the innovation of entry of rabbits into the state. In the late 19th century rabbits which were not established in WA, were recognised as a possible menace to agriculture. The rabbits were travelling from the east. The Western Australian Government formed a plan to try and prevent entry by constructing a rabbit	**2**

					proof fence from the 80 Mile Beach in the north, through the Great Sandy Desert to end at Starvation Beach near Esperance in the south. History When Rabbit Proof Fence Number One was completed in 1903, it was the longest unbroken line of fence in the world. However, on its completion rabbits had already appeared west of the barrier. Another fence was therefore hurriedly erected roughly 60 miles parallel inside the first. It was built in the period between March and July 1904. The fence was constructed of jam posts placed 12 feet apart with wire netting of which the lowest 6 inches were dipped in coal tar and buried (towards the east) to prevent the rabbits from digging under. A wide clearing either side provided for a fire break and access for boundary riders. The fence was kept in order by Government employees. Riders were employed to check the fence, using bicycles for transport. Gates in the fence needed to be opened and closed each time and location was often determined by the gate number. The many gates made collection of water difficult for some farmers who had to travel many miles to a water supply. The first rabbit proof fence was abandoned in 1916 when it was obvious it had failed and that more time was needed maintaining the second fence. By the 1940s it was realised that the rabbit proof fence had failed but the gates were still patrolled and fines were issued if left open. This vigilance was maintained into the 1950s In 1959 the Rabbit Proof Fence Department was finally disbanded and the gates were left permanently open. At the same time myxomatosis was introduced which greatly reduced the rabbit population. The rabbit	

					proof fence is still referred to as 'the fence'. Though no longer a physical divide, people still talk in terms of their community being east or west of the fence.	

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

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with the assistance of
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representing the people in the
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May 1996

Contents

Executive Summary

1.0 Introduction

2.0 The Team

3.0 The Inventory

3.1 Community Involvement

3.2 Heritage Places

4.0 Historical overview

5.0 Thematic framework

6.0 Place nominations

6.1 List of nominations

7.0 Management of Heritage Places

7.1 Heritge recognition

7.2 Management categories

7.3 Recommendations

7.4 Heritage Precincts

7.5 Implications for owners of Heritage places

8.0 Conclusion

9.0 References

10.0 Bibliography

11.0 Appendix

Appendix 1 Western Australian Planning Commission. Town Planning Scheme Part V- Special Controls

Appendix 2 Heritage Council of Western Australia: Assessment criterion for significance of cultural heritage.

PLACE RECORDS

Category 1

Category 2

Category 3

Category 4

Category 5

Precincts

Executive Summary

The Shire of Wickepin Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places is a list of places, considered by the people of the Wickepin Shire, to be of heritage value.

Heritage value encompasses a vast range of meanings, and obviously can be different things to different people. By virtue of the public participation in the process, the gathering of individual values contributes a rich combination of history and visible reminders of the past.

Despite the process being a necessary requirement under the Heritage Act (1990), the intention from the outset was to realise the positive attributes of the cultural heritage within the Wickepin Shire. In so doing, the depth and richness of the heritage has been revealed, opportunities for cultural tourism have been recognised, and the awareness and appreciation of the Shire's history appreciated.

Almost 200 places and sites of heritage value have been recognised by the communities in the Wickepin Shire. Provision in the Heritage Act, for regular reviews of the Inventory allows for the process to be continual, with the expectation that more places will be nominated.

Recognition of the places is not enough to ensure their protection for the future. Management categories have been determined whereby each place has been assessed by the community steering committees, and relevant management procedures recommended.

The expectation is upon the communities of the Shire of Wickepin to retain their interest in Wickepin's heritage and history, and implement the recommendations for National Trust classifications, and inclusion on the Heritage Council's Register of Places, to afford the appropriate recognition and protection, respectively.

This document is a recommendation to the Shire of Wickepin for adoption. It is also anticipated that the recommendations are implemented with consultation and consideration to the people of the Wickepin Shire.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared for the Shire of Wickepin in response to the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 (s45) which requires that a Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places be compiled by every shire municipality in the state of Western Australia.

The shire of Wickepin is located approximately 210 kilometres from Perth, and is in the Central South Region of the Western Australian Wheatbelt. The Shire has four townsites which are Wickepin, Yealering, Harrismith and Tincurrin. Wickepin is the administrative centre of the shire. Yealering is unique in its setting on the shores of Lake Yealering. The Wickepin Shire area encompasses the watershed of the Avon, Murray and Blackwood River systems.

The Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places is a list of places that have been recognised by the community as being of value. The Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 (s45) requires:

> *The Council of a municipalities shall compile and maintain an inventory of buildings within its district which in its opinion are, or may become, of cultural heritage significance.*

The inventory is:

> *to be compiled with proper public consultation.*

The cultural significance of a place is defined as:

> *the relative value which that place has in terms of its aesthetic, historic, scientific or social significance, for the present community and future generations.*

The Heritage Act has made provision for the ongoing recognition and documentation of the Shire's heritage, and the challenge is for the community to pursue the opportunities offered by their unique heritage.

2.0 The Team

The process whereby the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places is compiled has been facilitated by the author of this report; Laura Gray. The process however, was very much one of community participation. The invaluable contributions of the communities within the Shire of Wickepin, and particularly the members of the steering committees, in recognising, documenting and sharing their heritage, and nominating places considered to be of value, has facilitated this important community owned resource.

The Municipal Inventory would not have been possible without the co-operation and enthusiasm of the Steering Committee. The people involved in the process were;

	Project co-ordinator	Laura Gray Consultant
	Shire Clerk	Bruce Mead
Wickepin Steering Committee		Hazel Green
		Barry Green
		Bill Butler
		Phil Pauley
		Jenny Hemley
		Coleen Thompson
		Daphne Nichols
		Jenny Brennan
		Kevin Pauley
Yealering Steering Committee		Margaret Hodgson
		Mulvie Corke
		Ray Coxon
		Ray Rigby
		Len Beattie
		Edna Hovell
		Yvonne Elson
		Lesley Elson
		Jill Jesperson
	Community members;	Linley Rose
		Mrs P Rose
		Mr & Mrs Holdaway
		Greg Snow
		Mary Taylor
Shire Staff;	Assistant Shire Clerk	Steve Gollan
	Administration Officer	Nicole Thompson

The Steering Committees contributed their time and knowledge for the benefit of their community. It was an excellent team effort. Members of the broader community also responded and their contribution is valued and appreciated.

3.0 THE INVENTORY

The Municipal Inventory plays an important role in the conservation of our built environment which represents our cultural history, and the heritage of our State.

The recognition of places at a local level within each municipality offers a rich and broad diversity of heritage from varied cultural sources.

By recognising the places, of heritage value, through the Municipal Inventory process, the Shire of Wickepin can implement appropriate Town Planning clauses to offer protection to identified heritage buildings. Inclusion on the Town Planning Scheme can ensure management of the community's resources and the built environment is controlled with due consideration and respect for the assessed heritage value.

The recognition and awareness of heritage values can contribute to the formation of a community identity, cultural tourism opportunities, townscape studies and main street design guidelines, assist in the preparation of local histories, and the formation of historical groups.

The information revealed can contribute to an understanding and identification of the a communities "sense of place", in the awareness of places that are a tangible representation of the communities' cultural values.

The compilation of a body of reference information is a valuable resource against which to assess the significance of other places, or as a reference for further research.

By means of the public participation throughout the process, the Municipal Inventory can foster a sense of community ownership and responsibility for the management and support for implementation of the recommendations, by virtue of the integral role the members of the community played in the compilation of their inventory of heritage places.

3.1 Community Involvement

A history or memory is an interpretation of events. The participatory process by which this Municipal Inventory was compiled has attempted to gather as many members of the Shire's communities histories and memories to garner a rich diversity of history.

Local community involvement is essential to the success of not only the inventory as compiled, but the ongoing commitment to the inventory and its maintenance.

The sense of ownership, by the community, that derives from participation is critical to ongoing interest. By virtue of their involvement, the community has a raised awareness and understanding of the cultural heritage and the implications of recognition of that heritage.

3.2 Heritage Places

Our heritage comprises aspects of our past which we wish to retain. Those aspects may include a site where important or memorable events took place, or a building which has particular architectural appeal, or associations with a particular person or events.

In order to facilitate the communities' appreciation of their history and heritage, an historical overview was compiled with the additional assistance of members of the Municipal Inventory Steering Committee, and other interested people in the Wickepin and Yealering communities.

Under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, three types of heritage lists are compiled.

- The "Register of Heritage Places", which warrant the highest level of protection available in the State.
- The Municipal Inventory offers recognition and a degree of protection through the provision of The Town Planning Scheme Part V: Special Controls, as set out by the Western Australian Planning Commission.
- The database which is a general list of places of cultural significance, which have not necessarily been assessed in any detail.

The National Trust of Australia(WA) has a "Classification List" of recognised places of heritage value, however it is not within the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, and therefore no legal protection is afforded places on that list, moral persuasion is the protector.

The historical overview provides a foundation from which to extract the thematic framework.

4.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The historical overview is a compilation of historical research undertaken as an initial introduction by the Consultant, to the history of the Shire of Wickepin. The overview provides a foundation of information from which to extract the relevant information for the framework.

THEMES THROUGH TIME

Settlement

The Swan River colony was settled in 1829, and as early as 1830 Ensign Dale was exploring the Avon Valley.[1] The Avon Valley was opened up for settlement,[2] and the towns of Beverley and York were declared by 1831. However, establishment of farming areas further inland was restricted by the struggling growth of the fledgling colony. In 1848-49 Roe's expedition from York to Cape Riche traversed the north west corner of what is now the Wickepin Shire,[3] although by the end of the 1850s, settlement had not taken place beyond the Avon Valley. It wasn't until the Government introduced the pastoral leasehold scheme[4] in the early 1860s that settlement was encouraged beyond the Avon Valley.

Pastoralists were permitted to select their land prior to survey, and understandably chose land with access to water supplies. As early as 1868,

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1 In July 1830 Dale and Brockman, a soldier in the 63rd Regiment explored beyond the ranges and discovered the fertile Avon valley.
2 Directly attributable to Dale
3 Corrigin pioneering days HAIG pp2
4 Pastoral Leases gazetted 23 Dec 1862 by Colonial Secretary's office *Corrigin pioneering days* HAIG pp 2

William Justin Smith took up land east of Harrismith, and was granted a homestead block in 1898.[5]
The goldrushes of the 1890s in Western Australia attracted many people to the state. The ships from the eastern states often berthed at Albany, as well as Fremantle, and the seekers of gold trekked through the pastoral lands, using the matrix of tracks previously trodden by the sandalwood cutters, to get to the goldfields

John Forrest became the first Premier of Western Australia in newly constituted responsible government in 1891.[6] Forrest's previous position of Surveyor General and explorer gave him an insight into the potential of the state and particularly the agricultural land beyond the Avon River. He made his intentions clear, that he would pursue a strenuous program of public works, and complemented by the gold discoveries, he was able to instigate those works.

In the Wickepin area, some of the first land that the pastoralists took up in the 1870s was the land surrounding Lake Yealering. The land in the Wickepin area was opened up for selection in 1893. When A McCracken took up 1800 acres in Bullijong Hills in 1894,[7] John Potts had already taken up his selection, "Tarling",[8] and guided McCracken to the land which he subsequently selected.[9] In 1898, WJ Smith was granted a homestead selection at Yarling waterhole, which was later known as Wickepin.

In 1902 James Fisher took up a selection of 9,600 acres a few miles east of Yarling Well, at Boyning, commonly referred to as "New Jerusalem". Fisher had relocated from Victoria where he was known as the "Nunawading Messiah". Many of his followers of the Jewish belief, followed to this settlement.[10] Eighteen families comprising 61 people, all reportedly somehow related, and all of the same faith, settled on the property which had been divided into farms ranging from 500-1000 acres in size. In 1906 a governmental ministerial delegation visited the settlement, and undertook to

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5 Recent unpublished research by Mary Taylor at Harrismith has revealed that Smith had formerly been a convict, and his name may be William Justice Smith

6 *Building a State* le Page pp174

7 Letter from M B Adelaide Chronicle July 1975 and historical notes compiled by Mrs M McCracken of the memoirs of A B McCracken. Andrew- arrived in WA in 1894, took up land in 1895

8 Tarling Well also known as White Well

9 Historical notes compiled by Mrs M McCracken of the memoirs of A B McCracken.

10 *Aust Dictionary of Biography* 1972 p172

consider the railway extension to Boyning[11], which subsequently did not eventuate.

"Settlement-before-survey" was the means by which a number of farmers took up land on the undeveloped district. The Wickepin Agricultural District was first declared in 1905, and the proposed railway spur line from Narrogin, through the Wickepin farming district, to Wickepin, was approved by Parliament in 1908[12]. However, by 1906, the town of Wickepin had begun to develop, when the Government purchased 40 acres of Land from Charles J Smith. EB Johnson who worked in the Lands Department in Narrogin took the opportunity to purchase ten acres of land and subdivided it into smaller blocks along the Wogolin Road, and commenced the construction of the hotel, directly in front of the railway gates. In 1907, Wickepin town became the railhead, and the town prospered and developed.[13]

In 1907 the town of Yealering was established on the edge of Lake Yealering, and on the proposed railway line route, midway between Wickepin and Corrigin. The railway line from Narrogin in the south west was completed at the Wickepin railhead in 1909, and was an important factor in the selection of land in the vicinity of the railway and railhead, with much of the land being taken up prior to the railway being constructed.

The Yilliminning Valley between the town of Wickepin and Yilliminning, is the watershed of the Murray, Swan and Arthur Rivers, and is consequently a fertile valley. As such, it attracted settlers, with many South Australians and migrant families taking up that land. Progress societies and sporting bodies developed in the Yilliminning area, with its hall established in 1906.

The settlement of Mourambine[14] was under the jurisdiction of Magistrate G Chapman Smith, a farmer and pastoralist, whose selection covered part of the area which was to become Wickepin[15].

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11 Journal of Agriculture February 1906

12 *A Bold Yeomanry* Greble W 1979 pp35

13 Historical notes compiled by Mrs M McCracken of the memoirs of A B McCracken.

14 Mourambine was declared a townsite as early as 1884. The contour of the land determined that the Great Southern Railway traversed the settlement of Pingelly, which developed to the detriment of Mourambine . *Pingelly Our people and our progress.* Lange 1980 pp27,28

15 *The way through* Pushkukin p354

Settlers took up land around water sources, and remained west of the rabbit proof fence, which was situated 25 miles east of the town of Wickepin. The first permanent settlement east of the fence was at Wogolin, later renamed Dudinin[16], bordered by the fence on the west, it was on good quality land. In 1909 the Wickepin Roads district was constituted, separating from the Cuballing Road District.[17]

In 1909, James Mitchell became the Minister for Lands after serving in an honorary capacity as Minister for Agriculture since entering parliament in 1905. During the interim period, the "survey-before-settlement" policy was being developed. But even before 1909, "settlement-before-survey" was still happening, as the Government sought to attract more settlers to the agricultural areas.

The glitter of the goldfields had all but died by 1910 or so, and the idea of a secure future attracted farmers and non farmers to the land. The decline of the gold rushes meant that there were available men to develop the land, but they did not necessarily have the appropriate skills or capital to invest in the land. The government incentives sought to make the land a viable proposition for prospective settlers.

Farmers from the drought ridden eastern states also came to the area, and the British families came to take up the opportunities of the land. Speculators and absentee landlords also took up large tracts of land.

With the promotion of "Survey before Settlement", by James Mitchell, surveyors were hard at work delineating the agricultural area into 1000 acre lots, carefully annotating soil and vegetation types.

As Wickepin township developed, the residential area was established north of the railway line, and the commercial centre on the south.

Other settlements within the Wickepin district were also developing, and towns were established along the Narrogin-Kulin railway line; Tincurrin, Toolibin, Wedin, Harrismith in 1909, and Dudinin, east of the Rabbit Proof

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16 In the Corrigin area there is was a settlement named Wogerlin, and as both Wogerlin and Wogolin were on the railway line, it was confusing. Wogolin ceased to exist about the time that Dudinin developed with the Railway line

17 A Regional survey of Wickepin S Davies 1973 Unpublished.

Fence.[18] Due, in part, to the railhead being located at Wickepin for a number of years, and that Wickepin was the administrative centre, the siding towns did not develop into larger town entities but did retained strong community support and identity.

In 1916, the Wickepin Roads Board recommended that they become the basis of a local committee to assist returned soldiers[19] After World War One the soldier scheme resettlement program meant an influx of new settlers in the Wickepin district.

During the Depression of the late 1920s and the most part of the 1930s, the undercapitalised and inexperienced soldier settlers were among those who were forced to abandon the land. Shortage of manpower during world war two did little to relieve the situation. After World War two, the War Service land Settlement took up blocks in Wickepin , Yealering, Harrismith and Toolibin, and the banks wrote of the interest debts for farmers who attended the Harvey Rural Training Course prior to taking on a farm.[20]

In 1949, a number of Wickepin townsite lots reverted to the Crown[21], assumedly due to not being sold to private parties. In that same year, the State Housing Commission of Western Australia(SHC) applied to the Wickepin Roads Board to build four houses in Wickepin, and another two houses the following year.[22] Another two SHC houses were constructed in 1959, and two more requested again the same year.[23]

In 1962, the town of Wickepin was developing to the extent that it was proposed to extend the town boundaries.[24]. Part of the Pauley farm which adjoined the townsite on the south, was acquired for the purpose of town development. In 1963, two State Housing Commission houses were approved for Yealering[25], and in 1964, the Road Board approved a further State Housing Commission subdivision in Wickepin.[26] In 1965, the Roads

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18 Located in the Kulin Shire
19 Road Board minute book proceedings of 11th November 1916
20 Oral history WA (Bill) Hemley 1991
21 Road Board minute book proceedings 8th April 1949
22 Road Board minute book proceedings 14th October 1949, and 5th May 1950
23 Road Board minute book proceedings 12th December 1958, 10th July 1959
24 Shire minute book proceedings of 13th April 1962
25 Shire minute book proceedings 13th September 1963
26 Shire minute book proceedings 8th October 1964

Board released several lots in Joyner Street Wickepin for the Native Welfare Department.[27]

Private residential development in the town of Wickepin proceeded throughout the years since its inception as a town. Yealering town 's private residential has not developed to the same extent as Wickepin, which is the main administration centre for the Shire area.

With the increasing development of transport and the seemingly closing gap between city and country in terms of travel time, the country towns are declining in population and as a direct consequence, services in the town cannot remain viable. The towns within the Wickepin Shire are no different to other wheatbelt towns in this respect, and it is the cause of concern.[28]

Transport and Communications

In 1880, a boom in sandalwood prices encouraged more people into the industry and a matrix of tracks crisscrossed the pastoral leases, often linking up at the rocky outcrops, water catchments and springs.

In 1891, a small railway network existed connecting the principle centres in the Avon Valley to Perth and Fremantle, and Albany was connected via the private Western Australian Land Company line.[29] In 1896, the Government purchased the Great Southern Railway line, and the line from Perth to Coolgardie was opened.[30] The Great Southern Railway was subsequently opened in 1898.

The gold seekers utilised the sandalwood tracks as they traversed the pastoral leases to get to the goldfields in the east. The "old Coolgardie track" which linked the south of the state with the goldfields, connected Jilikin and South Kulin with Wickepin, which was the railhead, and main supplier for the areas eastwards until 1918 when Kulin was connected to the railway network.

In 1898, the first mail service came from Narrogin, by George Gould who came out on horseback, to White's Well, and the settlers would meet him

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27 Shire minute book proceedings 8th July 1965
28 *The West Australian* May 10 1978
29 *Building a State* Le Page pp 212
30 *Building a State* Le Page pp 225

there before he went onto Gillimanning, meeting him again on his return journey the next morning, with a return letter to post. The route was later changed to Yarling Well, Gillimanning and then White Well. In 1904, Bill Downes took over the mail run with his horse and sulky, and continued until the railway provided a service to Wickepin.[31] Bobby Biggs delivered the Royal Mail, in a buggy, to the outback places.

In 1918, a daily mail service between Wickepin and Perth was established.[32]

Supplies, products, and equipment were picked up and delivered by teams of horses and dray from the railhead at Wickepin. Transporting wheat from the fields to the railway sidings was mostly done by used spring carts and drays, but after the war, four wheel wagons with teams of horses were introduced, followed by trucks in the 1920s.

Transport was a problem with the war-time petrol rations. Many commercial vehicles and some cars were fitted with charcoal gas producers which enabled the vehicles to be run without petrol.

Mechanical and technological advances after World War Two resulted in faster vehicles, improved road conditions, and subsequently a perceived reduction in the distance between towns.

Telecommunications advanced throughout the years, with phone exchanges in farm houses during the 1920s keeping the community in touch through their party lines. The phone exchange was a vital link in the community, reducing the isolation of the women on the farms, who were usually the operators of the exchanges. Co-axial cables and improved technology gradually replaced the manual exchanges with automatic switch exchanges. In 1966 the telecommunication repeater station in Mawson enabled the Wickepin region to receive the regional broadcasts of radio and television.

In 1995, there is no passenger rail service available and no direct passenger bus to Perth. There is no bus or taxi service available in Wickepin or Yealering, and no fuel available outside of office hours.

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31 Historical notes compiled by Mrs M McCracken of the memoirs of A B McCracken.
32 Shire minute book proceedings of 20th April 1918

Occupations

The pastoral leases offered opportunities to the wealthier settlers to expand their enterprises, and the less wealthy farmers to build up a stock for a minimal capital investment.

Agricultural settlement was not economically viable eastwards beyond York in the later half of nineteenth century, and pastoralists took up the land for sheep. Wool was a more marketable commodity than wheat at the time.

Life was a lonely one on a pastoral lease, some made permanent homes, some did not. Because the flocks covered such extensive unfenced areas, it was necessary to employ shepherds. Many of the shepherds were aborigines, who often bore the blame for any problems that occurred in the pastoral areas.

Sandalwood activity in the Wickepin region dates back to the 1860s. The activity was often conducted in association with pastoralism, although some disputes did rise between sandalwood cutters and the pastoralists. For struggling farmers, sandalwood was a viable sideline, as was the mallet bark trade. The usual procedure was to make two trips a year to Guildford or Perth depots, with sandalwood and wool, and backload with essential stores and goods. In 1880, a boom in sandalwood prices encouraged more people into the industry.

New settlers had to first clear their land before they could prepare for a crop. clearing was done by hand, axes, and ringbarking the larger trees. Clearing usually continued through until September, then the cleared timber would dry out until the February burn. Farmers with sufficient financial resources could employ clearer gangs to speed up the process.

When the first steel wheeled tractors were introduced, much time was spent getting them out of the bog. The Agricultural Bank, established in 1894, for the particular purpose of assisting the man on the land, loaned monies for capital purchase of farms, clearing, fencing, building a house, and so on.

Water was a problem, in terms of locating good regular sources of supply, and having a convenient access to it. The government sank dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country-side, and made the equipment available to those who wanted to do it themselves.

Locating water was not a problem for the Yugoslav migrants who took up land at Lake Yealering and established market gardens, with vines which produced the marketable product of currents and raisins.

In the early 1900s, the farmers wife, among other chores and duties, tended the house cow to supply milk, for cream to make butter. Life was difficult, as home was often a temporary shelter of sapling poles and thatch roof, or canvas "stock tent duck", with a separate bush shed for cooking and store. Often a vegetable garden and a few chooks provided a good balance to the diet. The upgraded shelter would be gimlet or salmon gum saplings and corrugated roof with hessian walls with treated kalsomine lime mixture for waterproofing. Another method of walls was rammed clay. Melted manna gum floors, crushed anthills were common methods of providing a floor.

Pastoral sheep grazing was the initial industry in the Wickepin area, but as more land was cleared and wheat crops sown, agriculture became a mutually beneficial industry. The sheep were blade shorn by hand, and contract work was always available in the shearing season.

Progress associations were established in most settlement districts, to exchange knowledge and generally pool their expertise for a better deal for farmers. The Gilliminning and Districts Railway League formed in 1905 to lobby for the railway line to pass through their settlement but were unsuccessful. In 1908 Yealering formed their Progress Association.

Dingoes were a problem resulting in many lamb losses, and many settlers joined "dingo clubs" where an amount was donated by members every time a dingo was killed. Aboriginal doggers also worked in the area. The Roads Board paid a bounty for dingoes. With the continued clearing, the dingoes retreated, and by the late 1920s, they were rarely seen.

No sooner was the dingo problem diminished than the rabbits began to destroy crops. The rabbit proof fences were virtually ineffectual in controlling the rapid infestation of rabbits. Professional trappers, the Roads Board poison cart, and government subsidised rabbit net fencing were available to the farmers.

The introduction of the railway line meant the wheat crop only had to be transported as far as the closest siding, where the "lumpers" handled the

wheat sacks. Farmers often carted their own crops, but contractors also found a ready trade.

The working horses on the carting teams were a valuable and appreciated item, and many farmers chose to breed their own. Good stock were in demand, and horses from the immediate district were most desirable. Maintaining the top condition of the working horses was a considerable task in itself, and the rough country terrain kept the blacksmiths busy with shoeing and fixing wagon wheels.

Henderson's brickworks in Wickepin were established as early as 1907.[33]

North of the railway line in Wickepin, Charlie Rose ran the dairy, and the first milk delivery round which he continued until the Second World War. Another dairy also ran until the early 1930s.[34]

In 1914, the Wickepin Roads Board's employees also became inspectors for noxious weeds, with various types of weeds being the particularly prevalent at different times.[35] The Roads Board was also responsible for running the Power concession in the town, supplying electricity to the town residents in Wickepin.

The 1914 drought created some hardship on the land, but the lack of manpower during World War One bought agricultural development to an almost standstill.

The establishment of the Wickepin District Farmers Co-operative in 1915, and Yealering Co-op in 1917 was typical of the pooled farming resources benefiting the entire farming community. The Co-ops introduced comprehensive ranges of goods, offering more expensive goods than had previously been available and allowed the smaller stores to carry more general items. The Co-ops set standards for community responsibility and became important institutions in the towns.

With the return of the men from World War One, the clearing of the agricultural land proceeded at a solid pace. Depression was a difficult time

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33 Oral history from Joyce Bennier 1995
34 Oral History Interview Leslie Hemley 1991
35 From Shire minute books; 1918 Stinkwort problems, 1926 double gees .

for the towns businesses, as credit was often already extended to the community, and the business proprietor was in a situation of being unable to satisfy their creditors.

During the Depression, cash money was difficult to come by, and credit not an option, many farmers bartered in the exchange of goods and services. The Roads Board provided some services and contract works which helped kept the farmers operating, as well as government funded works to employ labour in the district. Although even the Road Board workers were put on half time employment in 1931.[36]

A bounty on fox scalps, and the revenue from rabbit skins were useful means of gaining some money. Diversification was a means of survival, settler's wives took and active role in the production of eggs and butter, and the Co-ops handled the eggs for market. Enterprising farming families extracted gum from the manna gum tree which "Plaistowes" sweet factory in Perth purchased.

The lush pasture lands of the area helped to facilitate the establishment of sheep stud farms, which have been very successful and fine ambassadors for the Wickepin area. The Yarling Brook stud farm established in 1925, as a Soldier Settlement, was a prominent exhibitor in the Perth Royal Show, winning many major awards for their Merino rams and ewes, for many years from 1929.[37]

The establishment of abattoirs and sale yards in Wickepin enabled a central distribution point for the farmers of the area.

Mechanisation, introduced in the 1920s initially threatened the era of horse power, but the running costs of machinery during the depression, reprieved the horse era until into the 30s and 40s when mechanisation finally took over, and the farmers' horse teams were phased out.

The Great Depression in 1929 hit relatively fast and hard. The Soldier Settlers and other undercapitalised settlers were hardest hit, and many were

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36 Road Board minutes
37 *Narrogin Observer* July 4 1963

forced off the land or just abandoned it. The more established farmers assisted the new settlers as much as possible.

The 1930s was the beginning of the introduction of mechanisation. More machinery meant more finances were required. The economics of scale determined that large tracts of land were required to justify the capital investment. Many farmers did not have the equity to raise the capital, and left the land. This enabled the more established farmers to expand their holdings.

Mechanisation had also hastened the processes of handling the wheat at sidings with a number of mechanised bag handling and elevators leading the way to the instigation of the Co-operative Bulk Handling Ltd in 1931.[38] The establishment of the bulk bins required construction teams throughout the countryside. Employment was gained as labourers, maintenance workers and bin attendants at the bulk bin stores. Mechanised shearing was started after the depression.

After the Great Depression, the rural sector made a relatively fast recovery with wheat and wool prises rising. By the late 1930s the rural economy was on the incline. Signs of the recovery were evident throughout the Wickepin district.

No sooner had the rural sector begun recovering from the Depression, than World War Two was declared, and once again the men of the area took up arms. During World War Two, the lack of manpower in the district prompted the Roads Board to request a Prisoner of War (POW) labour allocation for the area. Italian POWs were subsequently employed on a number of farms in the district.

The post World War Two revival in Wickepin was relatively fast and farm mechanisation took hold. Abandoned farms were worked again and a new generation of soldier settlers farmed the land, giving a new impetus to the Wickepin area, with increased infrastructure and community facilities required. In 1943 a shearing Committee formed to co-ordinate the shearing task within the region, and in 1946 the Farmers Advisory Group formed for

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38 A streamlined service of handling wheat which provided time and financial benefits for the farmers. 5 receival points in W A in 1931, increased to 53 depots by 1933.

the mutual benefit of the farmers. Share crops were cultivated in the area alongside the freehold farm owners.

The 1950s was a time of affluence, by 1951, the best wheat crop was produced and large scale expansion took place. Record wheat prices were achieved, and wool prices soared. The local dairy closed, and Perth became the supplier of milk for Wickepin.

The 1960s was a time of prosperity, the town of Wickepin expanded, creating employment in the building trades and construction of infrastructure, and reflecting in the service orientated businesses.

However, by the 1970s, the rural economy was depressed and the catch cry was "get big or get out". The farmers became more like business managers. Farmers extended their borrowings, incorporated neighbouring farms and established large scale economics of farming. The consequences of which are, less farming families, less people, and therefore the rural agricultural towns cannot sustain the level of services that a larger population can support. The decline in Wickepin town businesses was apparent in 1978, when the local shops were all but deserted.[39] Although the situation has stabilised, it is necessary to maintain a degree of services in the rural towns to prevent further reduction of facilities and more importantly, a reduction in the population.

Social life and civic activities

The early settlers were isolated, and worked constantly to establish their land, with little time, energy or opportunities for social interaction. Helping out, welcoming new settlers, and picking up mail or supplies, were often the only interaction for the women on their isolated homesteads.

Horses were integral within the lives of the settlers, providing transport of goods and people, they also featured in some of the leisure activities. Horse racing at Mungerungercutting attracted big crowds in the early days, for the annual race days. The race day provided a great social interaction, usually completing the day's festivities with a dance Lake Yealering also provided horse racing activities and even established the Lake Yealering Turf Club as early as 1914.

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39 *The West Australian* May 10 1978

Social activities were few, but thoroughly enjoyed. Impromptu meetings took place when collecting mail or provisions. The introduction of the railway lines united groups of settlers in vying for spur lines and sidings, and even towns.

Education of their children was an important priority of the early settlers. Although the children were required to do chores and work on the farm, parents were keen to establish schools within a reasonable distance from their homestead. One room schools were established and in most areas continued to operate within a minimum requirement of eight students. One teacher taught all grades, usually the female teacher boarded with a local family. School provided a special link between the community, and were often the venue of social functions prior to the settlements constructing a hall.

Progress Associations developed in most settlement areas as the settlers combined energies to establish schools, mail services, dams, bores, tanks, roads, rail sidings, and generally improve conditions and facilities in their area. Each progress association was very mindful of their isolation, and the need to establish facilities to ensure their survival.

Equally important to the survival of the settlers was the availability of medical services, and in 1911 a public meeting called for a resident doctor at Wickepin.[40] The same year law and order was established in Wickepin with the construction of the court house and lock up for the constable who had been appointed the previous year. In 1912, a licence was issued by the Health Board, to establish a private hospital in Wickepin. Facilities were strained to the limit over the forthcoming year with a typoid epidemic. An epidemic again in 1921 meant that plans were made for isolation facilities beyond the accommodation of the hospital which itself was isolated.

Town people made their own amusements in between establishing their homes and businesses, and the occasional card evenings or more seldom dances were the most common activities.

Sport was an important social interaction, and the football trains to Williams prior to the First World War were a very popular event. As early as 1913,

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40 Shire minute book proceedings

Yealering Tennis Club was formed, with the rifle range was established by 1915. Yealering Lake was a venue for many recreational outings and activities, boating and sailing. In 1921, the inaugural Boxing Day Sports was held at Lake Yealering, and proved to be a popular event for many years to come, as people flocked to the lake by all manner of transport, including the train. The steamer "Kookaburra" was a popular attraction on Lake Yealering. In 1926, Wickepin established the Golf Course, and Yealering established a motorcycle interest. By 1935, Yealering was also hosting a bicycle club. Wickepin established tennis courts near the Town Hall in 1935.

Social activities were a saviour during the depression years, as the Wickepin district's settlers forged their communities. Picture shows provided another major source of entertainment in Wickepin and Yealering, with movies screened in the hall regularly from 1921 in Wickepin, always attracting a full house, everyone went. Charlie Rose at the piano was a regular attraction at the numerous dances and get-togethers throughout the district.

The women in the community looked to local needs and improvements in their community, town and region, and in 1929 a group of like minded women formed the Wickepin Branch of the Country Women's Association with the Yealering Branch establishing in 1932.

With the advent of World War Two, most community and social activities responded to the war effort. The Yealering Home Defence Corps formed as early as 1940, and other organisations followed suit, the Civil Defence Council in 1942, and the Air Observers Corp in the same year, following the Japanese participation in the war. The community war effort provided a great morale boost and community cohesion and interaction during the war years.

Every Saturday night during the war there was a dance in one of the towns. Dances were a popular social activity. The history of dancing was very social, a family affair, many of the men were away at war, and the dances were a wonderful social celebration of welcome whenever the soldiers came home. Everyone, even the children, danced, and took a plate for supper.

Post-war Wickepin district was stimulating and progressive, and with the lifting of rationing, the community was eager for excitement after the wartime austerity. Yealering was progressive in establishing a youth club in 1946.

Health was a serious issue in 1949, when all the schools in the district were sprayed to prevent the children being infected with Poliomyelitis.

The 1960s was a time of prosperity, but there was a marked decline in the popularity of the dances and the regular movie shows had ceased in the Hall. There were more social choices. The Wickepin Bowling Club was established in 1960, followed by the Tennis Club in 1963, and the Wickepin District Sports Club opened their club rooms in 1967.

In 1961, legislation changed the name of the local governing bodies from Roads Boards to Shire Councils with an expansion of responsibilities to provide for community needs in addition to the provision of roads and services. In 1964, the Wickepin District Hospital reopened its inpatient service, after functioning as an outpatient facility for number of years.

The seventies saw the final agricultural show in Wickepin take place in 1971, and the disbanding of the Agricultural Society in 1975. The town of Wickepin was experiencing a decline in patronage which was further emphasised by the closure of the railway station in 1981. "Back to Wickepin" celebrations in 1979 culminated in a Ball in the Wickepin Town Hall.

Community activities and interests continue to weld the fabric of the country communities. In 1984, the Arts and Crafts group established in Wickepin, and subsequently located in the former Masonic Lodge.[41]

During the 1980s, the Wickepin District Sports Club became the main venue for the community social and sporting functions, rivalling the existing Wickepin Town Hall. More recently, the Wickepin Community Centre provides excellent facilities for community functions in Wickepin. The other town centres within the Wickepin Shire are well served by their respective community facility; Yealering Hall, Tincurrin District Hall, and Harrismith Community Centre, all of which have remained the focus of social functions in their respective areas.

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41 Built in 1912 it was the Wickepin Roads Board Office and hall.

5.0 THEMATIC FRAMEWORK

Interpreting the history of the shire through the various themes of settlement and development, provides a comprehensive foundation from which to identify imbalances in the representation of the history. The greater the diversity of people contributing to the framework, the more comprehensive matrix of local knowledge that is compiled.

The framework provides a basis to verify whether all aspects of the history is represented in the Municipal Inventory. An overview of the thematic framework can reveal periods of development which may require further investigation. The Inventory should, ideally, offer a balance of all aspects of society, and the framework can provide a representation of that. The relative significance of themes and events can be demonstrated in the framework.

The use of major themes of development in the framework is in accordance with recommendations of the Heritage Council of Western Australia, to provide a degree of consistency among the Municipalities throughout the state. The State overview serves to highlight the themes which are particular to an individual region or community.

Shire of Wickepin

THEMATIC FRAMEWORK
for
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE SITES

THEMES	PRE 1829	1829-1906	1907-1918	1919 - 1939	1940-1960	1960-1995
SETTLEMENT Aboriginal occupation Land grants & subdivision Settlements	A B O R I G I N A L	1868 WJ Smith land east of Harrismith 1870's Yealering land lease grants 1893 Land selection Wickepin area 1894 A Mc Cracken 1,800 acres Bullpong Hills 1895 Potts - (now Barry Snow's) 1896 W J Smith granted 40 acre homestead at Yarling water hole (later known as Narrogin east then Wickepin) 1904 Fisher "New Jerusalem settlement "Church of the new born" 1904 5 Yugoslave lease nw of Yealering lake 1905/6 Yugo's leases cancelled - take land 1905 Gillamanning settlement 1906 Govt bought 40 acres from C Smith 1906 EB Johnson in Narrogin lands office, got land Wogolin Rd, subdiv; sold 4 acre blocks 1906/7 EB Johnson donated land for P.O. 1906/7 EB Johnson and Lands Dept Narrogin	1906/7 Johnson built hotel; front of railway gates 1907 Yealering town established 1908 Wickepin town gazetted 1912 Yealering surveyed 1912 "Waste Grove" white bricks Stratton siding 1912 Kolin requests new board east of RPF 1912 Mellsons subdivision sth of railway 1914 Wickepin townsite gazetted 29 May 1914 changes to Teotaklin townsite 1914 Aitken & Fleming streets to Lands Dept 1915 Doraklin town street names	1924 Wickepin Road Board 4 wards	1949 SHC to build houses in Wickepin 1950s Paisley's land subdivided 1951 Soldier settlement: C Rose-"Toosvee" 1958,59 more SHC houses-Wickepin	1962 Apply to extend Wickepin Lake 1963 Subdivision of Lot 191 SHC 1965 Lots released to Native Welfare Dept
TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION Tracks Rail Road Mail services Telecommunications Technology		sandalwood cutters tracks horse and cart shank's pony 1898 1st mail from Najin George Gould Nback 1904 Bill Downes - mail -horse & sulky	1908 Railway water tank 1909 Wickepin railhead (Narrogin -Wick) 1910 Narrogin Kondinin Railway 1910 Wickepin Railway Station 1911/12 P.O. opened 1912 Wickepin Railway dam 1912 Wickepin stationmaster's house 1912 Highway Wickepin- Yealering 1913 Yealering Railway dam- sailing 1914 Wickepin Corrigin railway - Yealering 1916 Teotaklin public phone 1918 Daily mail service connecting Perth 1918 Wickepin R B electric light plant "Burma Road"		1953 Ratepayers protest over roads condition Windmills	Harrismith light aircraft landing strip 1962 new railway cross w and of Wickepin town
OCCUPATIONS Timber Sheep Agriculture Domestic activities Commerce Hospitality Tourism		sandalwood cutters mallet bark trade Sheep grazing possum trappers Yugoslave market garden unsuccessful shooting at Yealering Lake	Yealering italians; vines currents, raisins Yealering Yugoslav market gardens c1907 Hendersons Brick works 1914 inspectors for noxious weeds 1916 Stinkwort problems 1928 double gees noxious 1918 RB terminates German born employees 1918 Baker- German -Hussler (d 1974) Abattoirs & slaughter yards (Russell) duck shooting kangaroo hunting sly grog Yealering	1925 establishment of Yarling Brook Stud Depression; rabbit plague Rabbit trappers -rabbits to Narrogin tanworks Rabbit skin coats to "Georgette Furs" 1931 Road Board workers on 1/2 time 1931 unemployment relief in the district Cream cans on school bus to Nqin for butter Eggs for sale guns from manna gum for "Flintstones" sweets Italian POWs	1940s market garden in Wickepin 1948 farmers advisory Group 1950 Local dairy closed - now from Perth Saleyards behind hotel Charcoal burnings share cropping	1960 CBH permanent bins Wickepin 1962 Yealering Co-op power station 1963 septics to Tincurrin & Harrismith schools 1963 SEC poles Narrogin to Wickepin 1965 Yealering water supply extension 1968 PO Yealering 1982 Wickepin Deep sewerage scheme 1982 CBH new type "L" grain store Wickepin 1987 last of grocery deliveries to shops. 1978 Decline in Wickepin town businesses
SOCIAL LIFE & CIVIC ACTIVITIES Local government Law and order Community services Sport & Recreation Entertainment Religion Institutions Health & Welfare		Pre-School schools: 1904 Yarling 1905 Wogolin 1906 Mid Pinki 1905 Tarling Well 1905 Gillamanning & Dist Railway League Annual picnics Race meetings Children's Christmas tree	1908 Yealering Progress Association 1909 banquet - rail open (Peter's home) 1909 Wickepin Police Station 1909 Wickepin Road Board formed 1909 Gillamanning Hall 1910 Yealering School 1910 Wickepin Roads Board building 1911 Wickepin School 1910/11 Anglican Congregation established 1911 Pub meeting Yarling Hall: resident Dr 1911 Wickepin Hall 1911 Police constable appointed 1911 Wickepin Court house and post office 1912 Wickepin Private hospital licence issued 1912 Yealering tea rooms 1912 Wickepin 1st water supply 1912/13 Typhoid epidemic 1913-15 Football trains to Williams 1913 Yealering Tennis club & courts 1914 Inky Pinky School 1914 Yealering Turf Club reg with WATC 1914 Dam at Teotkin 1915 R Catholics use Wick hall for services 1915 Rifle range near Lake Yealering 1915 Mary police requested in Wickepin 1916 Wickepin board decide to get ambulance 1916 Road Board assists returned soldiers 1916 Inaugural Wickepin annual Ag show 1917 Road Board acquires White Well Hall 1917 Yealering Co-op 1918 White Well Hall erected in Wickepin 1918 Rec RB created east of RPF 1918 Committee disposes of old town hall ? 1918 Dudinin request east ward in Wickepin concerns - bush school Yealering annual picnics "Landscape" progress Assoc annual picnic "Landscape" swing McBurney's barn dances Tincurrin & Doraklin East & West Schools Harrismith Ewe competition Bam field days Facey Homestead	1919 1st Yealering hall 1919 Influenza (Spanish) epidemic 1921 Yealering Health Board 1921 Inaugural Yealering Boxing day sports 1921 building approvals must be by RB 1921 pictures in the hall Wickepin 1921 Boarding House in Wickepin 1921 Plans for RB Hall & school; isolated hosp 1922 Anglican rectory - let out 1923 Inky Pinky school closed 1923 ANZ Bank 1923 prohib smoking in halls 1924 Archbishop Riley visits 1924 Freemasons in former RB building rokenskating Tarling Hall 1925 Memorial Hospital 1925 Commercial Hotel -Yealering 1926 Wickepin golf course 1928 Yealering motorcycle racing 1927 new hall Yealering 1927 Water supply for Harrismith town 1928 Mallyalling School 1928 new Wickepin cemetery site 1929 Wickepin Branch of CWA formed 1930 CWA Younger set 1931 movie lease cancelled, bio box removed 1932 Yealering CWA 1935 Paddy Baker pictures - new bio box 1935 diphtheria immunization for all children 1935 Yealering Bicycle club 1935 tennis Courts(for hall) Wickepin 1937 Yealering Cricket Club 1938 Wick RB takes over all halls in district: Gillamanning, 16 mile, Harrismith 1938 Co-op rest rooms 1939 Red Cross branch 1939 Yealering hall pictures Mungerungeruten Races Shopper train late 30s Oasis Hotel Harrismith "Kookaburra" on Lake Yealering	1940 Yealering Home Defence Corps 1942 Wick power station restrict; war fuel cuts 1942 Civil defence council 1942 Air Observer Corps 1943 shearing committee 1944 appleidor POWs 1945 Yealering Progress Association 1946 Youth club in Yealering 1946 Wickepin Fire brigade 1948 spraying schools to prevent polio 1950 1st handicraft demonstration for CWA 1952 Doctors house 1955 Wickepin CWA Rest room 1955 Yealering CWA rooms & Infant Health 1956 Trachoma outbreak: Harrismith School 1956 Ag Society Exhibition Hall 1957 Yealering Junior Farmers 1958 Wick Hotel licence in danger (health) 1958 Hosp closes to inpatients Late Saturday shopping, then Friday late plane spotting - in pairs Railway picnic Monthly stock sales	1960s Sunday eve fresh bake 1960s Wednesday pastie day 1960 Bowling club 1960 RC Church 1962 Methodist church 1963 hall removed 1963 Closure of local court 1963 Wickepin Tennis club 1964 Wick hosp reopened for inpatients 1964/5 1st Bowling green 1965 Ambulance in Wickepin 1966 Harrismith hall (re?) opened 1967 club rooms Wick District Sport Club 1968 2nd Bowling green 1968 Wickepin Play centre at CWA 1971 last Wickepin Ag Show 1975 Ag Society disbanded 1978 16 hot mix tennis courts -club 1979 Colonial Ball "Back to Wickepin" 1980 Wickepin host state hard court champions 1981 Railway Station closed Movie "A walk thru the hills" filmed in Yealering 1988 Yealering School wins "Comalco prize" Cottage Homes
OUTSIDE INFLUENCES Wars Economic trends World markets Immigration Public works		1889 Great Southern Railway opened 1890-1901 Forrest Government 1893 Homestead Act 1894 Land Act 1894 Bureau of Agriculture 1901 Federation 1908 2nd rabbit proof fence 1905 Royal Commission into land settlement selection before survey 1906 Railway Policy Moore: promise rail within 15 kms	1910 superphosphate Survey before selection 1911 end labour-Sandden Govt EB Johnson for Narrogin-Wickepin election 1914 Industries Assistance Board WA Immigration Policy 1914-1915 severe drought 1914-1918 World War One post WWI Header harvester & tractors 1918-22 Compulsory wheat pooling 1918-1930 expansion of wheat industry New wheat varieties introduced The Great Depression 1929 Centenary celebrations 1930 Mitchell Govt moratorium on farm debts 1931 State Govt farm labour subsidy 1939 National Securities Act 1930s overseas cable connection Farmers sustenance relief scheme Farmers debt adjustment Dept of Agriculture research farms	The Great Depression 1929 Centenary celebrations 1930 Mitchell Govt regained power 1930 Mitchell moratorium on farm debts 1931 State Govt farm labour subsidy 1939 National Securities Act 1930s overseas cable connection Farmers sustenance relief scheme Farmers debt adjustment Dept of Agriculture research farms	1939-1945 World War Two 1940 pay as you earn tax 1942 daylight saving 1944/45 drought 1947 on European immigrants 1940s Federal Govt provincial tax 1950s high wheat prices 1950's growth of wool industry 1950s expansion into marginal wheat belt	1964 Wickepin water connect Wellington Dam 1964 Wickepin SEC connect to SW scheme 1966 TV repeater station at Quairading late 1960s rural recession 1970s wheat quota system
PEOPLE Aboriginal people Early settlers Innovators Influential Civic Leaders		William Justin Smith ex convict Fisher		Charles Rose		Neil McCracken Keith Doncon King Freeman of Wickepin

6.0 PLACE NOMINATIONS

The public were invited to make nominations of places they considered to be of heritage value. The steering committee were mainly responsible for soliciting nominations in the various communities they represented, and they also researched and submitted numerous nominations on behalf of their communities.

According to the Act, the Municipal Inventory is a list of buildings. However, the Act defines a building as:

> *in relation to any land....any structure erected or placed on or in that land, and any part of the building or fence or other aperture to the building.*

That definition encompasses most built things, but places of significance may, either never have had a building, or the building has disappeared. Sites do not strictly fall into the Municipal Inventory requirements, but for the purpose of this Municipal Inventory, the sites have been considered.

When nominating a place, the nominator should make a short statement outlining the significance of the place. The Heritage Council criterion (Appendix 2) is the benchmark for assessment of cultural heritage significance by which the nominated place can be further assessed.

7.0 MANAGEMENT OF HERITAGE PLACES

The community's own view of their heritage has many implications. The importance of the community views need to be reflected in the planning processes which affect places of heritage value. However mis-information and lack of awareness can create problems and situations where owners of heritage places may not be fully informed of the implications of heritage recognition of their property. Every effort must be made both by the Shire Council, the Heritage Council of Western Australia, and the consultant, to inform the community in general, and affected landowners in particular, of the implications of heritage recognition.

The protection of places, recognised by the community as significant, is relatively easier than those places which may be identified by external bodies. The communities' involvement engenders a sense of ownership, and therefore an impetus to take further action. The information gathered from this process can facilitate pro-active long term planning in the Shire. It can also facilitate cultural tourism awareness and promotion, such as main street design guidelines, and assist in the production of tourist brochures and visitor information, having identified the unique heritage within the Wickepin Shire.

7.1 Heritage Recognition

Under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, three types of heritage lists are compiled.

- The "Register of Heritage Places", which warrant the highest level of protection available in the State.
- The Municipal Inventory offers recognition and a degree of protection through the provision of The Town Planning Scheme Part V: Special Controls, as set out by the Western Australian Planning Commission. (Appendix 1)
- The database which is a general list of places of cultural significance, which have not necessarily been assessed in any detail.

The National Trust of Australia(WA) has a "Classification List" of recognised places of heritage value, however it is not within the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, and therefore no legal protection is afforded places on that list, moral persuasion is the protector.

7.2 Management Categories

The places on the Municipal Inventory are subject to the Town Planning Scheme V: Special Controls (Appendix 1).

Section 5.1.1: Purpose and Intent, of the above-mentioned document states that the purpose and intent of the heritage provisions are:

a) to facilitate the conservation of places of heritage value;
b) to ensure as far as possible, that development occurs with due regard to heritage values.

Section 5.1.4 Applications for Planning Approval explains the necessity of a planning application when dealing with any places on the municipal inventory list. That procedure enables the views of the Heritage Council or other relevant bodies to be solicited to take their views into account when determining the application.

The Wickepin Shire may determine that a heritage assessment of the place which is the subject of the application, may be necessary prior to the development proceeding.

What the planning approval procedure provides for is the opportunity to fully inform the property owners of the heritage value of the place, and provide specialist conservation advice. Should the application be for a demolition order, the relevant bodies have the opportunity to photograph and document the place prior to its demise.

7.3 Recommendations

There are three basic recommended to the Shire:

a. Inclusion in the Town Planning Scheme (TPS)
Within this category there are three recommendations. Categories 1, 2 and 3 all comply with the provisions of the Town planning Scheme, in addition to the additional recommendations of Categories 1 and 2.

b. Recognition - Not in TPS - re-assessed at review

c. Site - recognition

Category 1

A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance; provide the highest level of recognition and protection available.

Recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place. (TPS procedure also relevant)

Category 2

A place of considerable cultural heritage significance; provide an appropriate level of recognition and protection.

Recommend that maximum encouragement is provided to the owner to conserve the significance of the place. Nomination to the National Trust Classified List is recommended, to afford protection by means of moral persuasion. (TPS procedure also relevant)

Category 3

Recognition of cultural heritage value;

Provide recognition and protection through the processes of the Town Planning Scheme.

Recommend that the place is retained and conserved if possible. Photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Category 4

Some heritage value, but not essential to an understanding of the district.

Recommend that the place is not included on the Town Planning Scheme at this time. Re-assess the significance of the place when the Inventory is regularly reviewed. Assess in more detail when considering a development application. Record prior to redevelopment or demolition.

Category 5

An historic site without built features.

Recommend that the site is recognised by means of a plaque, place name, interpretive material, or an architectural or urban design, in due course.

7.4 Heritage Precincts

Heritage precincts have been included in this recommendation in order to recognise and conserve the general environment of specific settings within the Wickepin Shire. Although the Heritage Act does not provide for Precincts, the Town Planning Scheme Part V, (Appendix 1), does make provision for their recognition and management. Places within a precinct may also be listed individually within the Municipal Inventory.

The identified precincts often encompass a combination of places and sites of significance. Individual places and sites have been assessed on their individual significance, and recommendations have been made appropriate to that significance. Within a precinct, the place undergoes an additional evaluation. A number of issues need to be considered prior to any development within the bounds of the precinct. Precinct issues could include: the relationships of the places to each other are, the streetscape value, the aesthetics, and the story the places tell as a unit.

For each identified precinct a map has been included.

7.5 Implications for owners of heritage places

Category 1 Heritage Council of Western Australia -
Entry into the Register of Heritage Places is official recognition, under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, of the cultural heritage significance of a place. Criteria for entry in the Register is detailed in Appendix 2.

Development controls apply under the Act, but conservation incentives are available to owners. Owner and public consultation, and a review process are procedures associated with Registration.

In consequence of the inclusion of a place in the Register of Heritage Places, the Heritage Council, in respect of the place :-

- Has the power to enter into, implement and enforce Heritage Agreements (S.8b).
- May arrange assistance for the conservation of the place (S.8c).

- May assist in negotiation with authorities (S.8 d).
- Enforce orders made under Part 6 of the Act (S.8 k).
- May waiver certain decisions (S.34).
- May use its power for remission of certain payments or recover remitted monies under certain circumstances (S.36 and 37).
- May obtain waivers in respect of written laws that might impede proper conservation (S.38).
- May issue conservation orders to protect the place, or restoration orders (S.59 and S.62).
- May institute proceedings for contraventions of the Act under Part 4 of the Act (S.66-70).
- May inspect the place under Part 6 (S.71-72).
- Will require all applications made under the Town Planning and Development Act; Local Government Act; Strata Titles Act; or other prescribed applications, to be referred to the Council for its advice prior to reaching a decision on that approval. (Part 8)

Unlike other Acts and regulatory devices, the Heritage of Western Australia Act binds the Crown. Where compliance with a regulation or by-law would compromise the heritage value of the building(s), the Heritage Council's advice should be sought. The Heritage Council may be able to assist in relaxing conditions where heritage values might otherwise be compromised.

Category 2

May be nominated to the National Trust of Australia(WA) for National Trust Classification. A National Trust classification has no legal significance and does not infringe on the rights of ownership of a property in any way. National Trust Classification is a mark of recognition of the cultural heritage value of a property, and relies on moral persuasion for protection.

Category 3

Inclusion in the Shire's Town Planning Scheme means a local recognition of the heritage value of a place. Full implication of inclusion in the Town Planning Scheme are outlined in Appendix 1. Should a development application be received for a place, an

assessment of the appropriateness of development would be made. Professional advice and consultation would be available, from the Heritage Council of WA, the Shire or specialised consultants, to inform property owners of development options should it be appropriate. Heritage Council and National Trust properties also included in the Town Planning Scheme Provisions.

Category 4

This category is not included in the Town Planning Scheme, and therefore a planning application is not required for proposed development or demolition of the place. Should a building or demolition application be received by Shire, it should be considered on the basis of the recognised heritage value, and the owner offered the same consultation facilities as for the Town Planning Scheme. The places in this category should be reviewed regularly with consideration for inclusion in the Town Planning Scheme.

Category 5

Recognition of the site. No specific regulations would be imposed, except in the case where the site is within the bounds of a precinct, in which case the precinct category would take precedence. While the Shire recognises the value of the site, it would be a community and/or Shire responsibility to mark the site, as appropriate in future development, recognition or interpretation.

PRECINCTS

The procedure for precincts is outlined in the Town Planning Scheme Section 5.1.3.4., Appendix 1 of this report. The adoption of a precinct area will be publicly advertised, with submissions invited, prior to implementation. Consideration would be afforded a place, in accordance with Category 3, as well as consideration as a consequence of the relationship to the other places in the precinct.

8.0 CONCLUSION

Although this report has been prepared in response to the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, the process has been a very rewarding one for the communities in the Shire of Wickepin . The increased awareness and understanding of their heritage and history has been rewarding to all those involved. This report is not the end of the experience, it is the beginning of informing and interpreting this wealth of heritage so that it is understood, respected and conserved for future generations.

The challenge is for the communities of the Shire of Wickepin to realise the potential of this rich and unique heritage and apply it to the future.

Recognition of the places is not enough to ensure their protection for the future which is why management categories with relevant procedures have been recommended. The implementation of the recommendations has enormous consequences for the Shire of Wickepin, in terms of the work load, just in the adoption of the Town Planning Scheme, and notification and informing owners of the listed properties. Some responsibility must lie with the community who need to retain their interest in Wickepin's heritage and history, and implement the recommendations for National Trust classifications, and inclusion on the Heritage Council's Register of Places, to afford the appropriate recognition and protection, respectively.

This document is a recommendation to the Shire of Wickepin for adoption. It is anticipated that the recommendations will be implemented with full consultation and consideration to the people of the Wickepin Shire.

This is the foundation for a perpetual process of regular review of the Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places, and the continual community awareness, recognition and participation in the future of the Shire of Wickepin, in realising the potential of their rich heritage.

9.0 REFERENCES

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11.0 Appendix

Appendix 1 State Planning Commission Town Planning Scheme Special provisions Scheme V: heritage place

Appendix 2 Heritage Council of Western Australia
Criterion for assessment of significance of a place of cultural heritage value.

PART V - SPECIAL CONTROLS

This part is intended to contain any special controls and provisions affecting more than one zone, e.g., heritage protection, advertisement controls, tree protection etc.

5.1 HERITAGE - PRECINCTS AND PLACES OF CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

5.1.1 Purpose and Intent

5.1.1.1 The purpose and intent of the heritage provisions are:

(a) to facilitate the conservation of places of heritage value;

(b) to ensure as far as possible that development occurs with due regard to heritage values.

5.1.2 Heritage List

5.1.2.1 The Council shall establish and maintain a Heritage List of places considered by the Council to be of heritage significance and worthy of conservation.

5.1.2.2 For the purposes of this Clause, the Heritage List means the Municipal Inventory, as amended from time to time, prepared by the Council pursuant to Section 45 of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 (as amended), or such parts thereof as described in the Municipal Inventory.

5.1.2.3 The Council shall keep copies of the Heritage List with the Scheme documents for public inspection during normal office hours.

5.1.3 Designation of Heritage Precincts

5.1.3.1 The Council may designate an area of land to be a heritage precinct where, in the opinion of the Council, special planning control is needed to conserve and enhance the heritage values and character of the area.

5.1.3.2 The Council shall adopt for each heritage precinct a policy statement which shall comprise:

(a) a map showing the boundaries of the precinct;

(b) a list of places of heritage significance;

(c) objectives and guidelines for the conservation of the precinct.

5.1.3.3 The Council shall keep a copy of the policy statement for any designated heritage precinct with the Scheme documents for public inspection during

normal office hours.

5.1.3.4 The procedure to be followed by the Council in designating a heritage precinct shall be as follows:

(a) the Council shall notify in writing each owner of land affected by the proposal;

(b) the Council shall advertise the proposal by way of a notice in a newspaper circulating in the district, by the erection of a sign in a prominent location in the area affected by the designation, and by such other methods as the Council consider necessary to ensure widespread notice of the proposal, describing the area subject of the proposed designation and where the policy statement which applies to the precinct may be inspected;

(c) the Council shall invite submissions on the proposal within 28 days of the date specified in the notice referred to immediately above;

(d) the Council shall carry out such other consultations as it thinks fit;

(e) the Council shall consider any submissions made and resolve to designate the heritage precinct with or without modification or reject the proposal after consideration of submissions;

(f) the Council shall forward notice of its decision to the Heritage Council of WA and State Planning Commission.

5.1.3.5 The Council may modify or may cancel a heritage precinct or any policy statement which relates to it by following the procedure set out in sub-clause 5.1.3.4 above.

5.1.4 Applications for Planning Approval

5.1.4.1 In dealing with any matters which may affect a heritage precinct or individual entry on the Heritage List, including any application for planning approval, Council shall have regard to any heritage policy of the Council.

5.1.4.2 The Council may, in considering any application that may affect a heritage precinct or individual entry on the Heritage List, solicit the views of the Heritage Council of WA and any other relevant bodies, and take those views into account when determining the application.

5.1.4.3 Notwithstanding any existing assessment on record, Council may require a heritage assessment to be carried out prior to the approval for any development proposed in a heritage precinct or individual entry listed on the Heritage List.

5.1.4.4 For the purposes of sub-clause 6.1.1 of the Scheme the term 'development'

shall have the meaning as set out in the Town Planning and Development Act (as amended) but shall also include, in relation to any place entered in the Heritage List or contained within a heritage precinct, any act or thing that is likely to significantly change the external character of the building, object, structure or place.

5.1.5 Formalities of Application

5.1.5.1 In addition to the application formalities prescribed in sub-clause 5.1.4 and any formalities or requirements associated with applications for planning approval contained in any other provision of the Scheme, the Council may require an applicant for planning approval, where the proposed development may affect a place of cultural heritage significance or a heritage precinct, to provide one or more of the following to assist the Council in its determination of the application:

(a) street elevations drawn to a scale not smaller than 1:100 showing the proposed development and the whole of the existing development on each lot immediately adjoining the land the subject of the application, and drawn as one continuous elevation;

(b) in addition to a site plan, a plan of the proposed development site showing existing and proposed ground levels over the whole of the land the subject of the application, and the location, type and height of all existing structures and of all existing vegetation exceeding 2 metres in height, and marking any existing structures and vegetation proposed to be removed; such plan shall be drawn to the same scale as the site plan;

(c) a detailed schedule of all finishes, including materials and colours of the proposed development and, unless the Council exempts the applicant from the requirement or any part of it, the finishes of the existing developments on the subject lot and on each lot immediately adjoining the subject lot; and

(d) any other information which the Council indicates that it considers relevant.

5.1.6 Variations to Scheme Provisions

5.1.6.1 Where desirable to facilitate the conservation of a heritage place or to enhance or preserve heritage values, the Council may vary any provision of the Scheme provided that, where in the Council's opinion the variation of a provision is likely to affect any owners or occupiers in the general locality or adjoining the site which is the subject of consideration for variation, the Council shall:

(a) consult the affected parties by following one or more of the provisions dealing with advertising uses pursuant to clause 6.3; and

(b) have regard to any expressed views prior to making its decision to grant the variation.

5.1.6.2 In granting variations under sub-clause 5.1.6.1 the Council may enter into a heritage agreement under Part 4 of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 with an owner who would benefit from the variation. The agreement may specify the owner's obligations and contain memorials noted on relevant Certificates of Title.

APPENDIX 2

Cultural heritage assessment

The significance of the cultural heritage is assessed by its aesthetic, social, historic or scientific value to the present and future generations. The Heritage Council of Western Australia's Criteria for Entry in the Register of Heritage Places (1991) defines those criterion in the following terms;

1 Aesthetic value

Criterion 1 It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community

1.1 Importance to a community for aesthetic characteristics.

1.2 Importance for its creative design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.

1.3 Importance for its contribution to the aesthetic values of the setting demonstrated by a landmark quality or having impact on important vistas or otherwise contributing to the identified aesthetic qualities of the cultural environs or the natural landscape within which it is located.

1.4 In the case of an historic precinct, importance for the aesthetic character created by the individual components which collectively form a significant streetscape, townscape or cultural environment.

2 Historic Value

Criterion 2 It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of Western Australia.

2.1 importance for the density or diversity of cultural features illustrating the human occupation and evolution of the locality, region or the State.

2.2 Importance in relation to an event, phase or activity of historic importance in the locality, region or the State.

2.3 Importance for its close association with an individual or individuals whose life, works or activities have been significant within the history of the nation, State or region.

2.4 Importance as an example of technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement in a particular period.

3 Scientific Value

Criterion 3A It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of Western Australia.

3.1 Importance for the information contributing to a wider understanding of natural or cultural history by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site.

3.2 Importance for its potential to yield information contributing to a wider understanding of the history of human occupation of the locality, region or the State.

Criterion B It is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement.

3.3 Importance for its technical innovation or achievement.

4 Social Value

Criterion 4 It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in Western Australia for social, cultural, education or spiritual reasons.

4.1 Importance as a place highly valued by a community or cultural group for reasons of social, cultural religious, spiritual, aesthetic or educational associations.

4.2 Importance in contributing to a community's sense of place.

5 Degree of Significance - Rarity

Criterion 5 It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of the cultural heritage of Western Australia.

5.1 Importance for rare, endangered or uncommon structures, landscapes or phenomena.

5.2 Importance in demonstrating a distinctive way of life, custom, process, land-use, function or design no longer practised in, or in danger of being lost from, or of exceptional interest to, the locality, region or the State.

6 Degree of Significance - Representativeness

Criterion 6 It is significant in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the State.

6.1 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a range of landscapes or environments, the attributes of which identify it as being characteristic of its class.

6.2 Importance in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a range of human activities (including way of life, philosophy, custom, process, land-use, function, design or technique) in the environment of the locality, region or the State.

PLACE RECORDS

Wickepin

Place	Area	Theme	Category	Reference
Butlers Garage	Wickepin	Transport/Occ	5	114
Wogolin Road Central Business Precinct			**WP-1**	
Shops	Wickepin	Streetscape /Comm	2	12
Post Office & Residence	Wickepin	Communication	1	1
Deli/Newsagent Shop	Wickepin	Streetscape/Comm	2	13
Hotel	Wickepin	Settlement/Social	2	14
Wickepin Co-Op	Wickepin	Com/social	4	54
ANZ Bank	Wickepin	Commerce	1	2
C.W.A.	Wickepin	Community	3	42
former Stock agent	Wickepin	Occupation	4	55
Boarding House/hall	Wickepin	Civic/history	2	15
T Mc Crackan's	Wickepin	Pioneer/civic	4	56
Shire Offices	Wickepin	Civic	4	57
Swimming Pool	Wickepin	Rec/sport	4	58
Rintel Street Precinct			**WP-6**	
Hospital (Nursing post)	Wickepin	Health	2	16
Wickepin & Districts Sports Club		Sport/social	4	59
Cottage Homes	Wickepin	Com/settle	4	60
Wogolin Road Precinct			**WP-5**	
Bill Weir's House	Wickepin	Comm/health	4	61
Wise's house	Wickepin	Commerce/Settle	4	62
McVee's (Fulford's)	Wickepin	Comm/health	4	63
Roman Catholic Church	Wickepin	Religion	2	17
House Butler's	Wickepin	Settlement	4	64
Moores	Wickepin	Settlement	4	65
Wickepin Town Hall	Wickepin	Civic/social	1	3
Keightley's House	Wickepin	Com/Pioneer	2	18
Anglican Church	Wickepin	Religion	3	43
Knox's House	Wickepin	Comm/health	4	66
former Matron's hse	Wickepin	Health/settlement	4	67
former Uniting Church	Wickepin	Religion	2	19
Uniting Church	Wickepin	Religion	3	45
Ahrens House	Wickepin	Pioneer/technology	2	20
Wickepin School	Wickepin	Education	4	68
Central Avenue Precinct			**WP-4**	
Co-Op House	Wickepin	Pioneer/Settle	3	44
Show grounds & sports oval Precinct			**WP-3**	
Memorial Gates	Wickepin	Civic/War	2	21
Community Centre	Wickepin	Sport/Social/rec	4	69
Ag Exhib shed	Wickepin	Occupation	4	70
Football pavilion	Wickepin	Sport/social	5	115
Wickepin Railway Precinct			**WP-2**	
Railway Station	Wickepin	Transport/Commun	2	22
Stationmasters House	Wickepin	Settle/Transport	2	23
Railway Water Tank	Wickepin	Transport	5	116
Railway Goods shed	Wickepin	Transport	5	117
Railway Weighbridge	Wickepin	Transport	5	118
Railway saleyards & ramp	Wickepin	Transport	5	119
Wickepin CBH Bin	Wickepin	Transport/occup	5	120
Salesyards	1st SITE	Occ/Transport	5	121
	2nd SITE	Occ/Transp	5	122
	current SITE	Occupations	5	123
fmr Roads Board office	Wickepin	Social/hospitality	2	24
former Police /lock up	Wickepin	Law & Order	2	25
Yarling Brook Stud	Wickepin	Pioneer/settlement	2	26
Bobby Biggs House	Wickepin	Communic/Social	4	71
Kent's House	Wickepin	Settlement	4	72
Courthouse	Wickepin	Law & order	5	124

Wickepin cont...

Place	Area	Theme	Category	Reference
Yarling Well	Wickepin	Pioneer/settlement	5	125
Burrows Shop	Wickepin	Commercial	5	126
Zinklers	Wickepin	Occupation	5	127
Horse trough	Wickepin	Pioneer/Transport	4	73
Railway Dam	Wickepin	Settle/technology	5	128
Water tank	Wickepin	Settlement	4	74
Old Cemetery	Wickepin	Pioneers	1	4

Yealering

Yealering Main Street precinct			**YP-1**	
former Tearooms	Yealering	Commercial/social	3	46
former Co-Op	Yealering	Communication	3	47
Honeymans Saddlery	Yealering	Commercial	5	129
Commercial Hotel	Yealering	Hospitality	2	27
Coxon's Butcher	Yealering	Commerce/occup	2	28
former Union Bank	Yealering	Commercial	3	48
former shop/house	Yealering	Commerce/occup	2	29
House Lot 10 Dalton	Yealering	Settlement	4	75
Yealering CWA	Yealering	Social/civic	3	49
House Lot 12 Dalton	Yealering	Settlement	4	76
RSL Flagpole/Fountain	Yealering	Civic/War	3	50
Charcoal production	Yealering	Occupation	5	130
Tero's Garage	Yealering	Transport/occup	5	131
CBH house	Yealering	Commercial/settle	4	77
House Connor St	Yealering	Settlement	4	78
Single teachers house	Yealering	Settle/Education	4	79
Headmasters house	Yealering	Settle/Education	4	80
former POW depot	Yealering	War	2	30
former boarding house	Yealering	Social/settlement	4	81
Mrs Gillam's	Yealering	Settlement	4	82
Roepkes Boarding hse	Yealering	Social/settlement	4	83
Honeyman's house	Yealering	Settlement	4	84
Hall - community	Yealering	Social/war	5	132
Coxons Garage	Yealering	Occupation	4	85
Garage	Yealering	Occupation	4	86
Grain shed/new loc	Yealering	Transport/occup	4	87
Church All Saints	Yealering	Religion/social	3	51
Mrs Tuckfield's	Yealering	Settlement	4	88
Pumper White's place	Yealering	Settlement	4	89
Co-op managers Hse	Yealering	Settlement/Commerce	4	90
Shearer's Quarters	Yealering	Occupation/settle	4	91
Fred Coxon's	Yealering	Settlement	4	92

Yealering Lakeside Precinct			**YP-2**	
Yealering Memorial gates	Yealering	War	2	31
Yealering Hall	Yealering	Social/civic	2	32
Jetty & Foreshore	Yealering	Recreation	2	33
Croquet Club	Yealering	Social/sport	2	34
Tennis Club	Yealering	Sport/Recreation	5	144
Yealering School	Yealering	Education	3	52
former manse	Yealering	Settlement	4	93
House School Rd	Yealering	Settle/immigration	4	94
Booths House	Yealering	Settlement	4	95
Yealering Cemetery Old	Yealering	Pioneers	2	35
First store Hessen's	Yealering	Commercial/settle	5	133
Downey House	Yealering	Religion	5	134

Yealering Railway Reserve Precinct			**YP-3**	
Railway Siding	Yealering	Transport	5	135
Railway tank	Yealering	Transport	5	136
Long ovr'hd water tanks	Yealering	Transport	5	137
Original grain shed	Yealering	Occupation	5	138
Stock Ramp & yard	Yealering	Occupation/transport	5	139
Fettlers camp	Yealering	Occupation/Trans	5	140
New Aussies camp	Yealering	Immigration	5	141
Government town well	Yealering	Settlement	5	142
Government Dam	Yealering	Settlement	5	143
Yealering Golf course	Rec & sports ground SITE of rifle range SITE of brickworks	Pioneer/Social/sport	5	145
Yealering Cemetery	Yealering	Settlement	3	53
Lillystone	Yealering	Settlement	4	96
Hendron Doyle's	Yealering	Settlement	4	97
Wickepin Rd Well	Yealering	Settlement	5	146
Pingelly Rd Well	Yealering	Settlement	5	147
Lees	Kirk Rock	Settlement	5	148
Kirk Rock School	Kirk Rock	Education	5	149

Boyning Gully					
New Jerusalem Settlement	Boyning Gully		Settlement/Religion	1	5
		Fishers	SITE		
		Rintoul	SITE		
		Ebsary	SITE		
		Peters	SITE		
		Ruitel	SITE		
		Yarling School	SITE		
		Church (Tabernacal)	SITE		
		Mt Zion	SITE		

Gillimanning				
"Hillside precinct"	Gillimanning	Pioneer/settlement	1	6
"Hillside"	1897	Pioneer/settlement	1	7
	1901	Pioneer/settlement	1	8
	1923 Shearing Shed	Settlement/occup	1	9
	1926	Settlement	1	10
Kerriwalla	Gillimanning	Settlement	2	36
Gillimanning Hall	Gillimanning	Social	5	150
Gillimanning Farm	Gillimanning	Settlement	5	151
Race Track	Gillimanning	Sport/recreation	5	152

Harrismith				
Harrismith Hall	Harrismith	Social	4	98
Harrismith Oasis Hotel	Harrismith	Social	4	99
former Post Office	Harrismith	Communication	4	100
House	Harrismith	Settlement	4	101
"Coolgardie" Astbury	Harrismith	Settlement	4	102
Farmhouse	Harrismith	Settlement	4	103
Harrismith Cemetery	Harrismith	Pioneer/Settlement	5	153
Harrismith School	Harrismith	Education	5	154

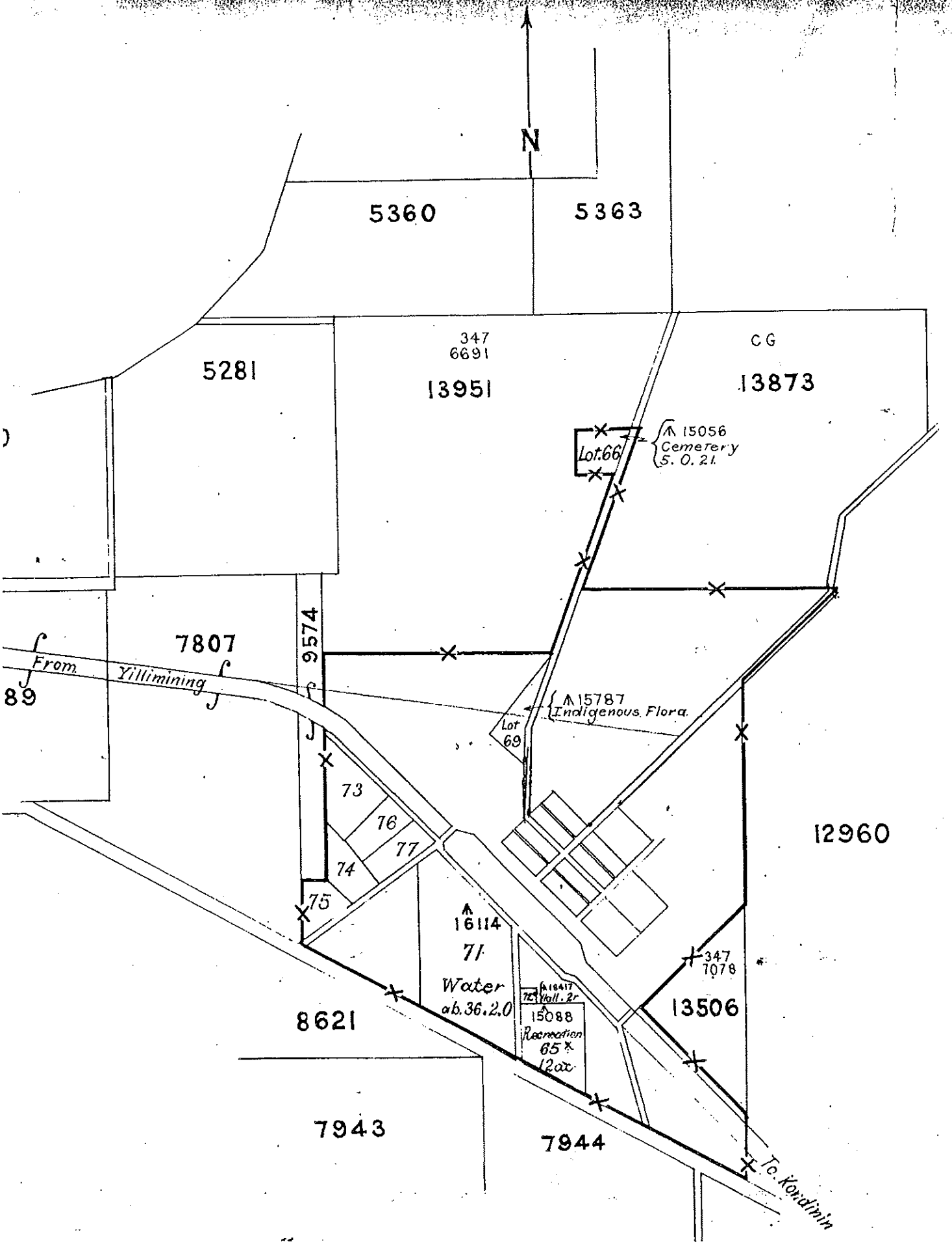
Malyalling				
Ardgowan	Malyalling	Pioneer/settlement	2	37
"Avon Downs"	Malyalling	Pioneer/settlement	2	38
Yarling Brook Stud	Malyalling	Pioneer/Settlement	4	104
McCall's Homestead	Malyalling	Pioneer/settlement	5	155
Bergin's	Malyalling	Pioneer/settlement	5	156
Sports ground	Malyalling	Social/Recreation	5	157
Malyalling Siding House	Malyalling	Settlement	5	158
Malyalling Siding School	Malyalling	Education	5	159
Malyalling Rock School	Malyalling	Education	5	160
Pannell's	Malyalling	Settlement	5	161

North West Wickepin area				
Inkiepinkie School	NW Wickepin	Education	2	39
C Rose "Toravee" SS	NW Wickepin	Settle/occ/social	4	105
Phillips (Grayden Lang)	NW Wickepin	Pioneer/settlement	4	106
R J Green "Oaklands"	NW Wickepin	Pioneer/settlement	5	188
Inkiepinkie Well	NW Wickepin	Settlement	5	162
No. 3 Stock-route well	NW Wickepin	Communication	5	163
Schultz Well	NW Wickepin	Settlement	5	164
Tarling				
"Comandyne"	Tarling	Pioneer/settlement	1	11
Tarling (White) Well	Tarling	Pioneers/settlement	2	40
Potts Tarling	Tarling	Pioneer/immigration	4	107
McCrackan	Tarling	Pioneer/settlement	5	186
Racecourse	Tarling	Social/recreation	5	165
Cornwalls Store	Tarling	Social/commercial	5	166
Tarling Hall	Tarling	Social	5	167
"Ashton" Robert Snow	Tarling	Pioneer/settlement	5	168
Tincurrin				
General Store & PO	Tincurrin	Commercial/social	4	108
Tincurrin Hall	Tincurrin	Social/civic	4	109
Tincurrin School	Tincurrin	Education	4	110
Telegraph Poles	Tincurrin	Communication	5	170
Ten Mile				
10 Mile Hall/Tennis	Ten Mile	Social/Recreation	5	169
Toolibin				
Toolibin Cemetery	Toolibin	Pioneers	2	41
Toolibin Lake Side	Toolibin	Recreation	5	171
Railway Siding	Toolibin	Transport/occup	5	172
Railway Fettlers Camp	Toolibin	Immigrant/occupation	5	173
Toolibin Hall/store	Toolibin	Commercial/social	5	174
Toolibin School	Toolibin	Education	5	175
Wogolin				
Wogolin Townsite	Wogolin	Settlement	5	176
Farrs Half Way House	Wogolin	Social/Transport	5	177
Healey's Corner	Wogolin	Social/settle/Comm	5	178
General Store	Wogolin	Social/commercial	5	179
Bush Church	Wogolin	Religion	5	180
Wogolin Hall	Wogolin	Social	5	181
Wogolin Gate School	Wogolin	Education	5	182
Wogolin Gov Dam	Wogolin	Settlement	5	183
Leyfields		Settlement	5	187
Springfields		Settlement	4	111
Koringa		Settlement	4	112
Rabbit Proof Fence Lewisdale Reserve		Occupation	4	113
Rifle Range	SITE	Sport/social	5	184
Hallidays Rd Well	SITE	Settlement	5	
185				
Levis Rock Well	SITE	Settlement	5	189
School Sites				
Elsinore(Gate 86) School	SITE	Education	5	190
Gate 89 School	SITE	Education	5	191
Gnorlarling Soak School	SITE	Education	5	192
Lewisdale School	SITE	Education	5	193
East Dorakin School	SITE	Education	5	194
West Dorakin School	SITE	Education	5	195
Wogolin Road School	SITE	Education	5	196
Mungerungercutting School		Education	5	197

TOOLIBIN TOWNSITE

PLAN 386"/40

Scale:-20 Chains to an inch



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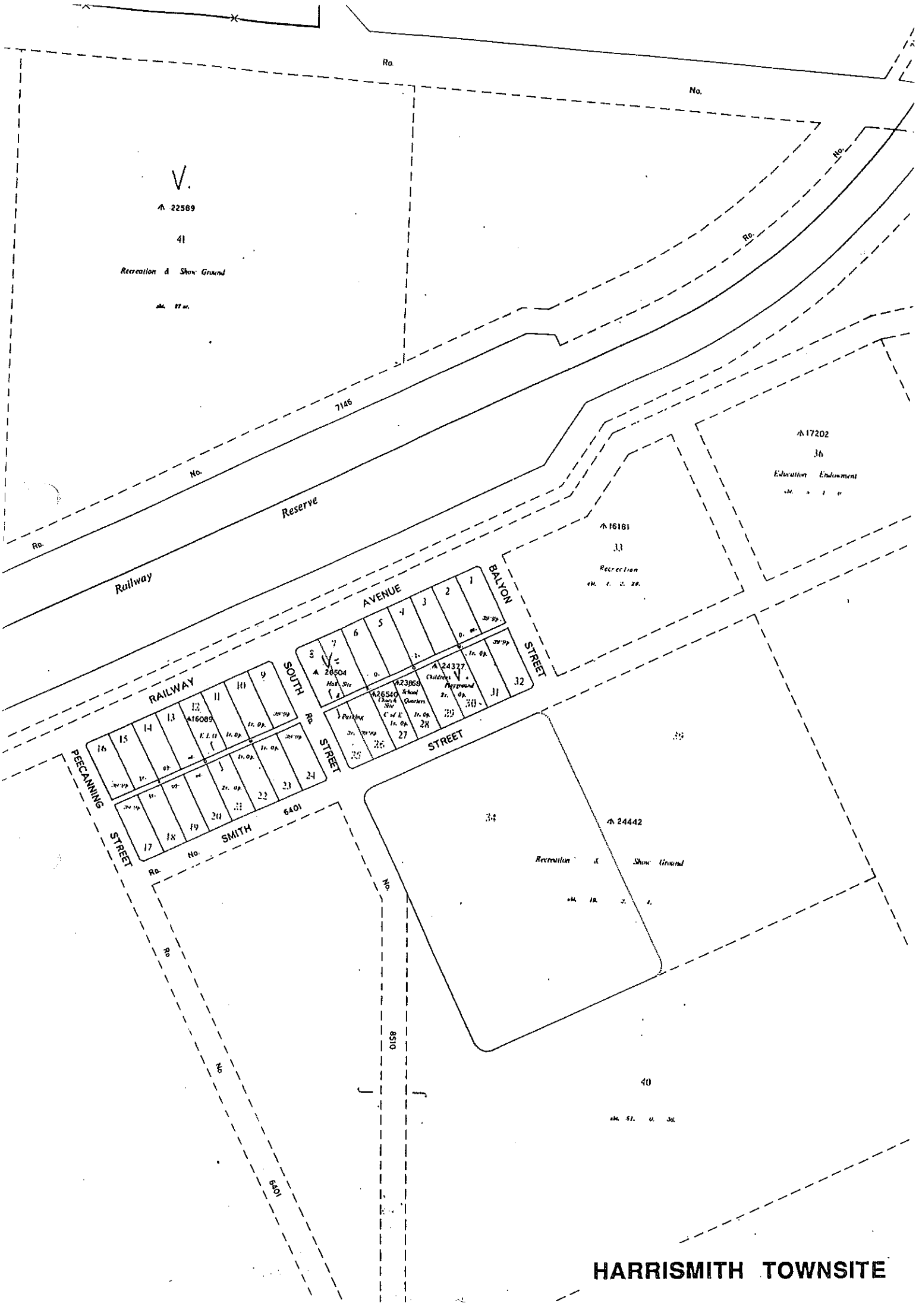
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Recreation & Show Ground
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Reserve
Railway
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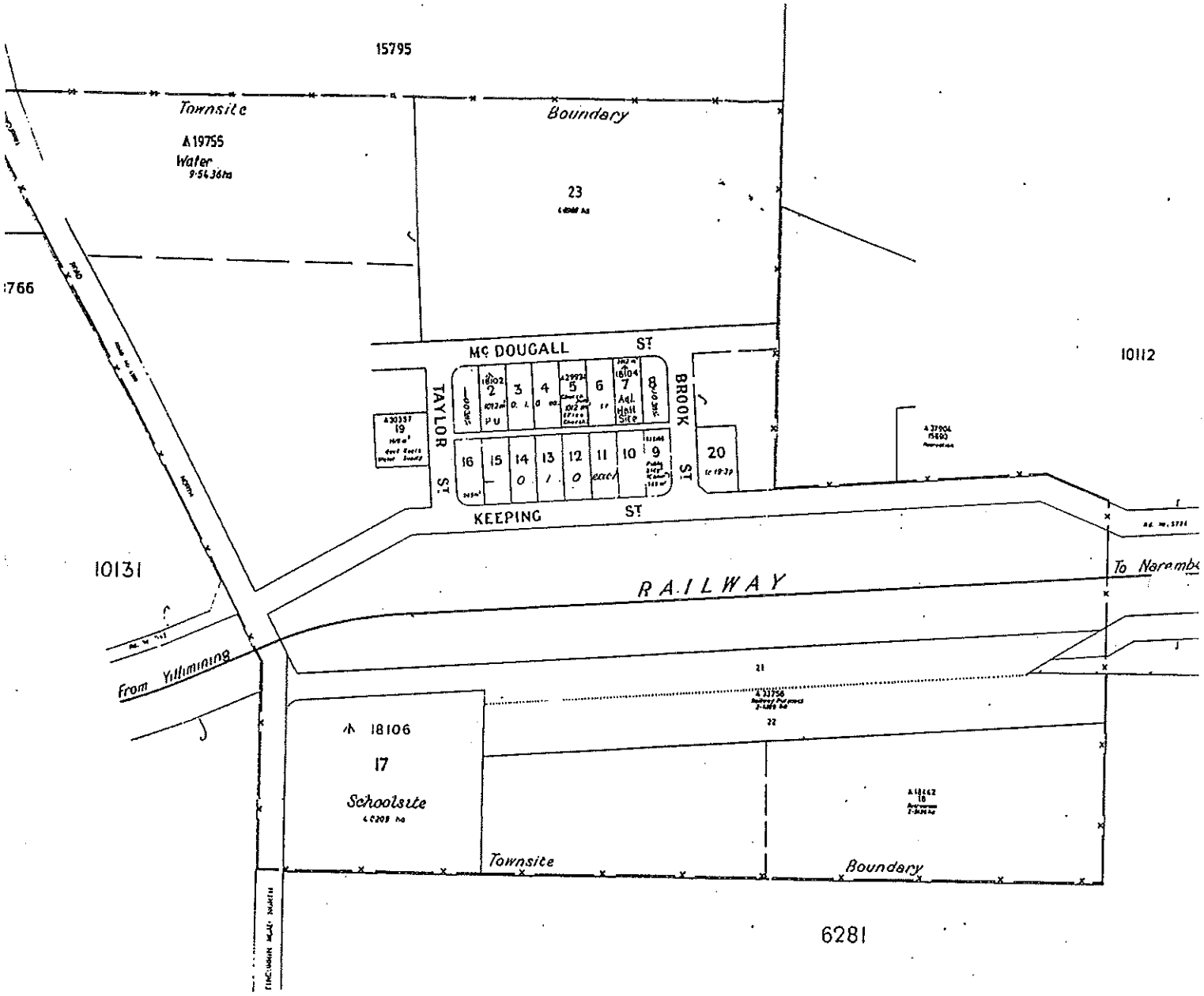
36
Education Endowment
A 16181
33
Recreation
AVENUE
BALYON
STREET
RAILWAY
SOUTH
Rd.
STREET
A 24327
Children's Playground
A 26504
Hall Site
A 26540
Church Site
A 23868
School Quarters
C of E
Parking
STREET
PEECANNING
STREET
SMITH
6401
No.
Rd.
A 16089
34
A 24442
Recreation & Show Ground
No.
Rd.
8510
No.
Rd.
6401
40
HARRISMITH TOWNSITE



TOWNSITE OF

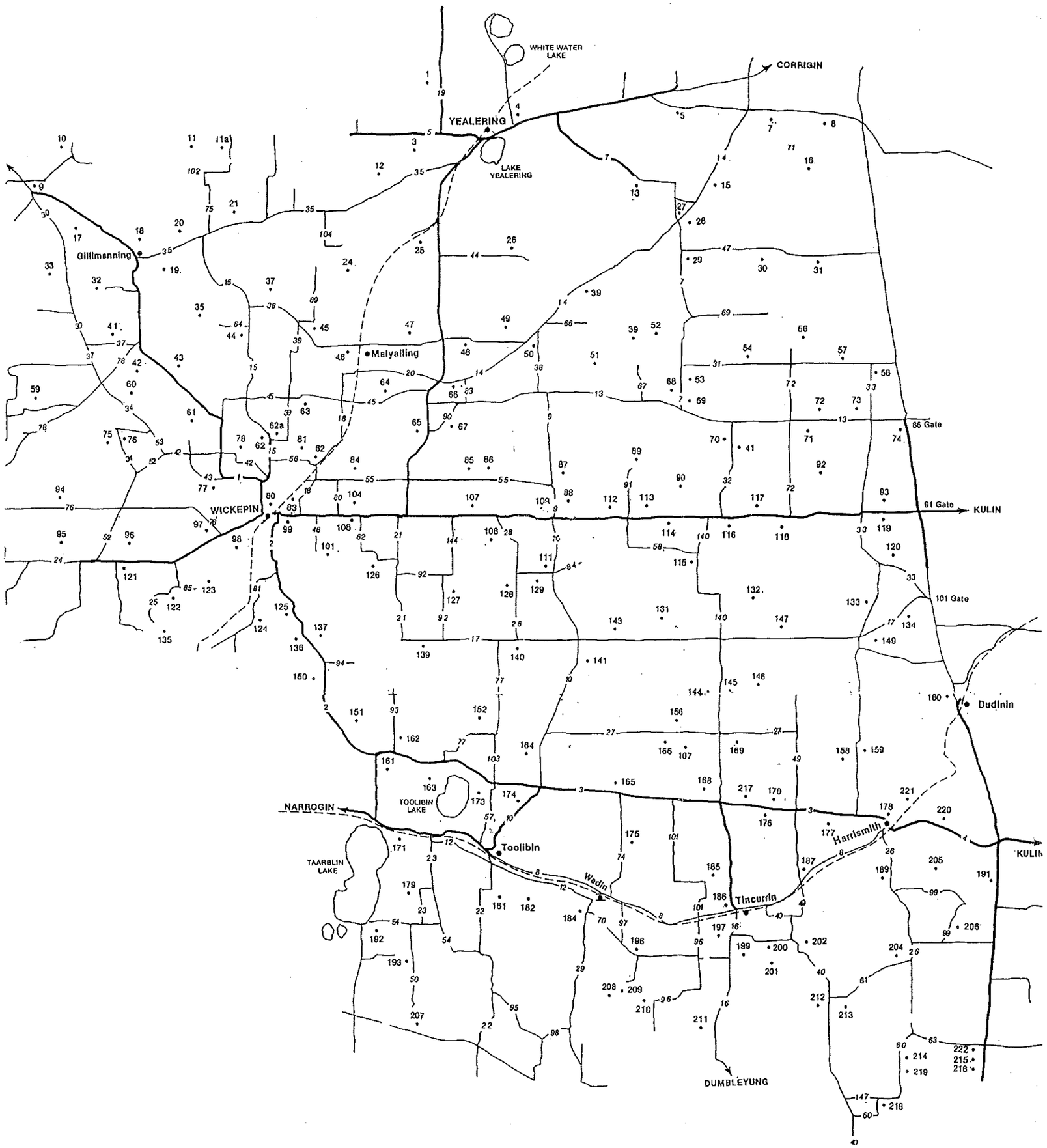
TINCURRIN

Scale 1 2 chains to an inch

On Public Plan HARRISMITH 1:50 000

VM

TINCURRIN TOWNSITE



SCALE: 1:100000

mm. 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110

KILOMETRES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

ins.

MILES 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

WICKEPIN SHIRE

1798

REVISED

TOWNSITE OF

YEALERING

YEALERING TOWNSITE

WICKEPIN TOWNSITE

WILLIAMS DISTRICT
PLAN 378 C/40

Information shown on this map should not be used for legal purposes, but reference made to original documents.

Scale One Inch to 3 Chains

Crown Copyright Reserved

WICKEPIN

PLACE RECORDS

CATEGORY 1

CATEGORY 2

CATEGORY 3

CATEGORY 4

CATEGORY 5

PRECINCTS

(includes a map)

Category 1

A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance; provide the highest level of recognition and protection available.

Recommended for entry into the State Register of Heritage Places; provide maximum encouragement to the owner to conserve the significance of the place. (TPS procedure also relevant)

Heritage Council of Western Australia -

Entry into the Register of Heritage Places is official recognition, under the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, of the cultural heritage significance of a place. Criteria for entry in the Register is detailed in Appendix 2.

Development controls apply under the Act, but conservation incentives are available to owners. Owner and public consultation, and a review process are procedures associated with Registration.

In consequence of the inclusion of a place in the Register of Heritage Places, the Heritage Council, in respect of the place :-

- Has the power to enter into, implement and enforce Heritage Agreements (S.8b).
- May arrange assistance for the conservation of the place (S.8c).
- May assist in negotiation with authorities (S.8 d).
- Enforce orders made under Part 6 of the Act (S.8 k).
- May waiver certain decisions (S.34).
- May use its power for remission of certain payments or recover remitted monies under certain circumstances (S.36 and 37).
- May obtain waivers in respect of written laws that might impede proper conservation (S.38).
- May issue conservation orders to protect the place, or restoration orders (S.59 and S.62).
- May institute proceedings for contraventions of the Act under Part 4 of the Act (S.66-70).
- May inspect the place under Part 6 (S.71-72).
- Will require all applications made under the Town Planning and Development Act; Local Government Act; Strata Titles Act; or other prescribed applications, to be referred to the Council for its advice prior to reaching a decision on that approval. (Part 8)

Unlike other Acts and regulatory devices, the Heritage of Western Australia Act binds the Crown. Where compliance with a regulation or by-law would compromise the heritage value of the building(s), the Heritage Council's advice should be sought. The Heritage Council may be able to assist in relaxing conditions where heritage values might otherwise be compromised.

CATEGORY 1

Post Office & Residence	Wickepin		Communication	1
ANZ Bank	Wickepin		Commerce	2
Wickepin Town Hall	Wickepin		Civic/social	3
Old Cemetery	Wickepin		Pioneers	4
New Jerusalem Settlement	Boyning Gully		Settlement/Religion	5
		Fishers	SITE	
		Rintoul	SITE	
		Ebsary	SITE	
		Peters	SITE	
		Ruitel	SITE	
		Yarling School	SITE	
		Church (Tabernacal)	SITE	
		Mt Zion	SITE	
"Hillside precinct"			Pioneer/settlement	6
"Hillside"	1897		Pioneer/settlement	7
	1901		Pioneer/settlement	8
	1923	Shearing Shed	Settlement/occup	9
	1926		Settlement	10
"Comandyne"			Pioneer/settlement	11

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 1

Place name: Wickepin Post Office **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: post office and residence

Address of Property: 26 Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 220 Loc No. 8225 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: JW & AC Thompson **Address:** 26 Wogolin Road Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881114 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:** c1980s
Architect: Hillson Beasley **Builder:** PWD **Associated Persons:** Postmasters
Original Use: post office and residence **Current Use:** post office and residence
Description: Red brick construction with a corrugated iron roof. The roof features a lantern air vent with finial in the centre on the roof ridge. The frontage is balanced by three stucco detail arches, with header bricks around each arch. The residence is located at, and adjoins, the rear of the post office, and has a separate entry porch on the east side. A lean-to kitchen extension has been added to the residential section of the building.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: COMMUNICATION SOCIAL Before the town of Wickepin was gazetted in 1909, EB Johnson had purchased and subdivided 10 acres of the 40 acres townsite. He subsequently constructed the hotel directly opposite the railway gates and donated the land for the Post Office. Road Board minutes of 6 January 1912 states that the new post office would be erected in the near future 25 May 1912 minutes: tenders to be called for PO. In 1918 a daily mail service to Perth was established. In 1951 the PMG asked the Wickepin manual phone exchange to convert to an automatic exchange. The Wickepin exchange went automatic in 1978. In 1980 many post offices throughout the state of Western Australia were privatised, and Wickepin's post master was withdrawn. The Thompsons took over the unofficial Post Office and continued to operate the place as. Just as the earliest settlers met at crossroads, and later at sidings or homesteads to socialise and collect their mail, the post office continued that tradition in Wickepin.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates a continuous function since 1912. It is an important social and communication site. The architecture is a fine example of Beasley's era, of which few example would demonstrate the condition and authenticity of this place.
Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes.
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 2

Place name: ANZ Bank **Former or other names:** National Bank

Type of Place: bank and residence

Address of Property: 40 Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 7 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Aristei **Address:** **Phone:** 098 881000 **Fax:**
Occupier: ANZ Bank **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1923 **Alterations/Additions Date:** n/a
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Bank and residence **Current Use:** Bank and residence
Description: The one storey brick structure has a rendered street facade which forms a decorative parapet which conceals the corrugated iron roof. The residence adjoins the bank chamber and has a front entry on the west side. The bank frontage is classical in proportion and detail. A central design element within the detailed parapet is a pediment with a stucco patterned detail. A small pediment detail is above each window, central either side of the door. The entry is recessed within horizontally banded pilasters with a flat supported canopy with decorative stucco supports. The building is one of a number that the National Bank constructed throughout the country, of the same design. This place remains in its original fabric, except the facade between the pilasters which was originally unpainted face brickwork.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: COMMERCE During the Depression a number of banks closed, and each town was only allowed to have one bank operating. The National Bank closed at that time. The Bank of Australasia moved from the west end of town and moved into this building. It subsequently became the ANZ Bank. The place has always operated as a bank.

Statement of significance: The place makes a significant contribution to the streetscape and townscape of Wickepin. It remains as the only bank in the town, and has always been a bank. It is a fine representative example of its type.

Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

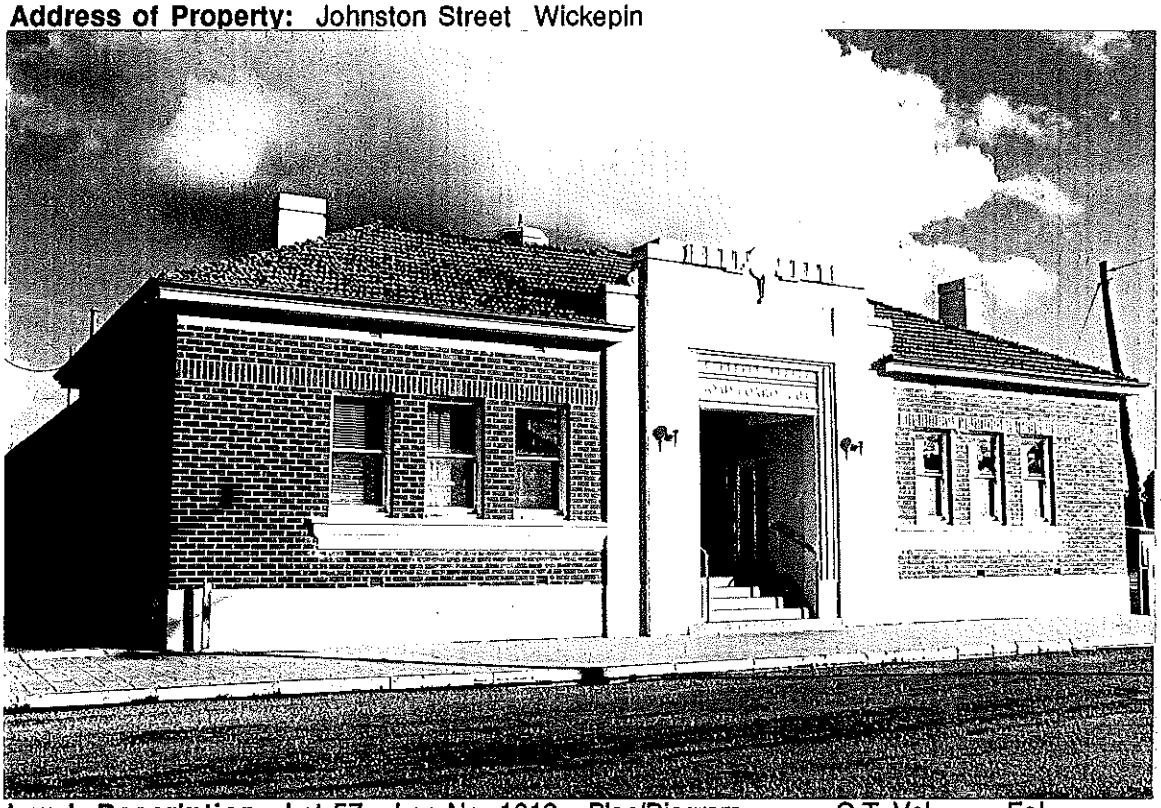
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 3

Place name: Wickepin Town Hall **Former or other names:** Roads Board Office

Type of Place: Public hall and office facility

Address of Property: Johnston Street Wickepin



Land Description: Lot 57 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Shire of Wickepin
Address: PO Box 19 Wickepin 6370 **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:** 098 881074
Occupier: Community of Wickepin **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1919
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Alterations/Additions Date: 1926 New supper room and building improvements
Architect: **Builder:** Mr Dear **Associated Persons:**
Alterations/Additions Date: 1939 New Roads Board Office and existing hall is remodelled
Architect: Baxter Cox & Leighton **Builder:** SW Hawkes **Associated Persons:** EB Johnston
Alterations/Additions Date: 1963 Refurbish hall
Architect: Hobbs Winning & Leighton **Builder:** Tola & Power P/L Perth
Associated Persons: CD Nalder (Minister for Agriculture and Electricity)
Original Use: Public hall **Current Use:** Public hall and offices.

Description: The original hall was a brick construction with a corrugated iron roof. Some of the bricks used in the construction were re-used from the Tarling Hall which was demolished in 1917. The roof was hipped with a small gable feature at the front and rear, and along the length of the hall roof. The 1939 extension was added to the front of the then existing hall. In red brick with a cream coloured render treatment to the pediment, horizontal layered sills and entry parapet, the new section had an orange tiled hip roof. A central cupola air vent is a feature of the extension. A new hall floor was laid in 1938 during extensions. The lighting was installed by the Roads Board secretary T J Mc Crackan. The facade is classical in its symmetry, balance and proportion, and includes detail of the art deco style. In 1960, new toilets were constructed on the east side of the hall. In the 1963 refurbishment new kitchen facilities were incorporated at the rear of the hall, the hall roof painted, and new stage curtains were fitted. After the refurbishment, Brady & Co fitted acoustic tiles in the hall.
The place shows very clearly the stages of development it has undergone.

Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SOCIAL CIVIC In 1919 when the hall was built, the ratepayers doubled their subscription to finance the hall. In 1921 West Pictures were granted exclusive rights to show pictures for a year. In 1923, by-laws were introduced to prohibit smoking in public halls. In 1925 Mr Nelson took over the rights to the pictures which he continued until 1931 when his lease was cancelled, after a period of reduced hall charges. After a deputation to the Wickepin Roads Board in 1926, a new supper room and general improvements were undertaken. The bio box was removed from the supper room in 1932, after the movies finished in 1931. In 1927 the Wickepin Tennis Club leased part of the hall grounds on the west side, and built tennis courts. In 1935 some alterations were necessary to comply with the health act, and a new bio box was constructed after Paddy Baker was contracted to show fortnightly movies. With the popularity of the dances in the 1930s it was decided to modernise the hall and offices in 1939. The existing Roads Board offices in the original Yarling Hall were inadequate by the late 1930s, and new Administration facilities were added to front of the Wickepin Town Hall. At that time, the laws were enforced with regard to the prohibition of drinking and smoking in the hall.

The popularity of the dances continued during the 1940s, with welcome home dances and war effort fundraising providing a popular diversion, with the Red Cross being granted the use of the hall for no charge when fundraising. The smoking by-law was severely enforced in the 1940s. The dance was popular after the Saturday afternoon and evening shopping in Wickepin. The balls at the town hall during the 1930s, 40s and 1950s were held as a number of annual events, special fundraisers or celebrations; New Years Eve Balls, CWA Balls, Catholic Ball, Military Ball, RSL, Show Ball, Sportsclubs Balls (Football, Tennis). Weddings and dances were often held at the hall as well as luncheons which attracted large crowds during World War Two. The music at the dances was always provided by Charlie Rose on piano and Jack Chick on drums. In 1963 when the hall refurbishment was completed, a Public Ball was held to celebrate, and during the cesqui-centennial celebrations in 1979, a Colonial Ball was held with the proceeds going to the Cottage Homes.

In 1980 the Shire administration offices moved from this building to new Shire offices and the vacated offices have since been used by various community groups and government agencies. In 1985 over 200 young people aged between 8 and 18, attended one of the blue light discos run by Senior Constable John Vivian. They were entertained by the Yilliminning Rockers and Eric Swift's Music. The Blue light discos were a regular event in the district, as was the Friday night rollerskating. The P & C held a number of fundraisers at the hall, including Rock'n'roll nights and a very successful fashion parade to raise money for the Pre-primary School. In 1994, a full Mormon funeral service was conducted at the hall in memory of Len Walters.

The rear of the hall is the site of the Town's electrical power generator which was operated by Theo McCracken.

Opposite the hall entrance across Johnston Street is a water fountain and flag pole in a rose garden. The water fountain has two plaques commemorating the opening of the scheme water, and the grid electricity at the same time on 21 December 1964.

Statement of significance: Th place is significant in demonstrating the evolution of a community though the changes in the ways of social life. The place demonstrates an evolution in response to the changes in the community. It demonstrates an association with early settlers and local identities, civic functions and administration, with war time, community organisations, and significant community events and celebrations. The place is representative of civic architecture of the period.

Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: HCWA database No.
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

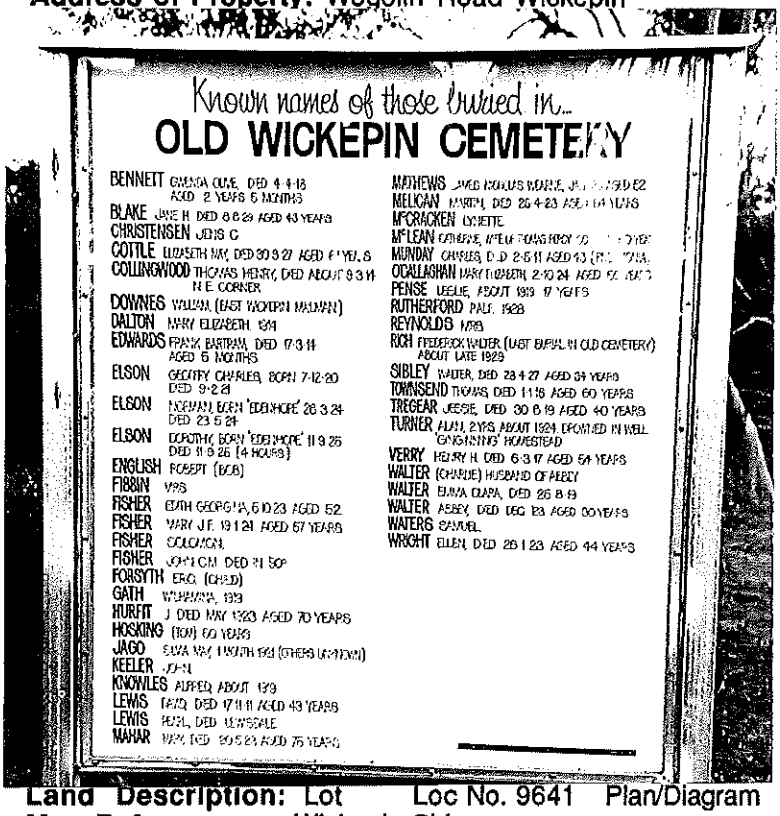
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 4

Place name: Old Wickepin Cemetery **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: cemetery

Address of Property: Woggolin Road Wickepin



Known names of those buried in...

OLD WICKEPIN CEMETERY

BENNETT GWENDA OLIVE, DIED 4-4-16 AGED 2 YEARS 5 MONTHS
BLAKE JANE H. DIED 8-8-29 AGED 43 YEARS
CHRISTENSEN JENS C
COTTLE ELIZABETH MAY, DIED 30-9-27 AGED 6 YRS. 8
COLLINGWOOD THOMAS HENRY, DIED ABOUT 9-3-11 N.E. CORNER
DOWNES WILLIAM, (EAST WICKEPIN MAILMAN)
DALTON MARY ELIZABETH 1911
EDWARDS FRANK BARTRAM, DIED 17-3-11 AGED 5 MONTHS
ELSON GEOFFRY CHARLES, BORN 7-12-20 DIED 9-2-21
ELSON NORMAN, BORN 'EDENMORE' 26-3-24 DIED 23-5-24
ELSON DOROTHY, BORN 'EDENMORE' 11-9-25 DIED 11-9-25 (4 HOURS)
ENGLISH ROBERT (BOB)
FIBBIN WM
FISHER EDITH GEORGINA, 6-10-23 AGED 52
FISHER MARY J.E. 19-1-21 AGED 67 YEARS
FISHER SOLOMON
FISHER JOHN C.M. DIED 21-SEP
FORSYTH ERIC (CHILD)
GATH WILHELMINA, 1919
HURFIT J. DIED MAY 1923 AGED 70 YEARS
HOSKING (BOY) 60 YEARS
JAGO SILVA MAY, 1-MONTH 1921 (OTHERS UNKNOWN)
KEELER JOHN
KNOWLES ALFRED, ABOUT 1919
LEWIS DAVID, DIED 17-11-11 AGED 43 YEARS
LEWIS PEARL, DIED ULVERSCALE
MAHAR MARY, DIED 20-5-23 AGED 75 YEARS
MATHEWS JAMES NICHOLAS WORNLE, JR. [illegible] AGED 62
MELICAN MARTIN, DIED 26-4-23 AGED [illegible] YEARS
McCRACKEN ODETTE
McLEAN CATHERINE, INFEM THOMAS HENRY [illegible] DIED
MUNDAY CHARLES, D.O.D. 2-5-11 AGED 43 [illegible] WIFE
O'CALLAGHAN MARY ELIZABETH, 2-10-24 AGED 92 [illegible]
PENSE LESLIE, ABOUT 1919 17 YEARS
RUTHERFORD PAUL 1928
REYNOLDS MRS
RICH FREDERICK WALTER, (LAST BURIAL IN OLD CEMETERY) ABOUT LATE 1929
SIBLEY WALTER, DIED 28-4-27 AGED 84 YEARS
TOWNSEND THOMAS, DIED 11-16 AGED 60 YEARS
TREGEAR JESSIE, DIED 30-6-19 AGED 40 YEARS
TURNER ALAN, 2 YRS, ABOUT 1924, DROWNED IN WELL 'GANGANNING' HOMESTEAD
VERRY HENRY H. DIED 6-3-17 AGED 54 YEARS
WALTER (CHARLIE) HUSBAND OF ABBEY
WALTER EMMA CLARA, DIED 26-8-19
WALTER ABBEY, DIED DEC 23 AGED 80 YEARS
WATERS SAMUEL
WRIGHT ELLEN, DIED 25-1-23 AGED 44 YEARS

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 9641 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Shire
Owner: Shire of Wickepin **Address** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone** 098881005 **Fax** 098881074
Occupier: n/a **Public Access:** open
Construction Date: c1905 **Associated Persons:** Pioneers
Original Use: cemetery **Current Use:** historical site
Description: Headstones and grave site markers of various descriptions
Condition: poor **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** redeemable
Historical theme: PIONEERS In 1910, the Yealering settlers were questioning the appropriateness of their people being buried in the Wickepin cemetery, and lobbied for their own cemetery. A committee of eight men were responsible for the burials at the Wickepin Cemetery. In 1914 the Church of England requested that the Roads Board clear the road into the cemetery. In 1916, the cemetery was in a bad state, and the Wickepin Roads Board advised the Colonial Secretary, and suggested dissolving the Cemetery Board and vesting the site in the Roads Board, which they subsequently did. Many of the settlers from the New Jerusalem settlement (see Reference No. 6) have been laid to rest in this cemetery, as well as many of the district's pioneers. The cemetery land was originally part of Joyner's property. Joyner was one of the New Jerusalem settlers. In c1990, a group of concerned citizens cleaned up the overgrown and abandoned cemetery. They listed the graves they could locate, and replaced dislodged headstones. The cemetery has since ben vandalised, and is once again overgrown.
The list as compiled lists the earliest burial as 1911, and the last as about late 1929, with the majority of burials in the 1920s. Fisher and his wife from the New Jerusalem settlement rest in this cemetery. When Fisher died, a three day vigil was kept at the grave-side waiting for him to resurrect.

Statement of significance: The place is of exceptional significance as it informs of the earliest pioneers of the district.

Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes Phil Pauley interview 1995
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 5

Place name: New Jerusalem Settlement

Former/other names: Jewish settlement, Yarling, Boyning Gully

Type of Place: Religious settlement

Address of Property: Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. MANY Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Shire
Owner: various **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: n/a **Public Access:** nil
Construction Date: c1902-1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** community **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description: The settlement included properties north and south of Wogolin Road immediately adjoining to the east of the Wickepin townsite. The cemetery was on Joyner's property originally. The church and school (Yarling School Res. 14051 1555) buildings are marked by debris on the site. One of the dwellings still remain, in a derelict state
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: RELIGION SETTLEMENT PIONEERS James Cowley Morgan Fisher (1832-1913) Left his Bristol home at 14, illiterate, deserted the *Esperanza* for the Victorian goldfields in 1852 and settled in Nunawading as a charcoal burner. He had two sons before his wife died, and he remarried Emma Kefford with whom he had another 4 sons and 5 daughters. His mother in law Rhoda Kefford was the founder of an Australian movement of the New Church of the First Born, based on Swendenborg's principles (First established in England in the 1780s). By 1863 Fisher was the leader, ousting others, and preaching the restoration of Israel to a hundred followers. "The Nunawading Messiah" as he was known, was prosecuted by one of his followers for allegedly obtaining money falsely by representing himself as the Messiah, the law suit failed, but unwelcome attention focussed on Fisher's alleged polygamy. During all of the debacle, Fisher continued to serve on the school committees and Roads Boards in Nunawading in 1871.

Boyning Gully was surveyed in 1892 by Oxley. In 1901, 9,600 acres were taken up and divided into individual farms of 500 to 1000 acres in size (a descendant claims that properties were 160 acres in size, and available at between £1-2 an acre). Each individual ran their own affairs. In 1901 the settlement was established by the Fisher family, Rintels, Joyners and Izods, who travelled from the eastern states on the same ship. JCM Fisher and his sons Sol, Jack and Sam, with their wives and families, together with other families who settled in 1902 were the Ruitels, Peters,

Morgans, Fisher, and Ebsurys in 1903. Other families included the Swinbanks, Richters, Schultz, W Butler, Jensen, Watson, Rahaley and Noble. Eighteen families of about sixty people comprised the settlement, with a claim that most of them were in some way related, they did all follow the same faith. Most of the Boyning Gully settlers came from around the basin and Croyden in Victoria. They bought all their belongings and livestock, and settled both sides of the Wogolin Road, building a community church (Tabernacal) and school. The Church was purpose built, and services were held on Friday nights. Central to their philosophy, school was taught in the church. The elders were the first teachers, until teachers were introduced, and the government built a school. The cemetery was on Joyners property.

There have been many claims of various activities at the settlement, from Fisher's polygamy, and dealings with the females of the fraternity where it has been claimed it was a duty of the females to kiss and fondle the leader. When he died, a vigil at his grave side lasted for 3 days waiting for him to arise from the dead. Without the evangelical leadership, the fraternity started to break up, with outside marriages, and increased population.

In 1906, the Director of Agriculture Mr Chaplin accompanied the Minister for Lands, Mr NJ Moore, on a tour of the Narrogin district, and an entourage visited the settlement and were lobbied by the community for the railway from Narrogin to the settlement. Various community members were actively involved with the developing town of Wickepin, and Sol Fisher was the Chairman of the Roads Board, and represented Wickepin at the Paris Exhibition. W (Bill) Butler was a respected businessman and secretary of the New Jerusalem Progress Association, and Schultz lobbied for schools in other areas.

In 1966 Mrs Bertha Fisher, the third wife of JCM Fisher (married when he was 78) died, the last of the pioneers of the New Jerusalem settlement.

Statement of significance: The site of the settlement represents a unique religion and way of life in Western Australia at the time. The cemetery, the site of the remains, and remains of dwellings are the visible remains of this community are of exceptional significance in representing the unique settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:

PR 8679/WIC
Dr B Metcalfe Monash University unpublished research 1995
Australian Dictionary of Biography Vol 4 1851-1890 1972
The Journal of Agriculture February 1906 *Out of the past*
Narrogin Observer 28 July 1966
Mrs E Crellin (nee Joyner) unpublished undated memoirs
Surveyor General's Office ref 2104/66

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 6

also see Refs 7, 8, 9, 10

Place name: "Hillside" Farm precinct **Former or other names:** Snow's farm

Type of Place: wheat and sheep property.

Address of Property: Pingelly Wickepin Road. 16 kilometres north west of Wickepin

Land Description: Loc No. 11382 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Shire
Owner: Snow and Co. **Address:** PO Box 7 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 884025 **Fax:**
Occupier: G Snow **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1896 **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1897, 1901, 1923, 1926
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Henry Snow
Original Use: Farm operation and dwelling **Current Use:** Farm operation and dwelling
Description: Buildings on the property provide a clear indication of the historical progression and development of the property.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** Intact or redeemable
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT OCCUPATION PIONEER Part of the property was surveyed in 1888. Running water was located on the property and "Fred's Well was marked on early survey maps. Early travellers, sandalwood cutters and drovers traversed tracks across the property to get to the well. In 1896 Henry Snow purchased the 360 acre home block from F Murray who had cleared 20 acres. A cottage was constructed (see Ref 7) and Snow settled in 1898, building a more substantial dwelling by 1901 (see Ref 8). Three soaks on the property were lined with rocks for stock water supplies. Surrounding property's were taken up, and the property was complete in 1919, although another section of land was purchased in 1930. The social life of the area was focused at nearby Gillimanning, where a hall was built in 1908, however the settlement failed to prosper when the railway line did not come through. In 1923 a "modern" three stand shearing shed was constructed on the farm (see Ref 9), and in 1926 an architect designed homestead was constructed (see Ref 10). Fourth generation descendants still occupy and work the property.
Statement of significance: The farm is significant in demonstrating the development of the place by means of the built fabric. It was established by a pioneer of the district and has been continually farmed by his direct descendants. It is a fine representative example of the evolution of a property, of which very few of this comprehensive period, or quality remain in the district.
Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Tourism potential report of "Hillside" farm SNOW c1985 unpublished.
LANGE S *Pingelly Our Peopler and our Progress* Pingelly Tourist & Town Beaut. Committee '81
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 7

also see Refs 6, 8, 9, 10

Place name: "Hillside" 1897 cottage **Former or other names:** Snow's farm

Type of Place: former dwelling

Address of Property: Pingelly Wickepin Road. 16 kilometres north west of Wickepin

Land Description: Loc No. 11382 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: Snow and Co. **Address:** PO Box 7 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 884025 **Fax:**
Occupier: G Snow **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1897 **Alterations/Additions Date:** c1940s
Architect: **Builder:** F Murray **Associated Persons:** Henry Wyborn Snow
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** storeroom
Description: A one room stone walled cottage with a hipped corrugated iron roof. The north wall has been reconstructed with cement blocks. The interior walls are lime-washed. The materials were all from the site, bush timbers, local stone and a mud brick chimney on the south wall.
Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Alfred Snow was four years old in 1852 when his family arrived from England and farmed in the York district. At a early age he was working as a shepherd, and later went into his own sandalwood business. In 1874, he took up a hundred acre homestead block which he developed and constructed a substantial homestead (Wynarlin). The property, which Snow's youngest two sons later took over, was the beginning of the Grass Valley Estate. His two older sons, Robert and Henry transported goods from York to the goldfields and backloaded sandalwood and during the goldrushes of the 1890s. They earned sufficient monies to take up land in the Wickepin district. After Henry purchased the homestead block of Hillside in 1896, he continued his transport operation for two more years while the previous owner of the property, F Murray was employed to build the stone dwelling on the site. Previously a ships carpenter, Murray constructed a solid one room cottage. Snow settled there in 1898.
Statement of significance: The place is a fine example of a cottage of the period, and in the context of the entire property represents a significant example of settlement on the land. The place was established by a pioneer of the district and has been continually farmed by his direct descendants which is of considerable significance.
Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Tourism potential report of "Hillside" farm SNOW c1985 unpublished.
LANGE S *Pingelly Our People and our Progress* Pingelly Tourist & Town Beaut. Committee '81
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 8

also see Refs 6,7, 9, 10

Place name: "Hillside "1901 Mudbrick dwelling **Former or other names:** Snow's farm

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: Pingelly Wickepin Road. 16 kilometres north west of Wickepin

Land Description: Loc No. 11382 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: Snow and Co. **Address:** PO Box 7 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 884025 **Fax:**
Occupier: G Snow **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1901 **Alterations/Additions Date:** several
Architect: **Builder:** F Murray **Associated Persons:** H Snow
Original Use: residence **Current Use:** residence
Description: The original 1901 stone cottage is still intact under a number of different extensions and alteration throughout the years that it has been continuously occupied.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** redeemable
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT After settling into the one room stoned cottage in 1898, Snow commissioned Murray to build a more substantial dwelling. Completed in 1901, the new dwelling was also constructed of site found materials. Henry Snow and his wife lived in the place until he died in 1957. In 1959 Henry's grandson Walter Stanley Snow married and lived in the house. Henry's son Walter had built a new residence in close proximity in 1926, and remained there until he died in c1985. Many additions and alterations have taken place over the years. During renovations in 1970s, a sealed bottle containing a newspaper page from the Western Mail in 1900 was found in the rock wall.

Statement of significance: The place is significant in demonstrating the changing needs of a family on a developing property. The place was established by a pioneer of the district and has been continually farmed by his direct descendants.

Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Tourism potential report of "Hillside" farm SNOW c1985 unpublished.
LANGE S *Pingelly Our People and our Progress* Pingelly Tourist & Town Beautification Committee 1981
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 9

also see **Refs** 6,7, 8, 10

Place name: "Hillside" Outbuildings **Former or other names:** Snow's farm

Type of Place: Shearing sheds etc.

Address of Property: Pingelly Wickepin Road. 16 kilometres north west of Wickepin

Land Description: Loc No. 11382 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: Snow and Co. **Address:** PO Box 7 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 884025 **Fax:**
Occupier: G Snow **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1923 **Alterations/Additions Date:** various
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** H Snow
Original Use: farm sheds **Current Use:** farm sheds
Description: Weatherboard and timber framed construction. The original three stand for shearing have been replaced by modern electric Lister, but the original Lister steam engine is still in the shed. A plunge dip is still in place alongside the shed, and the double box Donald No2 wool press also remains. The original stone machinery shed was damaged by cyclone Alby in 1978 and only a small section remains. The remaining shed contains the original blacksmith's forge, whirlwind blast, anvil, grinding wheel and hand/motor drill. A number of carts and wagons, and even a horse drawn poison cart is still in existance. The farm's first 1935 truck, and 1938 Dodge truck are still on the farm, as is the small super spreader it towed. The first tractor in the district, a 1940 Case is still on the property, and a c1950 Sunshine Harvester, an early model combine, and a plough. The first machine purchased for the farm was the chaff cutter powered by the Lister engine. A hollowed log water trough is still in place on the property. An extensive list of appliances and machinery still on the property, is available.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable
Historical theme: OCCUPATION The remaining machinery and appliances housed within the shearing and machinery shed, and the original stone dwelling, tell a very comprehensive story of the development of the wheat and sheep industry. The material has been maintained although Cyclone Alby (1978) destroyed the machinery shed, and some items have been open to the elements. Many items are rare or representative, together they comprise a substantial collection.
Statement of significance: The buildings and implements are significant in demonstrating the development of the land and the relevant occupations associated with it. The place was established by a pioneer of the district and has been continually farmed by his direct descendants. The place is a fine representative example of the evolution of a property, of which very few of this comprehensive period, or quality remain in the district.
Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Tourism potential report of "Hillside" farm SNOW c1985 unpublished.
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

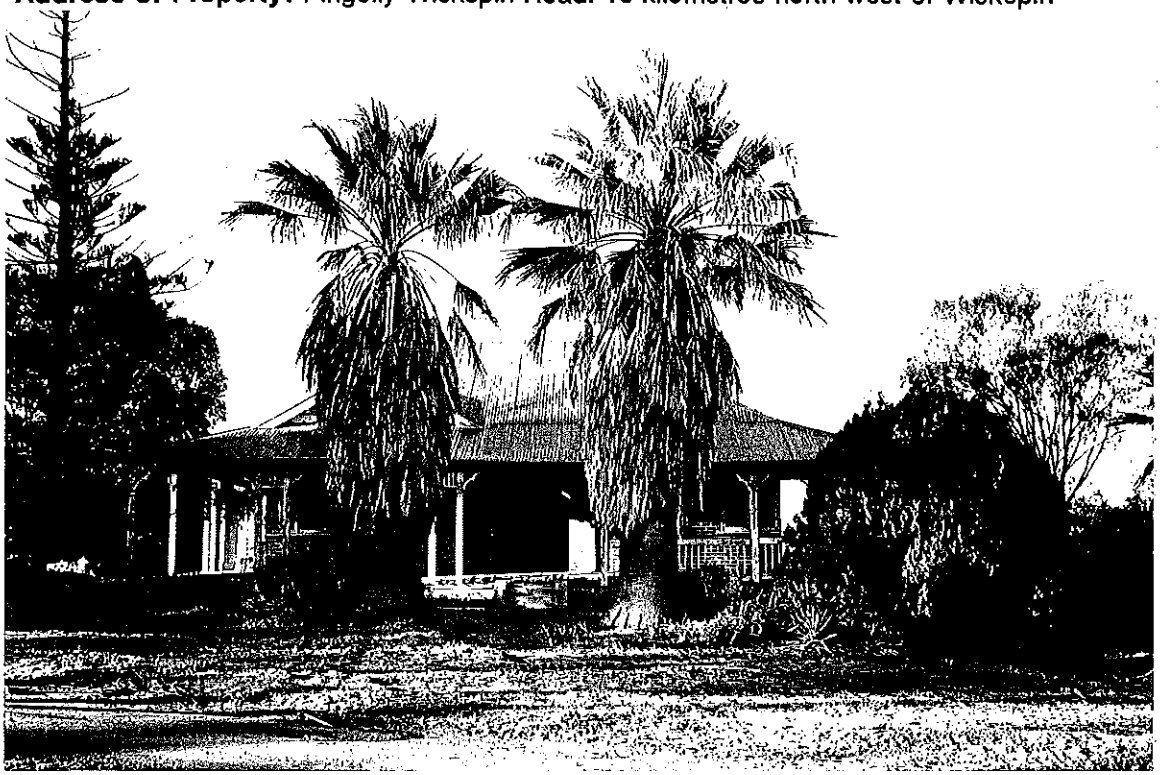
Reference No. 10

also see Refs 6, 7, 8, 9

Place name: "Hillside" 1926 Homestead **Former or other names:** Snow's farm

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: Pingelly Wickepin Road. 16 kilometres north west of Wickepin



Land Description: Loc No. 11382 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: Snow and Co. **Address:** PO Box 7 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 884025 **Fax:**
Occupier: G Snow **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1926 **Alterations/Additions Date:** none
Architect: S Rosenthal **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** HW Snow
Original Use: residence **Current Use:** vacant residence

Description: The place is constructed of red face bricks on a foundation of local stone. The bricks were cut and burned on the property. The roof is corrugated iron and extends over a verandah to three sides of the house at a break pitch. The verandah is timber framed and floored, with a pressed metal fascia skirting the perimeter, concealing the floor structure. Vertical timber balustrading runs the perimeter of the verandah, and concrete rendered wings lead the steps up to the entry. The entry is recessed behind a grand archway. Corner windows feature on the frontage. The front room casement windows have stained glass leadlight detailing. Each set of windows has a different design stained glass section. These range from traditional, to deco designs to abstract. The bathroom is included within the verandah space, and still has the original fittings. The kitchen is untouched, it still has the original sink and cupboard, stove, pantry with many items. This homestead is a fine example of Rosenthal's classical proportion and balance with asymmetry and a front feature gable. During the time that he was designing the homestead, he was also designing the Overseas Cable Station in Cottesloe, with its Palladian arches and verandahs. The grand arched entry of the Snow homestead is comparable.

The home is still fully furnished despite being vacant for some 15 years or more. As late as 1995, part of the landscaped garden and the washhouse and garage were demolished. The grounds still have two palm trees straddling the entry to the place. The verandah has an expansive outlook over the extensive wheat and sheep property.

Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** very high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The home was commissioned by Walter Henry Snow in 1924. At that time he was the only surviving son of Henry Wyborn Snow, and started work on the farm in 1920. The homestead plans were completed in 1925, and the place constructed by 1926.

Henry Snow lived in the 1901 homestead until he died in 1957. His son Walter, who built the new homestead lived there until his death in the 1980s. Walter's son Walter began work on the farm in the 1940s and later married and lived in the 1901 cottage which underwent a number of changes to accommodate a modern family. Henry's great grandson Greg Snow lives in the farm with his mother, Mrs Snow, and continues to farm the property.

A reputable architect of the period, Samuel Rosenthal undertook the design of this country homestead. S Rosenthal was an English Jew lured to Western Australia (from South Australia) by his architect-planner uncle, Harold Boas, who asked Rosenthal to run his practice while he served during World War One. However Rosenthal enlisted in 1915, and was convalesced in Britain, during which time he was exposed to modernist architects of the period. He returned to his own practice in Perth in 1923. Soon after he designed the Merthyr House in St Georges Terrace (since demolished), and the Cottesloe Cable station and this commission. He went onto to design a number of Perth and country cinemas from the mid to late 1920s.

Statement of significance: The place is significant in demonstrating a way of life , and in the context of the property, a changing way of life. The association with the Architect is significant as a regional example of which there are very few, of his work, at a particular period. The place was established by a pioneer of the district and has been continually farmed by his direct descendants.

Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Tourism potential report of "Hillside" farm SNOW c1985 unpublished.
LANGE S *Pingelly Our Peopler and our Progress* Pingelly Tourist & town Beautification Committee 1981
Plans and specifications. S Rosenthal 1925
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 11

Place name: Comandyne **Former or other names:** Fred Rose's place

Type of Place: Farm homestead

Address of Property: Wickepin-Narrogin Road 10 kilometres west of Wickepin.

An early picture of Comadyne Homestead taken from the South-East.

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Wickepin 236 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: JF & E Rose **Address:** 4 Alabaster Terrace Hillarys **Phone:** 307 3889 **Fax:**

Occupier: leased by Leeson **Public Access:** nil /occupied

Construction Date: 1912,13 **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1962

Architect: **Builder:** Hugh Marsh **Associated Persons:** FW & R Rose

Original Use: residence **Current Use:** residence

Description: The farm consists of several buildings and structures which constitute an historically significant farm: the barn c1895, the homestead 1912, various wells, a concrete silo, a c1920 cottage (Teddy Bugg's), and the shearer's quarters.

The homestead is constructed of local stone quarried on site. The cement verandahs which were constructed a year after the main house, at the same time as the back part of the house, were from cement specially imported from England. The verandahs cost as much as the house. The verandah surrounds the house except for the front room which aligns with the verandah, and features a gable roof. The verandah roof is separate from the main roof which is a hipped roof with gable features. The verandah has turned posts with curved spanning beams. Part of the north west verandah was enclosed in 1962, and a store-room and bathroom were added. Most of the original glass light-shades are in the house, the ornate ceiling roses, panel doors with finger plates and door knobs even still have their original keys. Every room has a fireplace.

The barn is constructed of stone. It was originally the horse stables, then a hay store area, until the east side was rebuilt and it served as a shearing shed until the 1950s when a new shearing shed was built. The barn is now the farm workshop. Teddy Bugg's cottage is a one roomed cottage with pressed tin walls and ceilings. A fireplace, and a central front door with a paned window each side, and a back door. The shearer's quarters was originally a two room shepherd's hut which was dismantled and re-erected with the addition of two back rooms and a bathroom. It was lined on the inside during WW11 period.

Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Australian born in 1863, Frederick William Rose grew up in Queensland and Victoria's Goulbourn Valley , and married in 1888. After the Victoria Bank crash in the 1890s Fred and his wife Robina decided to move west. In 1892 the Kalgoorlie Goldrushes began, Narrogin became a local authority, and land surveyed by Lefroy in the east, was opened for selection. Rose selected land and travelled east to collect his family. Potts and Fairheads settled in the vicinity very soon after the Roses. The three families worked together for the benefit of all. In 1893 an application by Rose, to purchase more land to complete his 1000 acre block, was approved. Under the 1893 Homestead Act, a permanent dwelling had to be erected within seven years. The barn was the first permanent building on the property. The farm house water supply is drawn from a fresh water spring below the rock in the north east paddock from the house. In 1970 the original timber lining was removed, and replaced with concrete. Several stoned wells are in evidence along the creek. Rose served on the Narrogin Roads Board, including seven years as Chairman, and the same for the Cuballing Roads Board. He was one of the founders of the Narrogin Agricultural Society, a founder of the Race Club. Mrs Rose tended the farm when her husband was often away. She planted crops of lupin and canola, and nurtured native trees, the sugar gums are still in evidence. After World War One, the War Service Land Settlement acquired several paddocks, while the Roses purchased other land. In 1916 and 1921, the weddings of the Roses two daughters took place at the homestead. It is currently a property of 4000 acres(1560 hectares) The shepherd's hut was used as the shearers sleeping quarters, and during the Second World War, three Italian Prisoners of War who were assigned to work on the farm lived in the hut. Domenic Cecchetti was assigned to a few different farms in the district for the entire duration of the war. He had originally been in the building trade, he did the stonework for the bridge across the creek in front of the house. Alfredo Campoli also worked on the farm for a few years. In 1992 a re-union of the Rose family was held at the homestead to celebrate 100 years since the land was selected.

Statement of significance: Comandyne is the oldest established farm in the Wickepin district still being worked by descendants of the pioneers who developed it. A fine example of architecture of the period, demonstrating a way of life and significant association with the Rose family, and immigrant labour.

Conservation Recommendation: 1 Research for entry onto Register of Heritage Places.

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: ROSE E *Comadyne A peep into the past 1892-1992* Observer Print 1992

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

Category 2

A place of considerable cultural heritage significance; provide an appropriate level of recognition and protection. Recommend that maximum encouragement is provided to the owner to conserve the significance of the place. Nomination to the National Trust Classified List is recommended, to afford protection by means of moral persuasion. (TPS procedure also relevant)

May be nominated to the National Trust of Australia(WA) for National Trust Classification. A National Trust classification has no legal significance and does not infringe on the rights of ownership of a property in any way. National Trust Classification is a mark of recognition of the cultural heritage value of a property, and relies on moral persuasion for protection. A National Trust submission would be the responsibility of the community, not the Shire of Wickepin.

CATEGORY 2

Shops	Wickepin	Streetscape /Comm	12
Deli/Newsagent Shop	Wickepin	Streetscape/Comm	13
Hotel	Wickepin	Settlement/Social	14
Boarding House/hall	Wickepin	Civic/history	15
Hospital (Nursing post)	Wickepin	Health	16
Roman Catholic Church	Wickepin	Religion	17
Keightley's House	Wickepin	Com/Pioneer	18
former Uniting Church	Wickepin	Religion	19
Ahrens House	Wickepin	Pioneer/technology	20
Memorial Gates	Wickepin	Civic/War	21
Railway Station	Wickepin	Transport/Commun	22
Stationmasters House	Wickepin	Settle/Transport	23
fmr Roads Board office	Wickepin	Social/hospitality	24
former Police /lock up	Wickepin	Law & Order	25
Yarling Brook Stud	Wickepin	Pioneer/settlement	26
Commercial Hotel	Yealering	Hospitality	27
Coxon's Butcher	Yealering	Commerce/occup	28
former shop/house	Yealering	Commerce/occup	29
former POW depot	Yealering	War	30
Memorial Gates	Yealering	Civic/War	31
Yealering Hall	Yealering	Social/civic	32
Jetty & Foreshore	Yealering	Recreation	33
Croquet Club	Yealering	Social/sport	34
Yealering Cemetery Old	Yealering	Pioneers	35
Kerriwalla	Gillimanning	Settlement	36
Ardgowan	Malyalling	Pioneer/settlement	37
"Avon Downs"	Malyalling	Pioneer/settlement	38
Inkiepinkie School	NW Wickepin	Education	39
Tarling (White) Well	Tarling	Pioneers/settlement	40
Toolibin Cemetery	Toolibin	Pioneers	41

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 12

Place name: vacant shops **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: shops

Address of Property: Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lots3 & 4 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: shops **Current Use:** shops
Description: One building incorporates four separate shopfronts. The brick construction has pilasters with horizontal recessed banding marking the structural support columns. The columns are the originals still in place with concrete bases, the chamfered square timber columns have decorative timber patterned bracket details. The corrugated iron roof is a hip construction with the verandah extending from the main roof, over the pavement. Each shop front has a recessed central double door entry. The shop fronts have had minimal alterations but retain their identity.
Condition: fair- very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable
Historical theme: COMMERCE The shops form a substantial area of commercial development in the then new town of Wickepin. Located immediately west of the Post Office(1912), the shops were ideally located for the trade. An early map of the town suggests that the shops were occupied by: (east to west from the Post Office) W Bailey's tailor shop, the chemist shop run by Mrs Honora Lyons who was the first Western Australian woman chemist, Miss Wilson, dressmaker, and the bootmaker Mr Laplau. Behind these shops, was one of the town bake-houses. The functions and owners of the shops have changed over the years, and the four shops are currently vacant.

Statement of significance: The shops are exceptionally significant for their streetscape value and in representing the early commercial development of Wickepin. The place can demonstrate significant associations with business people and the community of Wickepin since its inception. The place is a fine representative example of shop architecture of the period, of which very few examples remain in the region.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 13

Place name: Wogolin Road Newsagent & deli **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: shops

Address of Property: Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lots 6 & 220 Loc No. 8225 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: shops **Current Use:** shops
Description: One building incorporates four separate shopfronts. The brick construction has pilasters with horizontal recessed banding marking the structural support columns. The columns are unadorned square timber columns. The corrugated iron roof is a hip construction with the verandah extending from the main roof, over the pavement. Each shop front has a central double door entry recessed. The shopfront glazing extends is continued on the truncated walls of the entry. The shop fronts have been altered in varying degrees, but retain the identity.
Condition: fair- very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable

Historical theme: COMMERCE The shops form a substantial area of commercial development in the then new town of Wickepin. Located between the Hotel (1909) and Post Office(1912), the shops were ideally located for the trade. An early map of the town suggests that the shops were occupied by: (east to west) Elson's garage, Ryan's hairdresser, the Union Bank, and Jago's butcher shop, next along is the Post Office, with another set of four similar shops the other side.

Statement of significance: The shops are exceptionally significant for their streetscape value and in representing the early commercial development of Wickepin. The place can demonstrate significant associations with business people and the community of Wickepin since its inception. The place is a fine representative example of shop architecture of the period, of which very few examples remain in the region.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

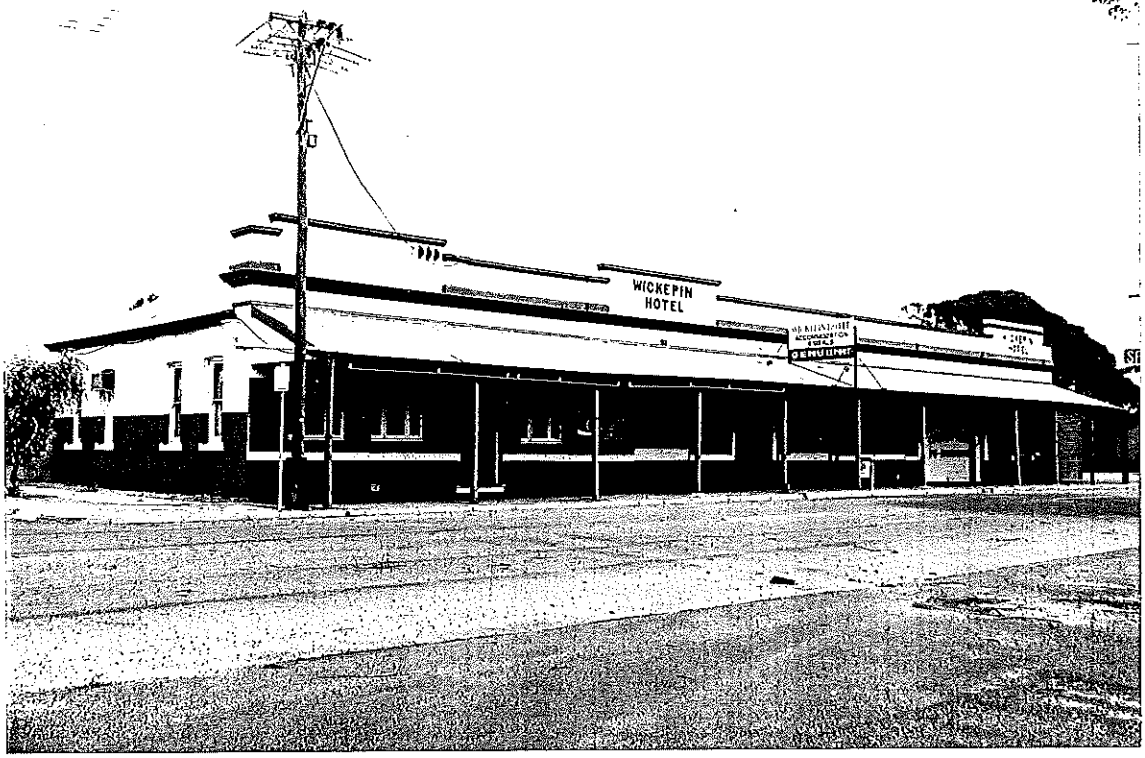
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 14

Place name: Wickepin Hotel **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: hotel

Address of Property: 34 Wogolin Road Wickepin cnr of Campbell Street



Land Description: Lot Loc No. 8225 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: Lessee KR & RM Turner **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: 1909 **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1925, 56, 85

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** EB Johnston

Original Use: hotel **Current Use:** hotel

Description: The hotel is a one storey brick structure. Originally red face brick work with a rendered string courses at the sill and top of window levels and a rendered parapet, it has since been painted. Originally a verandah extended only along a part of the Wogolin Street facade. A verandah now extends the entire length, and obstructs the arched windows on the facade. The verandah post have been replaced with 100cm steel poles. The interior has undergone numerous refurbishments, but the structure of the place remains intact. An additional accomodation wing has been added in c1925, and various other extensions and remodelling has taken place. In 1956 new toilets were constructed, and in 1985 a lounge on the front.

Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable

Historical theme: HOSPITALITY In 1906 EB Johnston was working at the Lands Office in Narrogin when the rumour about the railway line eastwards was realised when the Government purchased 40 acres of land of land from Charlie Smith, and proclaimed the town of Wickepin. The enterprising Johnston purchased and subdivided 10 acres of the newly declared townsite.

Johnston built a hotel on the land directly opposite the railway gates, before the railway actually arrived in Wickepin. He also donated land a few lots west of the hotel for the Post Office. He thereby set the precedent for the development of the Wickepin townsite, along Wogolin Road directly opposite the railway line. However by that time his actions had caused a scandal, and he resigned from the Lands Department.

On the 20 March 1909 the inaugural meeting of the Wickepin Roads Board was held at the hotel.

In 1916 the Vice-Regal tour of the District by the Governor Sir Harry Barron attended a banquet at the hotel, followed by a concert at the hall.
In 1916 the hotel proprietor proposed to install a lighting plant of sufficient power to light Wogolin Road shops and the street lights. The subsequent plant was not sufficient for the street lights as well as the hotel's requirements.

The Hotel is a social focus for a sector of the rural community, and the hospitality centre for travellers.

Statement of significance: The place represents the first commercial premises in the Wickepin townsite. The place demonstrates an evolution of development and ways of life in Wickepin, and demonstrates significant association with EB Johnston. The place is a fine representative example of architecture of the period, and a rare example of hotel architecture of its type, of which there are few examples in the region.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

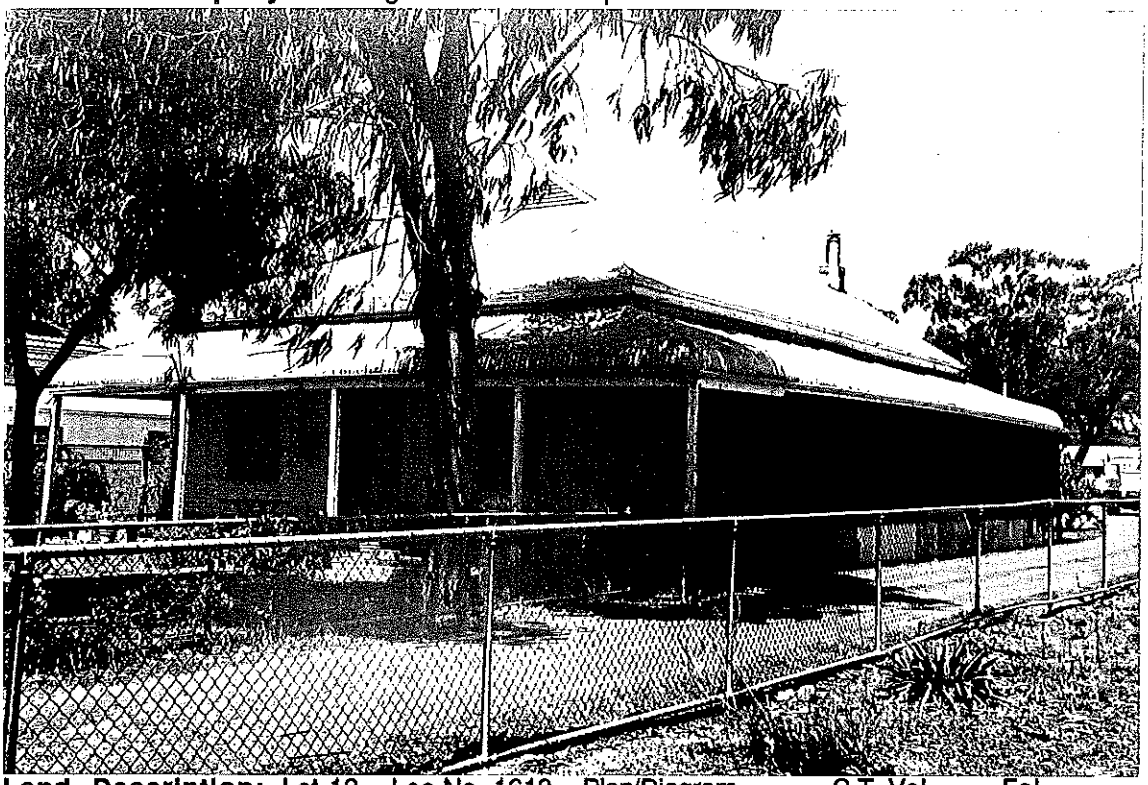
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 15

Place name: former Boarding House **Former or other names:** Community hall

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: 52 Wogolin Road Wickepin



Land Description: Lot 13 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Mrs J Davey **Address:** 52 Wogolin Rd Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881026 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:** c1916 converted to boarding house, and verandah added.
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: public hall **Other uses:** Boarding house **Current Use:** residence
Description: The timber framed building is clad with horizontal sheets of corrugated iron. The hipped roof is corrugated iron. The bull nose verandah is a separate roof which was added later to the north and west sides of the place.
Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** ? **Integrity:** ?

Historical theme: SOCIAL/HOSPITALITY In 1911 a public meeting was held in the hall to get a resident doctor in Wickepin. The hall was lit by Carbide lamps with a large generator at the rear. Weekly dances and regular rollerskating was held at the hall. In 1912 the Roads Board office and hall (Yarling Hall) were constructed north of the railway line. In 1918 the Wickepin Roads Board committee discussed the disposal of this hall, which they had to the power to do, however in 1921 the board opposed its relocation to Dudunin. About 1916, the hall was converted to a boarding house. (Although Albert Facey claims to have stayed there for a year during 1912-1913 working on the railway line through to Corrigin). Mrs Schultz ran the boarding house for a number of years, and there were extra rooms in the backyard for some time.

Statement of significance: The place was the earliest social centre in the town of Wickepin and demonstrates ways of life, and an evolution of uses.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research and submit to National Trust
Existing Heritage Classification: HCWA database Ref No.
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes, LA Hemley oral history 1991
Wickepin Board of Health minutes 1911.
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

Your ref:
Our ref: 2722
Enquiries: Mr V Williams 9220 4145

8 August 2000

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
RECEIVED
15 AUG 2000
Reply to
Item Date

HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

108 Adelaide Tce, East Perth,
Western Australia 6004

P.O. Box 6201, East Perth,
Western Australia 6892

Telephone: (08) 9221 4177
Freecall: 1800 644 177
Facsimile: (08) 9221 4151
heritage@hc.wa.gov.au

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Wickepin
PO Box 19
WICKEPIN WA 6370

Dear Sir

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Please be advised that the following place has now been entered in the Register of Heritage Places on an Interim basis, pursuant to Section 47 of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990* (the Act).

Wickepin Nursing Post located at Wogolin Road, Wickepin

A copy of the relevant Gazette Notice is attached for your information, together with a copy of the Register citation.

Section 23(4) of the Act provides the local government authority with an opportunity to attend the meeting of the Heritage Council, at which permanent entry in the Register will be considered, following the advertised submissions period. It is however **not necessary** for you to exercise that option, and you may like to consider the alternative of expressing any view you have on the matter by letter.

In any event, I would appreciate it if you could advise me of your intentions by completing and returning the attached form to this office by 19 September 2000.

The Heritage Council is responsible for the compilation of the Register of Heritage Places, which is an authoritative and comprehensive list of places, throughout the State, that are of sufficient significance to warrant special care.

Should you require further information, please contact Mr Vaughan Williams at the Heritage Council offices.

SHIRE OF WICKEPIN
RECEIVED
15 AUG 2000
Reply to
Item Date

Yours faithfully

Ian Baxter
DIRECTOR

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

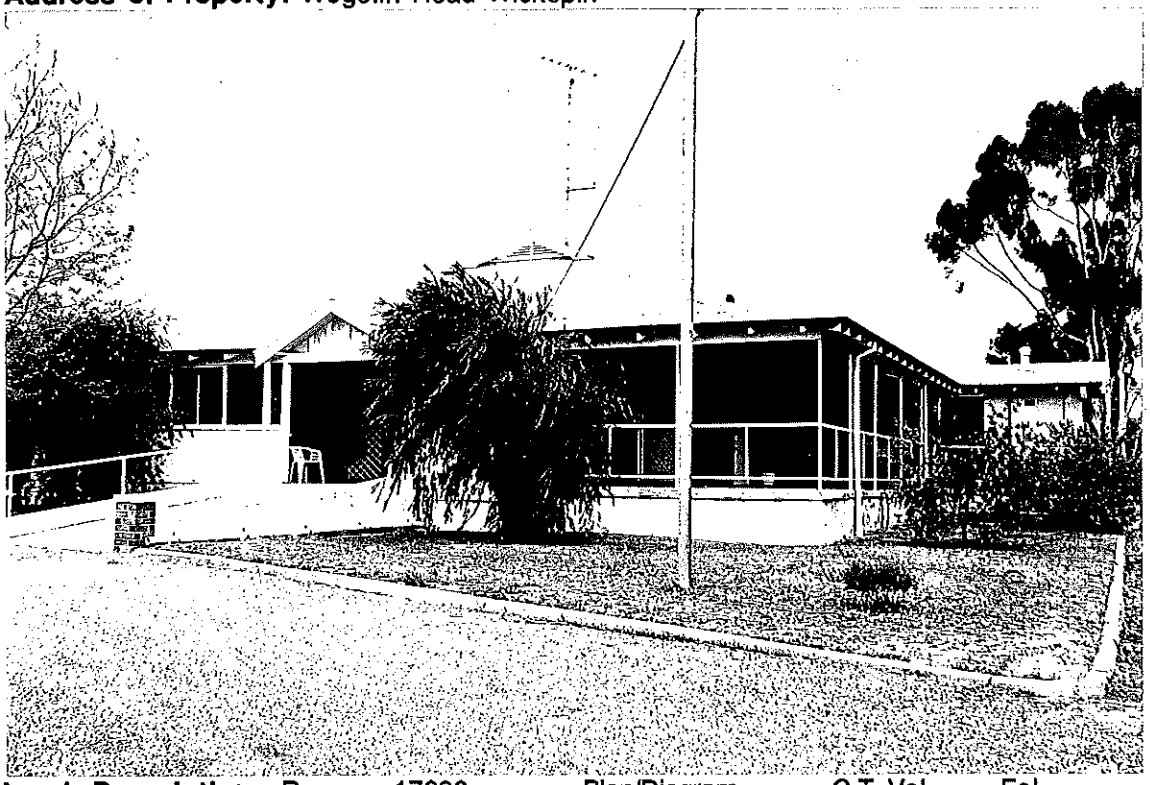
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 16

Place name: Wickepin Nursing Post **Former name:** Wickepin District War Memorial Hospital

Type of Place: Medical facility

Address of Property: Wogolin Road Wickepin



Land Description: Reserve 17932 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Nursing Post **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1925 **Alterations/Additions Date:** various
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: hospital **Current Use:** nursing post
Description: Brick construction with surrounding verandahs under the main corrugated iron roof, at break pitch. **Condition:** very good **Authenticity:** ? **Integrity:** ?
Historical theme: HEALTH The hospital was officially opened on the 5th August 1925, although there is evidence that children were born there as early as October 1923. Joynes, one of the New Jerusleum settlers donated part of his farm, which adjoined Wickepin townsite on the east, for the hospital. The town had been lobbying for a Doctor since 1911, and a private hospital had been located elsewhere in town. (Ref No. 67) Narrogin Regional Hospital was intended to serve the needs of the Wickepin district's population, and as such funding was directed from Wickepin to Narrogin for that purpose. However a hospital deputation to the Roads Board in 1927, stated that the Wickepin Hospital, designed for 7 patients currently had up to 20 patients, and required financial assistance. During the 1930s the "bag of wheat" appeal received wide support from the community in raising funds for the hospital, and separate nurses quarters were constructed. The Hospital was semi-governmental, administered by a local board of management. The hospital experienced changing fortunes and opened and closed a number of times, finally re-opening to inpatients in 1964, after being closed for 5 years. Many other health services have operated from the hospital over the years. The value of local health services in a country town is substantial, a town needs a resident doctor and hospital facilities in order to retain a population. Since the late 1970s the place has functioned as a nursing post.
Statement of significance: The place represents the community health services in the community of Wickepin. The place demonstrates a significant sense of place to the local people of the Wickepin district, as a place where many were born, and relatives have died.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes books
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

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WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT Gazette

6619

PERTH, FRIDAY, 24 NOVEMBER 2000 No. 248 SPECIAL

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY JOHN A. STRIJK, GOVERNMENT PRINTER AT 3.45 PM

Government of Western Australia

HERITAGE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA ACT 1990

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF PLACES IN THE REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 51(2) of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 that, pursuant to directions from the Minister for Heritage, the places described in Schedule 1 have been entered in the Register of Heritage Places on a permanent basis with effect from today.

Schedule 1

Description of Place

Ballymena at Willyung Road, King River; That portion of Plantagenet Loc 940 being part of the land comprised in C/T V1863 F493 as is defined in HCWA survey drawing 3919 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd

Cottesloe Police Station (fmr) at 548-550 Stirling Highway, Peppermint Grove; Cottesloe Lot 330, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1881 F980.

Court House & Registrar's Office (fmr) at Antares Street, Southern Cross; Southern Cross Lot 850, being CR 33298 & being the whole of the land comprised in CLR V3053 F37.

Cunderdin Hall at Main Street, Cunderdin; Cunderdin Lot 179, being CR 20869 & being the whole of the land comprised in CLR V3027 F477

Junction Hotel (fmr) at Gingin Brook Road, Gingin; Lot 10 on D96547 being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V2178 F286

Katanning Town Hall Buildings at 16-24 Austral Terrace, Katanning; Portion of each of Katanning Town Lots 65 & 427, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V291 F62.

Maley's Mill at Phillips Road, Greenough; That portion of Victoria Loc 142 being part of the land comprised in C/T V1958 F738 as is defined in HCWA survey drawing 1165 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd

Narrogin Regional Hospital at Williams Road, Narrogin; Narrogin Lots 803, 1134 & 1547, being CR 12105 & being the whole of the land comprised in CLT V3028 F559.

Old East End at Brand Highway, 3 km eastward of the Dongara townsite; Portion of Victoria Loc 914, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1414 F462. Lot 1 on P859, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1154 F157. Lot 2 on D4962, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V722 F109. Lot 19 on D61572, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1671 F985. Lot 21 on D68323, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1779 F 968.

Outram Street Terraces at 74-82 Outram Street, West Perth; Those parts of Lot 56 on D79450, being part of the land comprised in C/T V1975 F65 & Lot 19 on P 13229, being part of the land comprised in C/T V1571 F163 & that section of dedicated road as together are defined in HCWA survey drawing 4506 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd

Parkerville Children's Home & Cemetery at Cnr Roland & Beacon Roads, & near Cnr of Wilson Road, Parkerville; Those portions of: Swan Loc 1854, being part of the land comprised in C/T V1305 F681, Swan Loc 1895, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V870 F 67, Swan Loc 1636, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V 1009 F768 & Swan Loc 3304, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1047 F894 as together are defined in HCWA survey drawing 8546 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd

Wickepin Nursing Post at Wogolin Road, Wickepin; Wickepin Lots 121 to 130 inclusive & Wickepin Lot 179, being CR 17932 & being the whole of the land comprised in CLT V3075 F742

Pursuant to directions from the Minister for Heritage, notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 49(1) of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990 that it is proposed that the places described in Schedule 2 be entered in the Register of Heritage Places. The Heritage Council invites submissions on the proposal; submissions must be in writing & should be forwarded to the following address not later than 5 January 2001: The Director, Office of the Heritage Council, 108 Adelaide Terrace, East Perth WA 6004. The places will be entered in the Register on an interim basis with effect from today.

Schedule 2

Description of Place

House at 69 Mount Street, Perth; Part of Lot 9 on P 70, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1684 F377

Tampina at 517 Great Eastern Highway, Redcliffe; Lot 2 on D 14040 being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1108 F134.

The Hermitage at Onslow Street, Geraldton; Geraldton Lot 2863 being CR 39642 & being the whole of the land comprised in CLR V3039 F329. Geraldton Lot 2864 being CR 39643 & being the whole of the land comprised in CLR V 3039 F331. Geraldton Lot 2862 being CR 39641 & being the whole of the land comprised in CLR V3039 F327. Geraldton Lot 2848, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1751 F495.

NOTICE OF ADVICE REGARDING REGISTRATION OF CROWN PROPERTY

In accordance with the requirements of Section 47 (5) of the Heritage of Western Australia Act, the Heritage Council hereby gives notice that it has advised the Minister for Heritage that the places listed in Schedule 3 should be entered in the Register of Heritage Places on an interim basis. The Heritage Council hereby gives notice of the **interim registration** and invites submissions on the matter; submissions must be in writing and should be forwarded to the following address not later than 5 January 2001: The Director, Office of the Heritage Council, 108 Adelaide Terrace East Perth WA 6004. The places listed in Schedule 3 are vested in the Crown, or in a person on behalf of the Crown, in right of the State.

Schedule 3

Description of Place

Claremont Primary School Precinct at Bay View Terrace, Claremont; Melville Suburban Lots 141 & 147, being Crown Reserve 5795 & being the whole of the land comprised in CLR V3090 F400

Kwinana Signal Box at Kwinana Railway Marshalling Yards; Portion of Kwinana Lot 377, being a part of CR 41462 & being part of the land comprised in CLT V3034 F819 defined in HCWA survey drawing 3112 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd

Sacred Heart Convent & School at 40-42 Mary Street, Highgate; Portion of Perth Town Lots N146, N147, N149 and N150 on P672, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V165 F145; & Lots 35 & 36 on P672, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1979 F229; & Lots 9 to 13 inclusive on P 672, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V 1979 F232; & Lot 14 on P 672, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1979 F230 &: Lot 15 on P672, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1979 F231; & Lots 16 & 17 on P672, being the whole of the land comprised in C/T V1979 F233 & That portion of VCL enclosed by the said Lots

Streeter's Jetty at Dampier Creek, nr cnr Short Street & Dampier Terrace, Broome; Those portions of Broome Lot 3067 being part of the land comprised in C/T V2036 F315 & seabed in the Port of Broome as together are defined in HCWA survey drawing 4553 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd

Three Railway Cottages, Goongarrie at Goongarrie Station Railway Siding; Those portions of Railway Reserve in the Townsite of Goongarrie as are defined in HCWA survey drawing 15411 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.

24th November 2000.

IAN BAXTER, DIRECTOR, Office of the Heritage Council.

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MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

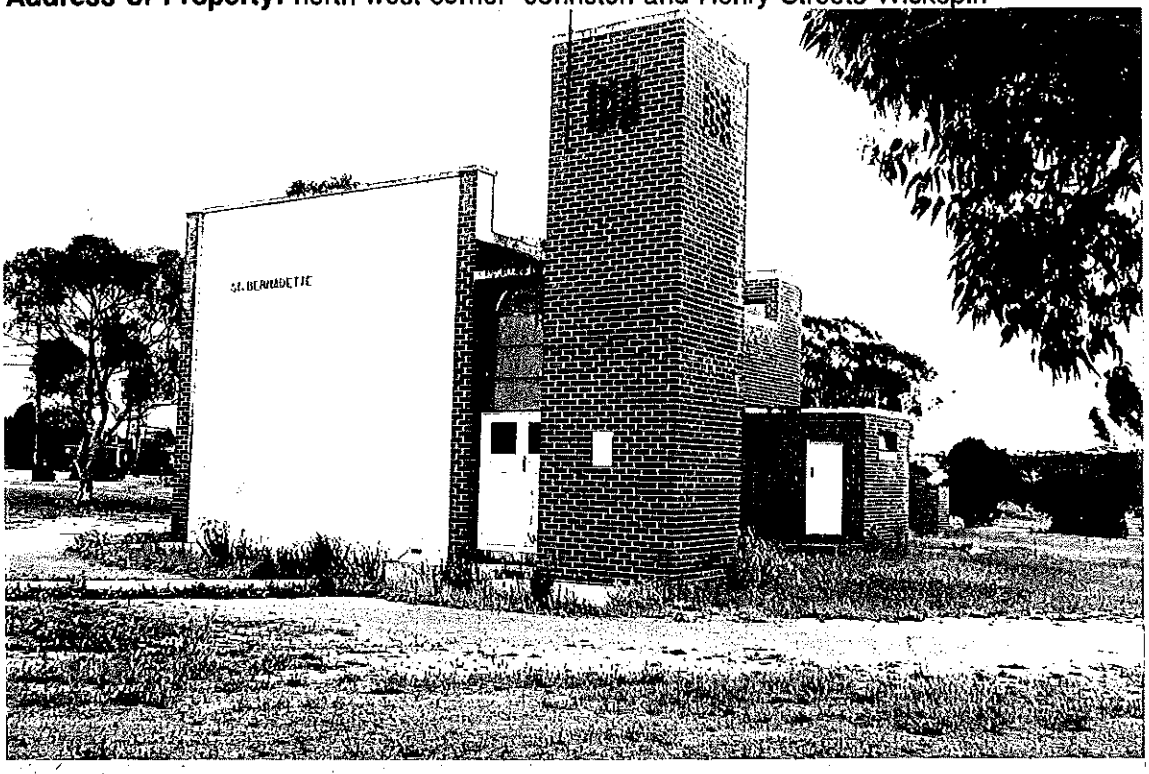
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 17

Place name: St Bernadettes Catholic Church **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: church

Address of Property: north west corner Johnston and Henry Streets Wickepin



Land Description: Lot 31 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Catholic Church **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1960 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: church **Current Use:** vacant church

Description: A distinctive designed red brick construction. The front is a rendered flat wall contrasted by a vertical red brick square tower. Joining those two elements is double door entry with a glazed panel above it. The flat roof church has a curved wall around the alter end.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: RELIGION As early as 1915 the Catholic community of Wickepin were holding regular services in the Roads Board Hall. The early settlers donated the land for a church, which was subsequently constructed in 1960. A very distinctive piece of architecture, it now stands unused by the Catholic congregation, whose numbers have diminished to a level which no longer sustains regular services.

Statement of significance: The place represents the Catholic community of Wickepin. It is a unique piece of architecture which makes a significant contribution to the townscape of Wickepin.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

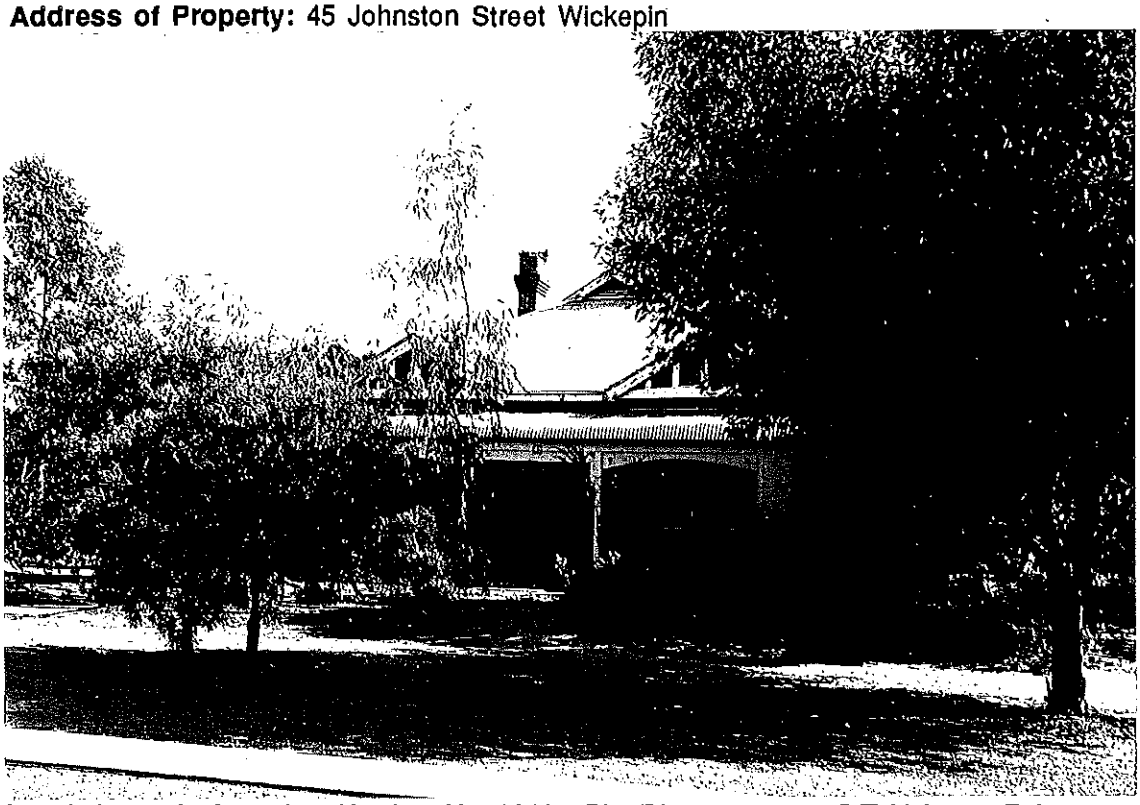
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 18

Place name: Keightley's House **Former or other names:** Percy Blake's House

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: 45 Johnston Street Wickepin



Land Description: Lot 40 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: P & D Dougall **Address:** 45 Johnston St Wickepin **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1920 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Percy Blake
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence

Description: The substantial brick construction is surrounded by verandahs. The eastern side verandah has been infilled with a timber framed fibro clad construction. The main roof is hipped with a double gable feature at the front. The verandah has a separate bull nose roof. The entry is central in the frontage with sidelights each side of the door. The windows in the two front rooms are sets of two double hung windows.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT COMMERCE The house was originally built for the Bank Manager's residence. Percy Blake, a store owner, later purchased the place, and when he became the Co-op Manager, it was purchased as the residence for Co-op managers. The town's first electrician, Ellson, lived there until 1927.

Statement of significance: The place has associations with many commercial enterprises in the early days of Wickepin's development. It is a substantial example of architecture in Wickepin, demonstrating a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 19

Place name: former Uniting Church **Former or other names:** Methodist church

Type of Place: former church

Address of Property: Henry Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 12 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Uniting Church Synod **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: relocated to this site 1920 **Alterations/Additions Date:** n/a
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: church **Current Use:** associated church activities

Description: A timber framed cottage building clad in horizontal corrugated iron sheets. The two room cottage with a lean to across the rear, has a gable roof. The front has a central door and a double hung window central each side of the door. A flat roof cover has been erected over the front door with strut supports from the ground. A door on the north side has concrete steps to the ground.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: RELIGION In 1920 the Methodist congregation purchased this building, and had it relocated from its previous site in Kalgoorlie, and re-constructed on in the existing location. The building was used a the church for the Methodist congregation in Wickepin. The building was also used for school rooms during various periods of progress at the Wickepin School. In 1962 a new Methodist Church was constructed on the same site as this building. In 1982 this building was deconsecrated. The Uniting Church integrated the Methodists.

Statement of significance: The place represents the earliest place in Wickepin specifically for religious worship. It demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 20

Place name: Ahren's House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: 45 Henry Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 76 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: K Whiteman (Jnr) **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: K Whiteman (Snr) **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1918 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Arnz (German) **Associated Persons:** Ted Coade, Ahrens
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence
Description: The red brick dwelling has a surrounding verandah under the main roof at a break pitch. The hip roof has a gable feature on one side of the front elevation, which is not the street elevation. The red brick is complemented by a rendered string course at window sill height. French doors open onto the verandah from most rooms, and the front door is central on the facade to the north (with the gable feature). The verandah posts are square timber with a small detail at the capital. Rendered steps lead up to the verandah on the north and the street facade.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Ted Coade had the place built for his store manager, Mr Barkla. Coade was an enterprising businessman in Wickepin, establishing a store which Percy Blake later owned (he became the Co-op Manager). Coade also had a store in Yealering, and set up a temporary store in Corrigin as the railway came through, then moving to permanent premises which Jimmy Dougan managed for him. In partnership with Ewart, Coade also owned the Regal Cinema in Subiaco before Paddy Baker. Coade is the grandfather of the critically acclaimed writer Dorothy Hewitt. Ahrens, a shearer, came from South Australia and took up virgin land in Malyalling, settling and building a house with assistance from his neighbour, Bergin. Social dances in the early days at Malyalling were held in the Ahren's barn.

Statement of significance: The place represents development and settlement in the town of Wickepin. It has associations with different pioneers of the district and is a fine example of the architecture of the period.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

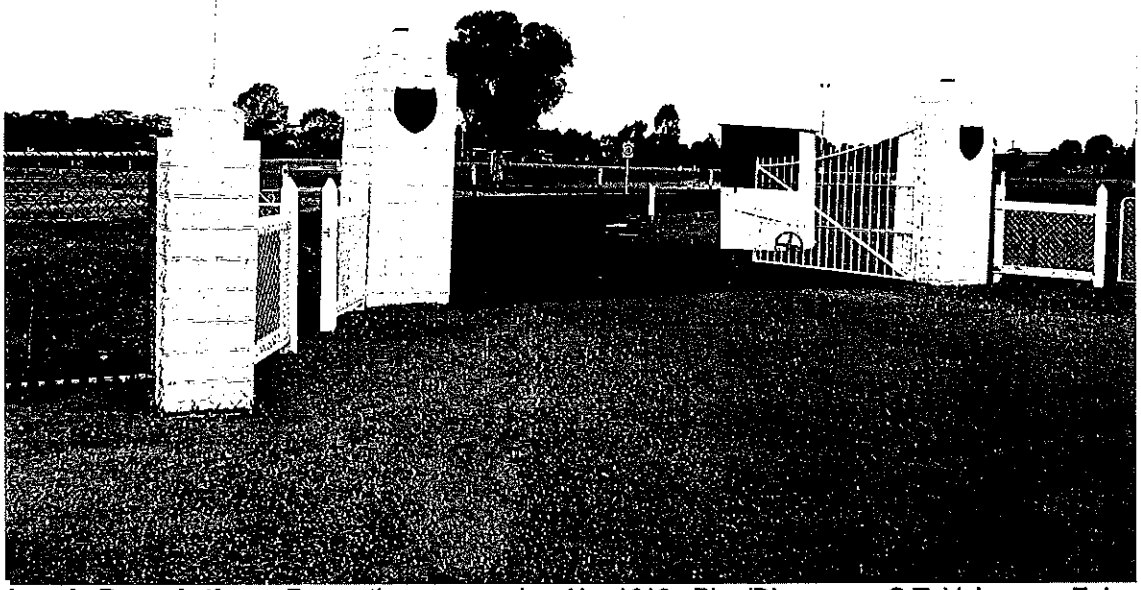
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 21

Place name: Memorial Gates **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: memorial

Address of Property: Campbell St Wickepin; Entry to the Sports Ground & Community Centre



Land Description: Recreation reserve Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Shire Of Wickepin **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 88 1005 **Fax:**
Occupier: n/a **Public Access:** open
Construction Date: c1950 **Alterations/Additions Date:** n/a
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** George Hatton
Original Use: commemorative gate way **Current Use:** commemorative gate way

Description: A concrete block pillar is situated each side of a wrought iron gate which opens into the sports ground. A smaller pillar each side of the larger pillar is connected by a chain mesh fence with a central gate each side. The concrete blocks have a distinctive pattern. Each large pillar has a plaque in the shape of shield attached to it.

Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: WAR The entrance pillars and gate were constructed after World War Two as a commemoration of those who fought for Australia. George Hatton was the manager of the Co-op and actively involved with the RSL, and was instrumental in organising the pillars and gates. The concrete blocks were made by various members of the community, as Alan Brockwell's concrete block mould was passed around for people to make their own building materials for their homes. The CWA nad Agricultural hall were also constructed fof the same bricks.

Statement of significance: The structure is significant in representing the community support for and commemoration of those who fought for Australia during times of war.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

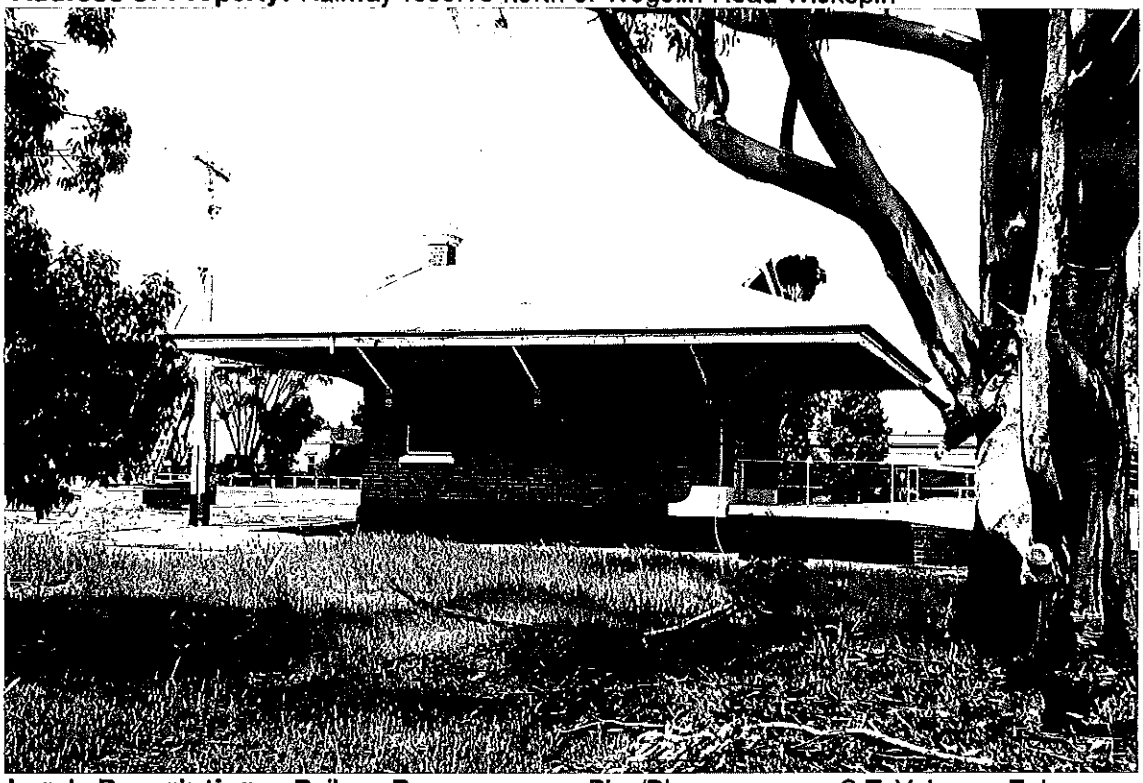
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 22

Place name: Wickepin Railway Station **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: railway station

Address of Property: Railway reserve north of Wogolin Road Wickepin



Land Description: Railway Reserve Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Westrail **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: vacant **Public Access:** restricted
Construction Date: 1909 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** WAGR **Associated Persons:** Stationmasters
Original Use: railway station **Current Use:** store-room
Description: The brick building is located on the north side of the railway tracks. A set of steps lead to a double door on the track side, and a long ramp leads to a door on the west side. The corrugated iron roof is a hipped construction with gablets each end. The eaves overhang is extensive all around the building . Timber struts support the overhang.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: TRANSPORT On 15 December 1910, the first stationmaster was appointed to the Wickepin Railway Station. The trains facilitated interaction between different districts, and the Football train to Williams was a popular annual event from 1913 to 1915. The Boxing day picnics to Lake Yealering were an annual event that carried on for a good many years. In the late 1930s the shopper trains were a popular event in Wickepin. During the war, the trains catered for passenger sonly. The trains picked up cream cans for the Great Southern Butter factory, and eggs for the Egg Board in Narrogin. The station master handled all the goods in and out of Wickepin, including the mail for the post office. In 1981 the railway passenger service was ended, and a road bus service introduced to Perth once or twice a week. . At that time the station-master was withdrawn from the Wickepin Railway Station. Now the only trains that pass through the Wickepin station are the grain and superphosphate haulers.

Statement of significance: The Railway station represents the railway line which was the catalyst for the development of the area. The railway line provided the transport and communication to sustain an otherwise isolated, or non-existent country town. The station is one of the few remaining of its type in the wheatbelt.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 23

Place name: Gumnut Cottage **Former or other names:** Stationmaster's House

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: Fisher Street Wickepin

Land Description: Railway Reserve Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone** 098 881005 **Fax:** 098 881074
Occupier: Shire staff **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:** n/a
Architect: **Builder:** WAGR **Associated Persons:** Stationmasters
Original Use: Residence **Other use:** Bus stop over **Current Use:** Residence

Description: A brick cottage with the front facing the railway line, and Railway station in front of it. The corrugated iron roof is a hi construction with an extension of the main roof over the front verandah. The verandah extends the width of the cottage. The central front door is flanked by a room either side with a set of two double hung windows in each room. The rear has a lean-to fibro clad section of the cottage.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: TRANSPORT SETTLEMENT The railway line to Wickepin opened in February 1909, and the stationmaster was appointed on 15 December 1910. The stationmasters house was constructed between March of 1912, and February 1913. The stationmasters changed every few years or so with the exception of PM Taylor who served from November 1955 to February 1979. On 1 November 1981 the Wickepin railway station closed, and assumedly a station-master left about that time. The Shire of Wickepin assumed responsibility for the place. About that time Facey's House was being promoted, and tourist buses stopped at the Stationmaster's House (then called Gumnut Cottage) where Mrs R Turner served morning teas to the tourists on their way to Facey's House. The enterprise lasted a short while before the place became a staff accomodation facility for the Wickepin Shire. A staff member form the Wickepin Shire lives in the house.

Statement of significance: The place is significant fin representing a way of life connected with railway transport.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

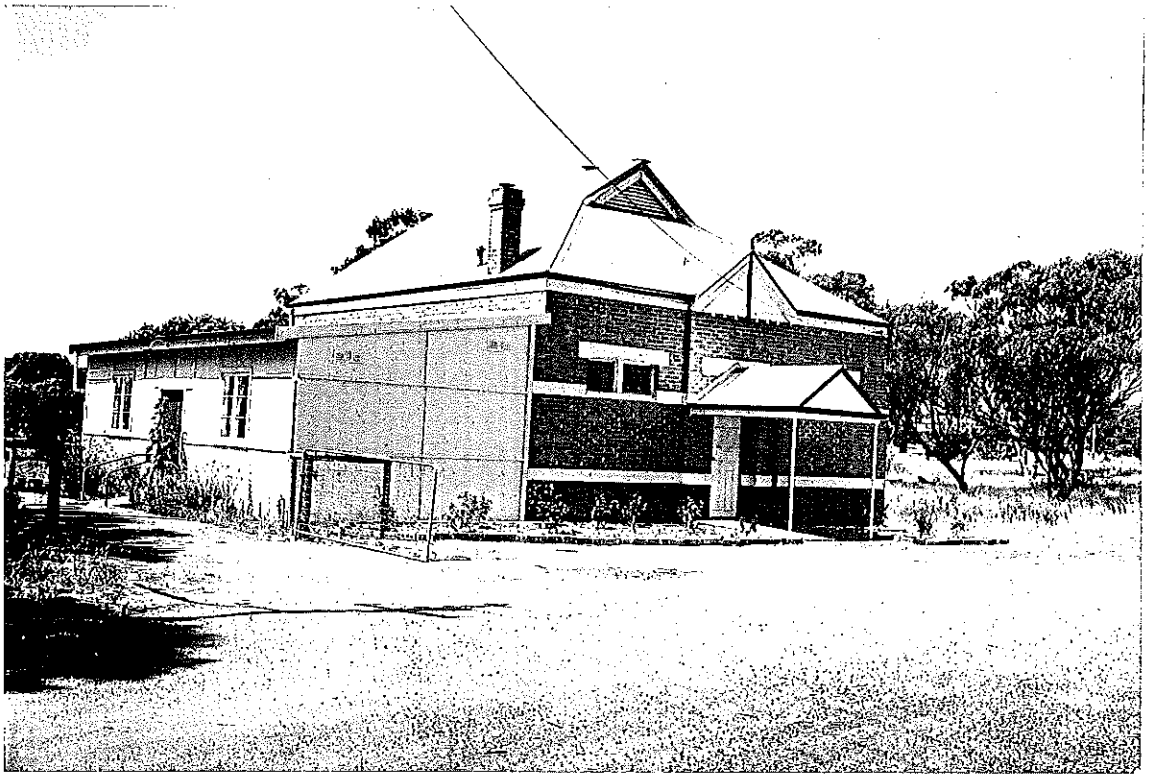
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 24

Place name: Wickepin Roads Board office and hall **Former or other names:** Yarling Hall

Type of Place: civic administration

Address of Property: cnr Kent & Joyner Streets Wickepin



Land Description: Lots 11 & 12 Loc No. 1610 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone** 098881005 **Fax** 098881074

Occupier: Wickepin Arts and Crafts Group **Public Access:** nil/occupied

Construction Date: 1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: Sargant ? **Builder:** Retallick **Associated Persons:** Civic identities

Original Use: Civic administration & public hall **Other uses:** Catholic Church RSL Masonic hall

Current Use: community group

Description: The building is a brick construction with a high pitched corrugated iron roof. The roof is hipped with a gable feature over entry door, and a gable feature at the ridge. Two horizontal bands of render run the perimeter of the red brick building. On the front facade the windows each side of the central front door have been bricked in, and a steel framed gable portico has been constructed at the front door. On the north side of the building a timber framed, fibro-cement clad lean-to has been constructed. The street has not been formed, and exists as a gravel track. The south east corner of the building is nearest to Yarling Brook, and there is evidence of rising damp.

Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** intact **Integrity:** intact or redeemable

Historical theme: CIVIC The Wickepin Roads Board was formed by altering the boundaries of a number of adjoining Road Districts; Cuballing, Narrogin, Mourambine(Pingelly), by notice in the Government Gazette on 19 February 1909. Kent took the Chair of the inaugural board with R Snow, L Dalton, S Fisher H Wright, W McInnes and W White, the other Board members. The first

meeting of the Board was held on 20 March 1909 at the Wickepin Hotel. Within a few months, the board was discussing the need for a hall. At a ratepayers meeting in August 1910, thirty people in attendance argued that they saw more benefits in money into roads rather than a hall, but they finally agreed to a hall. In May 1910 Mr Lavator was asked to prepare plans for a brick hall and offices with a budget of £250. Lavator's plans budgeted at £300, and he was subsequently asked to alter the plans to cost £250. In November that year the board put the plans to tender, and formed a sub-committee to investigate the tenders. Early in 1911 they decided to have a competitive design; budget £300. In February Mr Sargant's plans were accepted, but when he proceeded no further by May, the Board cancelled him, and granted Mr Rettalick's tender, which the Board subsequently terminated 9 months later. In 1915 the Roman Catholic Church began using the hall for regular services. The first Wickepin Show in 1915 was held in the hall, and in 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron was entertained by a concert of local and Narrogin performers in the hall. He was on a Vice-regal tour of the region, and had first been dined at the Wickepin Hotel. In 1919 the Roads Board constructed the new Wickepin Hall in Johnston Street, but maintained the civic administration within this building until 1939 when the Wickepin Hall was extended with the addition of new Roads Board offices and Boardroom. During the time that the administration remained at the hall, the RSL used the hall facilities. After the Roads Board vacated the Kent St building entirely in 1939, the Masonic Lodge leased the premises for the fraternity activities. After many years, declining numbers of local freemasons resulted in the demise of the local Lodge.

After a number of years vacant, in the early 1980s the Wickepin Arts and Craft organisation is using the building for their community based activities.

Statement of significance: The place was the earliest civic centre in the town of Wickepin, and was the venue for the inaugural Wickepin Agricultural Show, the vice regal visit. The place demonstrates ways of life, and an evolution of uses.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for National Trust classification
Existing Heritage Classification: HCWA database Ref No.
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes, Wickepin Board of Health minutes 1911.
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 25

Place name: Playgroup **Former or other names:** Police lock-up

Type of Place: Community facility

Address of Property: Richter Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lots 64 & 65 Reserve 13937 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone** 098 881005 **Fax** 098 881074
Occupier: Wickepin Playgroup **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1921
Architect: **Builder:** 1921 R Woolhouse **Associated Persons:** Police
Original Use: police facility **Current Use:** community use
Description: The timber framed weatherboard structure has a hipped corrugated iron roof which extends over the front verandah.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable
Historical theme: LAW & ORDER From the time that the Wickepin Road Board was formed, concern was expressed about lack of police in the region. In 1909 the Wickepin District Roads Board and the New Jerusalem Progress Association, made a plea to the government for a police presence in Wickepin. In March 1911 a Policeman was appointed. Constable Begley camped on the site until the police facility was built. In March 1912 tenders were called for the construction of police quarters, office and cell. In 1915 the Wickepin Roads Board again requested more protection due to the presence of the railway construction gangs, and the frequent absence of the Constable. By 1921 alterations were undertaken to improve the living quarters. These proved to be unsatisfactory, and a separate office was constructed the same year. By 1972 the Police were requesting new facilities, however funding was not available at the time. In 1974 the station was upgraded to a two man station. In 1980 a new Police Station was opened in Wogolin Road with a new separate residence. At that time it was downgraded to a one man station again. In the mid 1980s G & L Doncon were instrumental in establishing the Playgroup which continues to operate from the former Police facility.

Statement of significance: The place represents the first presence of law and order in the town of Wickepin. The place is a rare representative example of its type, and contributes to the townscape and character of Wickepin.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 26

also see No. 104

Place name: Yarling Brook Farm **Former or other names:** Russel's

Type of Place: Residence, garage, dairy, shed

Address of Property: Richter Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 38 Loc No. 1610 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: PL & JA Russell **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881097 **Fax:**

Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied

Construction Date: 1951 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: Val McBurney (nee Russell- daughter of Clarrie) **Builder:** CG Russell (owner)

Associated Persons: Clarrie Russell

Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence

Description: Brick and tile construction was owner built on a subcontract basis by C Russell. The brickwork was done by Stan Ellis, the plumbing works by E Gannaway from Corrigin, and the carpentry by Davies and a partner.

The garage was built some years later by the same builders as the homestead at Malyalling.

The dairy building - pre WW 2. The milking shed was built by Charlie and Phyllis Rose.

Weatherboard produce store shed - oldest in Wickepin, relocated from Wogolin Road, where the police station is now.

Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT OCCUPATION Clarence and Arthur Russell (brothers) were originally at Birdwhistle Soak, south east of Wickepin before they went to Wogolin and then Wickepin. Clarence (Clarrie) Russell took up 900 acres on a World War One Soldier Settlement Scheme, and founded his Peppin Merino Stud in 1925, registering the Stud in 1930, at the Malyalling property. Since 1929 the stud has been a consistent exhibitor and winner at the Perth Royal Agricultural Show. In 1958 C Russell had the unique honour of winning the entire 5 top awards in one year at the Perth Show. He also had the distinction of being unbeaten during a ten year period, for the Elder Smith Trophy for the best team of two merino ewes and rams in Western Australia, a distinguished honour. W J Russell, C Russell's brother, also developed a successful Peppin Merino stud in the neighbouring Shire of Corrigin at Bilbarin, called "Wanderin".

In 1949 Clarrie and his son Colin went into parnership. In 1951 Clarrie Russell purchased this property from Duracks, and constructed the home which was a real showpiece on the edge of Wickepin town. Many wedding photographs were taken in the garden during the 1950s and 60s. In 1963 Clarrie Russell sold the Yarling Brook Stud to Hadden Rig, and retired to Perth. Haddon Rig is a registered stud in Warren in New South Wales, and it purchased Yarling Brook Farm to establish a stud flock for Western Australian conditions. Haddon Rig was one of the leading studs in the Commonwealth, having been established in 1882 by Sir James Richard.

The sale to Haddon Rig did not include the main soldier settlement property (Malyalling?) which stayed in the ownership of Colin Russell. In 1970 Colin (WC and AM) Russell purchased the Yarling Brook Farm back from Haddon Rig.

The dairy buildings were originally leased by Ebsary's when Duracks owned the property. Charlie Rose ran the dairy and delivered milk until 1939. Another dairy in town was run by Spackman until the early 1930s. In 1950 the local dairy was closed and milk was arranged to be supplied from Perth.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates associations of significance in the Stud breeding arena. The place is a fine and rare example of development in the early 1950s in the region. The place also demonstrates associations with occupations and pioneers of the district, demonstrating ways of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: *Narrogin Observer* 4 July 1963
Wesfarmers News 31 August 1961
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 27

Place name: Yealering Hotel **Former or other names:** Commercial Hotel

Type of Place: hotel

Address of Property: Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 6 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: Peter & Margaret Blunden **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: lessee **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: c1925 **Alterations/Additions Date:** yes ??

Architect: **Builder:** J Moore **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: hotel **Current Use:** hotel

Description: The hotel is a double storey brick construction with a corrugated iron roof. The bricks were made locally at Yealering. Situated on the corner of Roberts Street, the "frontage" addresses Roberts and Dalton Streets, with a considerably longer frontage on the Dalton Street facade. That facade also features a central brick and render pediment parapet with the words Commercial Hotel embossed in the render. The two street frontages have a verandah around the first floor which in turn forms a verandah at the street level. The corner is truncated, with the main bar entry on the corner. The upstairs balustrading has been removed, and replaced with a chain mesh and pipe frame "fence". A double storey brick extension has been constructed at the rear of the hotel in c??.

Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** medium degree **Integrity:** redeemable

Historical theme: HOSPITALITY Even before train transport was available, Lake Yealering was an attraction for picnics, recreation and social gatherings. With the advent of the rail transport, the annual Boxing Day picnic and Railway picnics at Lake Yealering were events that attracted people from all around the district to Yealering. No doubt this played a part in the establishment of the two storey hotel as late as the mid twenties. Opened on the Christmas Eve of the year of 1924 or 25, it has provided accommodation for many workers in the area, and travellers. The local community have used the place for meetings. Bridge and euchre parties at the hotel raised money for the Red Cross during the war. Dr Hocking from Wickepin visited Yealering and held her consultations in the hotel. A dentist also had "consulting" rooms at the hotel at various times, one of them being Mr Iesley Dyson. In 1988 Barron Films included a number of local people during the filming of a bar scene in the hotel during the making of the film "A Waltz through the Hills".

Statement of significance: The place is significant for the considerable presence it demonstrates in the streetscape and townscape of Yealering. The architecture is representative of its period, and the only two storey building in the Shire of Wickepin until recent times. The place demonstrates significant associations.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: *Sunday Times* 31 July 1988
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 28

Place name: Coxon's Butcher Shop **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: shop

Address of Property: cnr Dalton and Roberts Streets Yealering

Land Description: Lot 7 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: W Coxon **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: vacant **Public Access:** nil
Construction Date: c1920 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Coxons
Original Use: shop **Current Use:** vacant shop

Description: The rectangular plan building is a timber frame with weatherboard cladding. The roof is corrugated iron with gable ends. The Roberts Street frontage of the rectangle forms a truncation to the extreme angle of the street alignment, and the shop front window and door are on this facade. . A verandah with a separate roof extends along both street frontages, and is supported by square timber posts.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: OCCUPATION COMMERCE Oral evidence suggests that the building may have been relocated from the goldfields (Menzies) in the early 1920s. Coxon was the local butcher who served the district for a number of years.

Statement of significance: The place is a significant representation of an early occupation and commercial activity. The architecture is typical of the period, and a rare remaining example in such condition.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 29

Place name: former Bakery **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: residence and shop

Address of Property: Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 8 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Sue Richards **Address:** PO Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1920 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Bob Wells **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Bakery & residence **Other uses:** post office **Current Use:** residence

Description: Timber framed and fibro clad with a corrugated iron roof. The single room gable fronted shop is aligned with the pavement, and a verandah extends to the roads edge.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** medium degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: COMMERCE Bob Wells built the bakers shop and the house section was relocated from the goldfields. It is one of the first buildings in Yealering, and the bakery. He also built the large brick oven which is still insitu in the back yard. Wells baked bread for many years, and then Laurie Parker purchased the Bakery and employed an old French baker who made lots of fancy breads and pastries as well as the bread. Wilf Wood was the last baker, also employed by Parker who continued to own the place until it closed in 1948. The Post Office was relocated to this site at that time, and operated for many years until it was re-located at the Co-op in about 1985. The place is now a residence.

Statement of significance: The place represents a type of settlement, an occupation, a way of life, and associations with the early settlers of the area. The place contributes to the streetscape and unique townscape that is Yealering.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: *Narrogin Observer* 21 October 1982
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

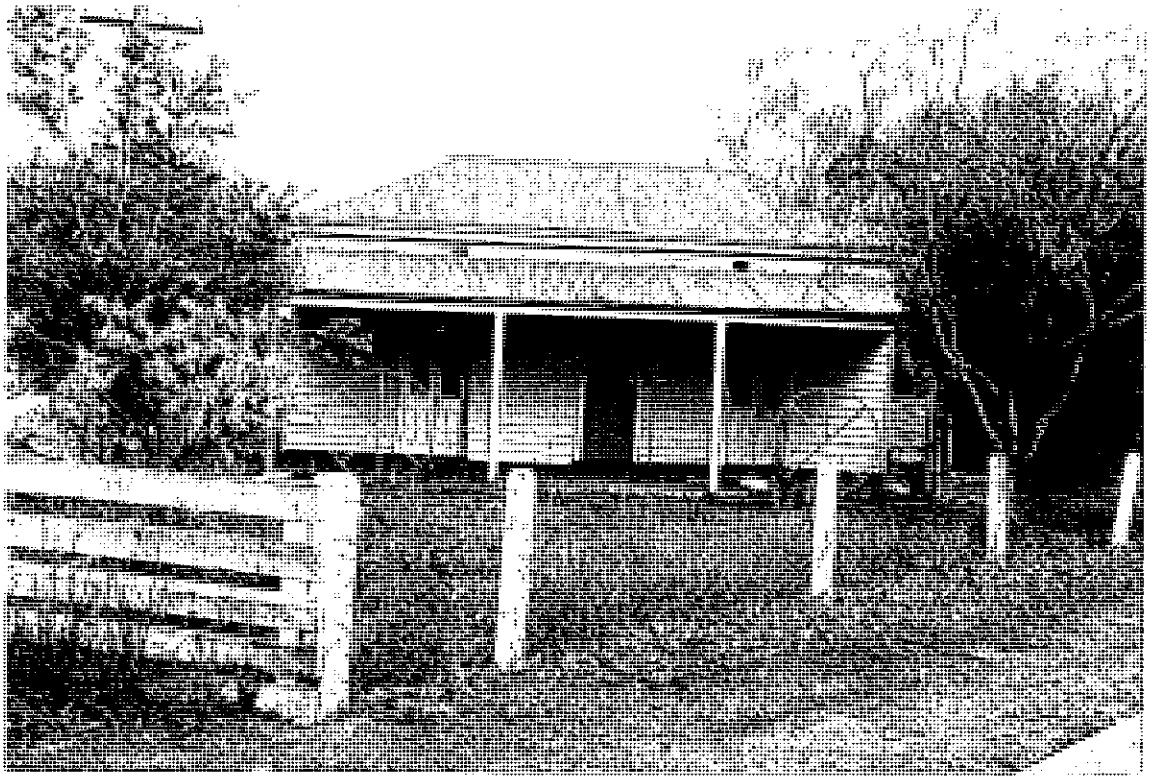
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 30

Place name: Residence **Former or other names:** POW Depot

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: Roberts Street southern corner of Congreve Street Yealering



Land Description: Lot 21 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Streppel **Address: Phone: Fax: Occupier: Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** owner: Bob Kew **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: residence **Current Use:** residence
Description: Timber framed cottage with weatherboard cladding and a corrugated iron roof. The two roomed frontage of the cottage has a separate skillion verandah across the width. The front door is central between two sets of French doors. The four square timber verandah posts form three bays, the two outside ones have a railing across them. It is formed from a steel wagon wheel central to the bay, an a rail extending to the posts each side of the wheel.
Condition: fair **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable
Historical theme: WAR IMMIGRATION During World War Two, the Italian Prisoners of war were accommodated at this place. Each day the prisoners were taken to farms to work, and picked up in the evening and returned to the depot at night. Some of those men immigrated to Australia after the war. With many of the able bodied men away from their own farms during the war, the assistance from the POWs was very helpful to the continued working of the land.
Statement of significance: The place represents a unique phase in the history of Yealering and the state. The place demonstrates an association with a significant aspect of the social and cultural history of Yealering.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: HOVELL E Unpublished research notes 1995
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 31

Place name: Yealering Memorial Gates **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: memorial

Address of Property: Lake side of Sewell St Lake Yealering

Land Description: Reserve 9610 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Yealering Progress Association **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: n/a **Public Access:** open
Construction Date: 1954 **Alterations/Additions Date:** n/a
Architect: **Builder:** RSL **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Memorial **Current Use:** Memorial

Description: Tapestry red brick pillars.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: WAR The pillars were constructed following the Second World War. They were constructed for the RSL and were dedicated in 1954. Commemorative plaques were originally purchased by the CWA and placed on trees. Unfortunately the trees died, and the plaques were removed and stored at the Rigby's home Until they were then placed on the brick pillars. The pillars and plaques commemorate those who served their country.

Statement of significance: The place is significant in commemorating those who served Australia in a time of war.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

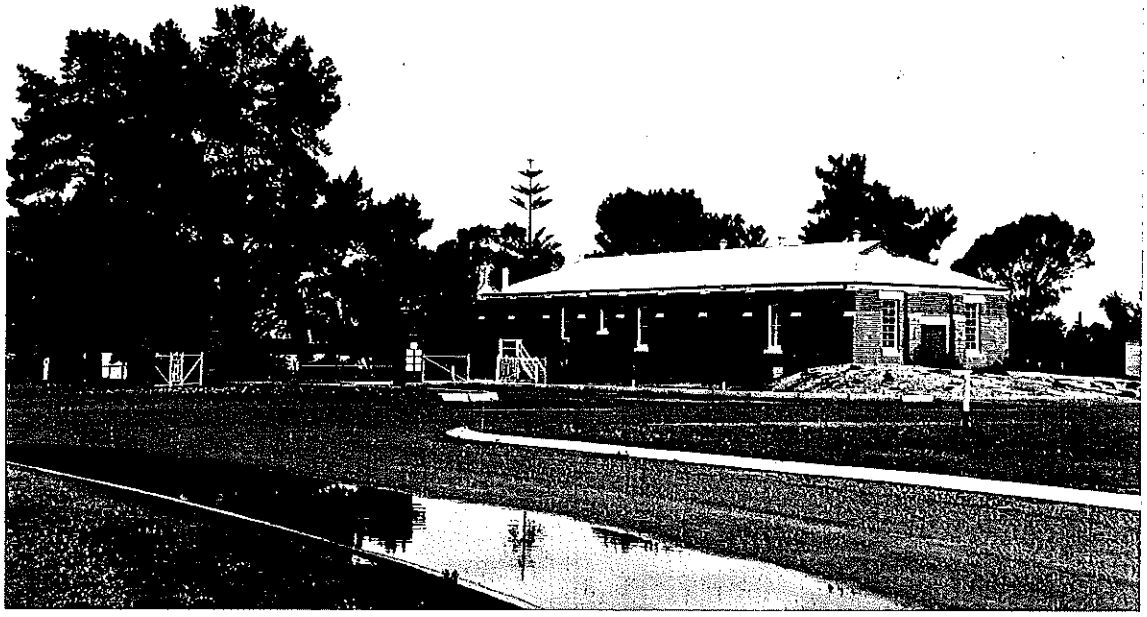
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 32

Place name: Yealering Hall **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: hall

Address of Property: Sewell St Yealering



Land Description: Lot Loc No. 23827 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References:

Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address: PO** Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**

Occupier: Yealering community **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: 1927 **Alterations/Additions Date:** c1955

Architect: **Builder:** CJ Rawlings of Narrogin **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: public hall **Current Use:** public hall

Description: Red brick structure with a relatively low pitched corrugated iron hip roof with no eaves overhang. The front of the hall is on the north face at Sewell street. A double entry door is central on that facade, with render topped brick buttresses each side. A large double hung window with 18 panes of glass is centred each side of the door. Along the depth of the hall 9 bays are formed by the structural brick buttresses.

Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SOCIAL In 1919 the Soldiers Memorial Hall was built behind where the Co-op is now. Enid Odgers and Ada Lee provided the music for the numerous fundraising dances that were held there. By 1926 moves were being made by the Yealering Progress Association, to replace the hall. In 1927 a crown grant was allocated for the proposed new hall. When the hall was built in 1927 it was financed mostly by community subscriptions, with 63 residents pledging a subscription of £2 a year for 5 years. With the depression in the following years few were able to fulfil the subscription. The Soldiers Hall was relocated to the new hall and became the supper

room. An annexe about 3 metres wide separated the two structures, and this space was the venue for the Spotting Post during World War Two. Men did the night shifts, and the women the days. The 4 hour shifts covered the whole 24 hours each day, and a telephone and log book were essential to report and record everything. Yealering was (and still is) the turning point for the training planes from Pearce airbase.

The Hall hosted many balls and dances, the annual New Years Eve Ball, Anzac ball, Church of England Ball and Catholic Ball, as well as fundraising and wartime welcome home dances. The RSL and other community groups often held their meetings at the hall, and the Manchester Unity Independent order of Oddfellows Lodge was established at the hall and functioned for some time. The hall also hosted regular movie shows through the 1920s and 30s.

In 1935 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the hall, releasing the finance guarantors from the £530 that was still owing on the place. The hall continued to be managed by the local hall committee. In 1949 the Government Architects of the day drew up plans to alter the hall, and in 1954 funds were raised to construct the structural alterations as designed. The Yealering Progress Association and the Yealering RSL donated £500 towards the construction. The original hall which served as the supper room was removed in 1953. In 1958 the hall was re-floored, and in the early 1970s a new ceiling was installed.

The place continues to be the social and community venue for the Yealering district.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates considerable significance for the various social activities and associations that have taken place. The architecture is an individual but representative example of the period.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: CORKE M *Pioneer's Story* undated
Narrogin Observer 21 October 1982
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

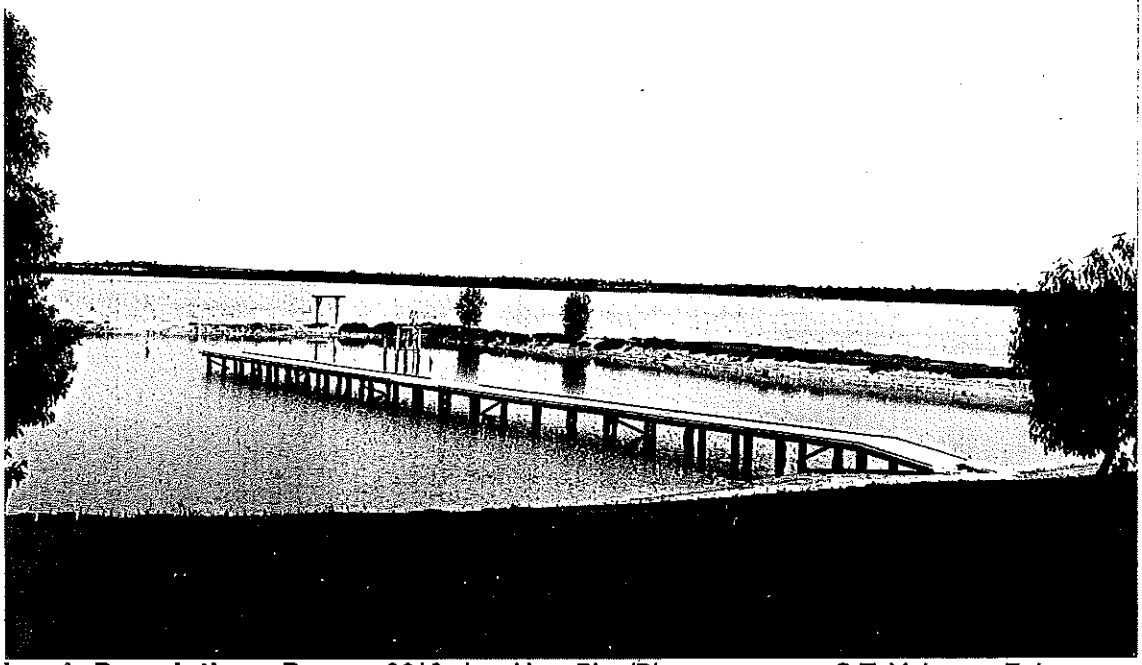
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 33

Place name: Lake foreshore and jetty **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: public reserve

Address of Property: north shores of Lake Yealering



Land Description: Reserve 9610 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner Wickepin Shire **Address** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone** 098 881005 **Fax** 098 881074
Occupier: general public **Public Access:** open
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: public space: meeting camping **Current Use:** public space: sport & recreation
Description: Grassed sloping banks of the lakes edge, with a sandy beach along the waters edge. The jetty is a one metre wide timber structure extending approximately 50 metres into the lake. A swimming area has been delineated by sand banks enclosing the area.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: In 1906 the area was surveyed, and the first agricultural selections were first taken up in November 1907. The lake was an obvious source of fresh water for the surrounding settlers. The lake has been the venue of many recreational and sporting pursuits since the earliest days. Kangaroo hunting, duck shooting, sailing and boating , swimming, jumping off the jetty, picnics, and cruising on the steamer "Kookaburra" in the 1930s. The first jetty was built in 1921 in time for a sailing carnival. It has been reconstructed a number of times. A Golf club, tennis courts and croquet club have all been established at different times on the foreshore of the Lake. Even before the advent of the trains, annual events at the foreshore were popular throughout the district; the Boxing Day, and Railway picnics, New Years Eve ball, and when the train was able to transport the people, it was even more popular. The lake still provides a recreational venue for the people of Yealering and districts.
Statement of significance: The lake side precinct is of considerable significance in demonstrating ways of life and pastimes no longer practised. The place demonstrates associations with the earliest pioneers and settlers from all periods of development.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: CORKE M *A Pioneer's Story*, *Lakeside Reflections* Committee
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

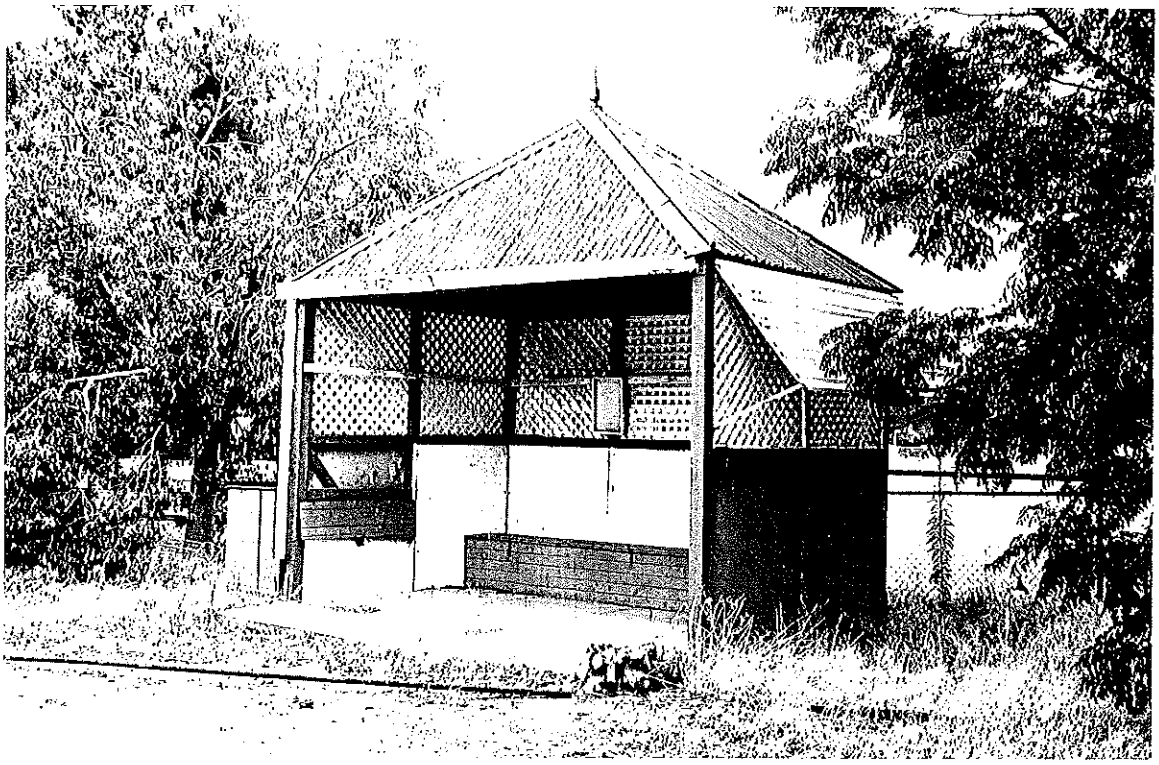
Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 34

Place name: Yealering Croquet Club **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: sports club

Address of Property: Lakeside Lake Yealering



Land Description: Reserve 9610 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Yealering Progress Association Address: Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: public **Public Access:** open/occupied
Construction Date: 1946 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect:
Builder: Frank Harris for the Yealering Progress Association **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Croquet gazebo **Current Use:** Meeting Place

Description: A gazebo style timber framed lattice and fibro clad structure with jarrah store cupboard and a concrete floor.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: RECREATION Social and recreational past time on the shores of Lake Yealering. The gazebo provides a venue for the participants in the game of croquet.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life which has changed though time. It also demonstrates associations with settlers of a different era.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 35

Place name: Old cemetery **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: grave sites

Address of Property: School (Coxon) Road Yealering

Land Description: Reserve 9610 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone** 098 881005 **Fax** 098 881074
Occupier: **Public Access:** open/occupied
Construction Date: c1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:** closed 1932
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description: An area of natural bush land. The five graves are each marked by four posts at the approximate corners. A single marble slab bears the names and years of those buried in the cemetery.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT In 1910 the Yealering community questioned the appropriateness of the cemetery in Wickepin, and applied for 40 acres of land from the Lands Department for a Yealering cemetery. The Lands Department granted 5 acres, and the Yealering Progress Association erected picket fences. The first funeral to take place created problems when the ground was too hard to dig. The same problem was encountered with a few more graves before the community began to lobby for another site. The new site allocated for the Yealering Cemetery was on a sandplain block in another corner of the townsite. In 1932 responsibility for the old cemetery was handed to the Wickepin Roads Board.

Statement of significance: The place has significant value as a record of the early settlers and demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: BAXTER J *History of Yealering* undated unpublished
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 36

Place name: Kerrawilla **Former or other names:** Carter's Jackson's

Type of Place: Farm dwelling

Address of Property: Gillimanning (next farm south of "Hillside")

Land Description: Lot 11401 or 14860 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Shire
Owner: David & Sue Bennier **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** 098 884031 **Fax:**
Occupier: owners Dave **Public Access:** restricted
Construction Date: c1909 **Alterations/Additions Date:** ?
Architect: **Builder:** Victorian stone builder **Associated Persons:** Fred Carter
Original Use: Farm residence **Current Use:** Farm residence
Description: Blue-stone building.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Fred Carter came to Western Australia in c1907 and took up this property. He worked as an accountant with the HV McKay farm Machinery Manufacturer, and was supplied a complete set of working machinery for his farm by the company. Fred Carter bought the builder from Victoria to specifically build his blue stone house. During World War Two Soldier settlement, the farm was purchased and allocated to returned soldiers. Jackson received part of the farm as his Soldier settlement allocation and took up the home farm property. Benniers now own this property and a number of others in the district.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates a significance in the associations with settlers from different periods. The place is a unique architectural example and demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.- further research and re-assess for Heritage Council Registration.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 37

Place name: Ardgowan **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: farm house

Address of Property: 20 kilometres north of Wickepin

Land Description: Loc No. 17681 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: WF Butler **Address:** RMB 325 East Pingelly **Phone:** 098 884045 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1900 **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1922, 1954
Architect: **Builder:** Victorian stone builder **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling
Description: The original c1900 cottage was granite construction with the north wall timber framed with weather board cladding. In 1922 an extension was added in granite stone; 2 bedrooms, an east verandah and a kitchen. In 1954 the weatherboard was removed and replaced with brick. The stone walls are 450 thick and the ceilings very high. The house has been lived in continuously since it was built, and shows the changing needs of the occupants over time.

Condition: very good **Authenticity:** medium degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The first agricultural settler on this prpoerty was Marshall, who was a bank manager at Pingelly. Later Elliotts took over the property prior to W Butler taking up the property. Butler's son now farms the property while W Butler is actively involved in experimentation and progressive development of the reclamation and restoration of the wheatbelt environment.

W Butler is the son of one of the Butler brothers who inherited a considerable amount of money in their native country of Holland. They emigrated to Australia, and purchased "Avon Down" from George Connor in November 1924. They transported a Dutch tractor which created much interest in the district, but were discriminated against and treated as peasant outcasts.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates changing ways of life, associations with early settlers, and is a good example of its type.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 38

Place name: Avon Downs **Former or other names:** JC Butler's

Type of Place: farm dwelling

Address of Property: Yearlering-Wickepin Road

Land Description: Loc No. 5068 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: WF Butler **Address:** RMB 325 East Pingelly **Phone:** 098 884045 **Fax:**
Occupier: n/a **Public Access:** nil
Construction Date: c1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Butler brothers
Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: A four room stone cottage with a corrugated iron roof and surrounding verandah. It has been vacant for 30 years.
Condition: fair **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** redeemable??

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT IMMIGRATION JC Butler was one of the Butler brothers who inherited a considerable amount of money in their native country of Holland. They emigrated to Australia in 1922, and purchased "Avon Down" from George Connor in November 1924. They transported a Dutch tractor which created much interest in the district, but were discriminated against and treated as peasant outcasts.

Statement of significance: The place represents the hardships of settlers of a non anglo-celtic origin, and demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 39

Place name: Inkie Pinkie School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: ruins of a school

Address of Property: Road No. 52 Wickepin

Land Description: Loc No. 10160 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: vacant **Public Access:** open
Construction Date: 1906 **Alterations/Additions Date:** condemned 1911
Architect: **Builder:** Community **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: school room **Current Use:** historical ruin

Description: All that remains is the mud bat chimney, and the raised earth where the room once was. A stone with a plaque interprets the site. Originally the mud brick school was 16' x 12' with 9' high ceilings, 2 windows and 1 door, and the fireplace, which is all that remains. A corrugated iron roof, and jarrah floors completed the building.
Condition: poor **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** ??

Historical theme: EDUCATION In May 1905 R Snow collected signatures from the surrounding settlers for a school at Inkiepinkie and a half time school at Mungerungercutting and Yarling. The Education Department advised that no funds were available to construct another school. In October 1905, Snow offered block 306 of his land for the school, but the government preferred a block on the opposite corner which was Crown land. The settlers subsequently erected a school constructed of sun-dried clay blocks which had already been made by a team of locals. Schultz of the New Jerusalem settlement (see Ref No 5) was among the Inkiepinkie school settlers. A store shed was erected by the settlers in 1911, and the same year, the Education Department condemned the school building. In 1913 the school was still operating in the school room with attendances at 18 boys and 12 girls. The teacher and settlers requested a new building urgently, and even Parliament House partitioned for a new school. In 1916 during the Vice-Regal tour of the district, the Governor Sir Harry Barron visited the school and addressed the children The head teacher was always a female at Inkiepinkie, and accommodation was provided at 15 shillings a week at R Snow's farm.
In 1923 the school closed due to low attendance (The Education Department required that a minimum number of eight students be Maintained to operate a school) The storage shed and shelter were relocated to Wickepin School. The school building was de-constructed and re-

erected in Kulin in 1925 (and it is still there!) . The timber and iron from the original building were used to extend the Manual Training Centre in Wickepin.
Statement of significance: The ruins represent the considerable significance of this school, and an education for the early settlers of this district. It represents a way of life, and the unique country co-operation. It demonstrates associations with pioneers and identities of the era.
Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: PR 8679 Battye Library
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 40

Place name: Tarling Well **Former or other names:** White well

Type of Place: water source

Address of Property: Narrogin Road near corner of Road No. 52 Wickepin

Land Description: Loc No. 2401 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description: A creek runs through the well which has stoned sides, and a sapling rail fence around the perimeter.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Water holes and soaks were the meeting places ad camping sites of the sandalwood cutters and the shepherds care-taking the expansive pastoral leases before the land was open for agricultural selection in 1892. In 1898 George Gould delivered the mail on horseback, once a week he would meet the settlers at this site, ride on to Gillimanning and return the next day to pick up the outgoing mail. In 1904 Bill Downs took over the contract which he continued until the railway line came to Wickepin in 1909, and that was the centre for the mail from this district. The well was stoned in the early days, and the remains of a hollowed timber horse trough illustrates its use as a stock watering place. In 1906 the White Well Hall was constructed in the vicinity of the well. It was the social centre of the district, and Cornwall's Store also located in this vicinity.

Statement of significance: The place is significant in demonstrating changing ways of life. the place demonstrates associations with all phases of development.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: McCRACKAN AB *Notes on history of Wickepin* c1960 unpublished
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 41

Place name: Toolibin Cemetery **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: grave sites

Address of Property: Toolibin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT In 1929 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the responsibility of the cemetery. In November 1935 the cemetery was consecrated.

Statement of significance: Significance for recording the pioneers and early settlers history of the region.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

Category 3

Recognition of cultural heritage value;
Provide recognition and protection through the processes of the Town Planning Scheme.
Recommend that the place is retained and conserved if possible. Photographically record the place prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

Inclusion in the Shire's Town Planning Scheme means a local recognition of the heritage value of a place. Full implication of inclusion in the Town Planning Scheme are outlined in Appendix 1. Should a development application be received for a place, an assessment of the appropriateness of development would be made. Professional advice and consultation would be available, from the Heritage Council of WA, the Shire or specialised consultants, to inform property owners of development options should it be appropriate. Heritage Council and National Trust properties also included in the Town Planning Scheme Provisions.

CATEGORY 3

C.W.A.	Wickepin	Community	42
Anglican Church	Wickepin	Religion	43
Co-Op House	Wickepin	Pioneer/Settle	44
Uniting Church	Wickepin	Religion	45
former Tearooms	Yealering	Commercial/social	46
former Co-Op	Yealering	Communication	47
former Union Bank	Yealering	Commercial	48
Yealering CWA	Yealering	Social/civic	49
RSL Flagpole/Fountain	Yealering	Civic/War	50
Church All Saints	Yealering	Religion/social	51
Yealering School	Yealering	Education	52
Yealering Cemetery	Yealering	Settlement	53

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 42

Place name: C.W.A. **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Rest room

Address of Property: 50 Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 12 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1952 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Alan Brockwell **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: rest room **Other uses:** Child health clinic **Current Use:** meeting room

Description: The domestic looking building is constructed of concrete blocks with a hip tiled roof. A verandah extends across the front of the place, and the roof extends over it, supported by square timber posts. The front double door entry is central.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SOCIAL In June 1929 the State President of the CWA addressed the women from the Wickepin district, in the Town Hall, and one month later, in July 1929, the first meeting of the Wickepin CWA took place in the kitchen of Blake's Store (which became the Co-op). The CWA is an organisation which offers social interaction and support for rural women, and works for the community in which they live. During the Depression years, farmers wives donated scoured wool which the women worked at, and together with calico flour bags, made quilts. They also collected and re-made cloths for needy families.

In 1930 the "Younger Set" was formed, with the girls helping with community events, and providing baby clothes to the hospital to assist the mothers. They disbanded in 1936, only to reform in 1938, providing much needed Saturday night entertainment in Wickepin.

In 1938, the Co-op built a rest room on the side of the store, the furnishings of that room are still in the existing CWA rooms. It was always open for people waiting for trains and buses in war time, and the farmers wives with young children coming into town.

During the war years, the community efforts were to the Red Cross for the war, and the CWA was quiet except for the CWA annual ball. With the war over the main aim was to build a rest room. In 1945 Mrs Devlin was asked to donate her land, which she subsequently did in 1946. Later that

land was exchanged for this larger site. A building committee was formed in 1948, and decided to build in cement block and tile which was the cheapest method. A fundraising donation list was drawn up and many of the town businesses and community members contributed. The CWA women catered at functions throughout the district. The community men made the bricks, using Alan Brockwells cement brick mould, having just completed the bricks for the show luncheon booth, they carried on. On 26 October 1955 the State President declared the CWA rooms open. In 1957 the World President of the CWA, Mrs Alice Berry visited the Wickepin CWA.

In 1950 the first handicraft demonstration took place, and handicrafts created much interest for many years. "The drama group" was active for several years providing entertainment at parties and divisional rallies. The CWA rooms were also used for the meetings of the Junior Farmers, Methodist Sunday School, music lessons, a play centre for three years (1972-75), and the Infant Health Clinic. In June 1979 the CWA ladies celebrated their 50th anniversary.

Statement of significance: The place is representative of country women and the community spirit in rural Western Australia.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: PR 7662 *CWA HISTORY* MRS A Turner 1972 Battye Library
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 43

Place name: Anglican Church **Former or other names:** St John's Church

Type of Place: church

Address of Property: Johnston Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 1 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin townsite

Owner: Anglican Church **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: Anglican congregation **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: 1922 **Alterations/Additions Date:** c1970s

Architect: **Builder:** Will Schultz **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: church **Current Use:** church

Description: The timber framed and weatherboard clad building originally had a corrugated iron roof. The roof has been overlaid with metal tiles. The original weatherboards have been painted white. Three gothic arched timber framed windows are equally balanced along both sides of the hall. The roof is a relatively steep in pitch with a gable front and back. The front gable has a cross finial. The extensions take the form of a lean-to at the front, finished in the same materials as the church. The entry is on the east side of the extension, accessed by a brick paved ramp. A timber bell tower is free-standing in the front garden.

Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** redeemable

Historical theme: RELIGION With the establishment of the town of Wickepin and the railhead, the Anglican community had established a congregation by 1911, with the Reverend Kittel holding the first church service in the hall, which later became a boarding house (see Ref). He was replaced by Mr JH Cooke, a lay reader until 1913, when the Bush Brotherhood from Williams ran the services. The Bush Brotherhood was subsidised from England, and the preachers were a

form of missionary. They continued services in Wickepin until 1922. During that period, the allocated land for a church had been taken from the Wickepin trustees by the Diocese. A rectory had been built, but with no resident priest, it had been let out. Before the first resident priest, there was a community effort to build the church which was completed in 1922, and dedicated by the Bishop of Bunbury on 30 April 1922. 150 parishioners raised the £610. The church was the first purpose built church in Wickepin, and remained so for almost 40 years (Catholic Church in 1960), and was multi-denominational for many years. In 1923, the first resident rector was Reverend Percy Ferris who only stayed a year, and the Bush Brotherhood took over again, followed by Rector Bushell in 1927. In 1932 Reverend Cracknell took over until the parish could no longer support him in 1935. Until then the Parish had been supported by a direct grant from England. The church policy changed, and Kondinin ran the services, until 1939 when Narrogin resumed services. This situation altered over the years. The congregation has always been a strong fundraising community with a consistent support from generations of the Fleay family. The first church organist was Mrs Adams. Later, members of the Doncon family played the church organ, organised the children's choir and concerts, they were succeeded by Judy Lang. The three generations of organists played for three generations of Fleay weddings; Mer Watts, Marj Fleay and Robin White.

In 1976 the Rectory, constructed some years before the church, on the adjoining site to the east of the church, was demolished. About that time alterations were made to the church.

Statement of significance: The place represents the generations of Anglican parish who have practised their religion in Wickepin since the early days. It demonstrates a way of life, and is representative of the type of place.

Conservation Recommendation: 3 Further research and re-evaluate
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: HUTTON AH *History of the Church of England* unpublished undated
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

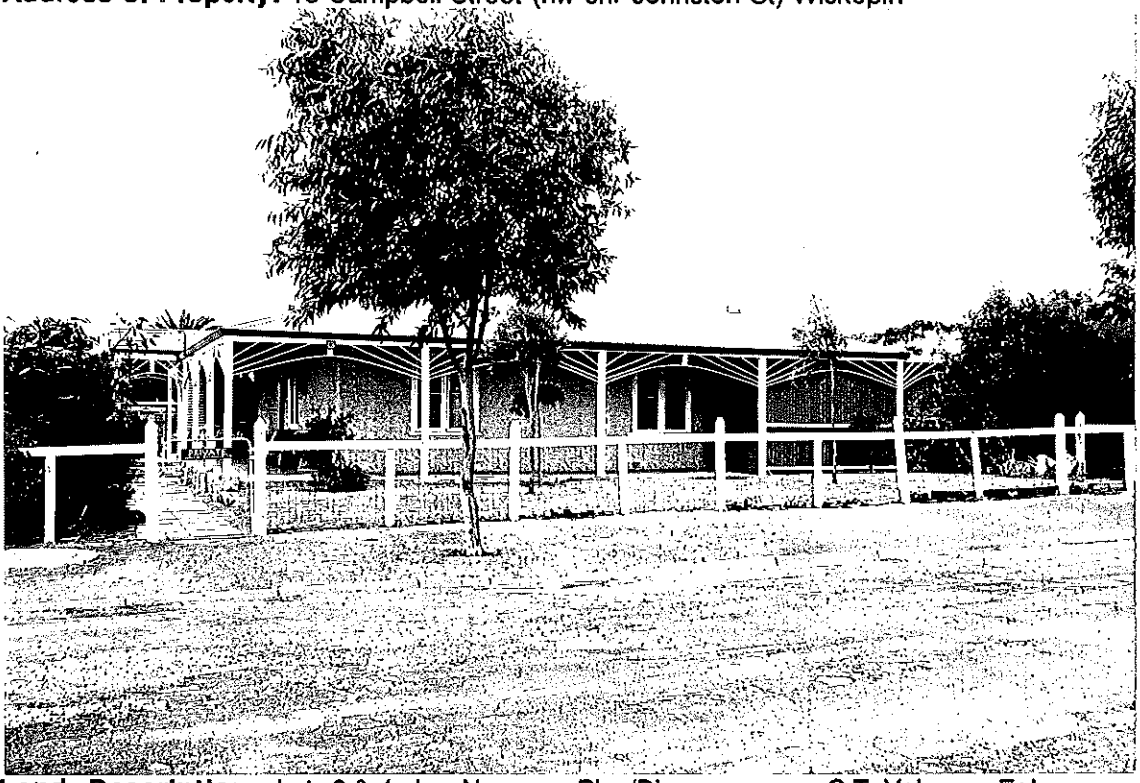
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 44

Place name: Co-op House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: 13 Campbell Street (nw cnr Johnston St) Wickepin



Land Description: Lots 3 & 4 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: T Mitchell **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Bruce Mitchell **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1931 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** J Fisher made the bricks **Associated Persons:** J Fisher
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence

Description: The mud brick house has a corrugated iron roof with an entry portico on the north side (which is neither of the street frontages). The roof is hipped with a break pitch over the verandah which surrounds the square plan house. The square verandah posts have an unusual timber detail between the posts. The original timber framed chain mesh fence and gate around the street perimeter is still in place.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The house was originally built for John Fisher (New Jerusalem settlement), after he returned from the war, and worked for the Roads Board. Later the Co-op Manager lived in the house which is only 2 lots behind the Co-op in Campbell St. In 1981 Bruce Mitchell established one of the largest specialist nurseries in the Great Southern region, greening the countryside with salt tolerant and other environmentally pro-active species. He relocated his nursery to this place in 1984, and continues to operate.

Statement of significance: The place is significant in representing a period in the depression when very little construction took place. It also demonstrates associations with pioneers and occupations in the district.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 45

Place name: Uniting Church **Former or other names:** Methodist church

Type of Place: Church

Address of Property: Henry Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 5 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin townsite
Owner: Uniting church Synod **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Uniting Church congregation **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1962 **Alterations/Additions Date:** n/a
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: church **Current Use:** church

Description: The "A" framed building is constructed of light coloured face bricks at the gable front and rear, and a standard height wall along the length of each side. The steep sloping shingle roof continues from the ridge to the top of the wall from where the steel structure continues to the ground. The street frontage entry has a flat roofed portico.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: RELIGION In 1920 the Methodist congregation established their first church In 1962 a new Methodist Church was constructed on the same property. The church was opened and dedicated on 20 October 1962. The Uniting Church integrated the Methodists.

Statement of significance: The place represents the Uniting Church congregation and demonstrates a way of life. It is a unique building, and the tallest in Wickepin.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 46

Place name: former Yealering Delicatessen **Former names:** Tearooms, Kingston's Store

Type of Place: Shop /residence

Address of Property: Lot 2 Dalton St Yealering

Land Description: Lot 2 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Matthew Pockran **Address:** PO Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1908 **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1926 1991
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: tearooms **Current Use:** residence
Description: The timber framed building had horizontal corrugated iron cladding. In 1926 an extension was added on the north side. In 1991 the entire front wall was removed and replaced with weatherboard on the street face gives the appearance of a single building behind the facade. The verandah facade responds to the neighbouring Co-op building and the two storey verandahed hotel in the same street.
Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** low degree **Integrity:** ??
Historical theme: COMMERCE OCCUPATIONS The place is one of the earliest in Yealering. The site is that of the first blacksmith, run by J Lees, at the back of the block. Mrs Lees ran the tearooms. The place was used for dances and meetings in the early days. In 1926 Ted Coade added a store on the north side, which was run as a hardware and general store. It had a couple of owners; Thrum & Jones and R Roepke, before Kingston bought it in 1928 and ran it until the late 1950s. After that it was run as a general store by H Hotham, until the 1980s when the wall between the store and the tearooms was removed to make a delicatessen. It has since been converted to a residence.

Statement of significance: The place represents ways of life no longer practised. The place is an important streetscape element in the commercial centre of the main street of Yealering.
Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: *Narrogin Observer* 21 October 1982
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 47

Place name: Yealering General Store **Former or other names:** Yealering Co-op

Type of Place: shop

Address of Property: Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lots 3&4 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Bruce Devereux **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: store **Other Uses:** Bank, Post Office **Current Use:** store, Tourist display
Description: Originally a timber framed and horizontal iron clad structure with a gable iron roof.
Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** redeemable

Historical theme: COMMERCE One of the early buildings in town, it is still evident where the Bank of Australasia and the Yealering Post Office (from 1919) were located, on the north end of the building. The generator was located at the rear of the co-op, suppling power to the hotel and businesses in the immediate vicinity until SEC was connected in 1968.

In 1916 it was suggested by the Westralian Farmers Co-op that an agent in Yealering handle the wheat crop. John Baxter formed a company with 5 provisional directors and the Co-op was instigated. The community decision was not to merge with the existing Wickepin Co-op, but to form a separate Yealering Co-op. In 1920 the Co-op purchased Hessen's store and goods, closing the store, and employing the store Manager Arthur Kelly, as the company Secretary. Kelly later became the Co-op manager.

The Yealering Co-operative provided benefits for all the community, by having the power to bulk buy. The Co-op altered and expanded over the years. In 1962 the Yealering Co-op power station opened, it was located. When the bakery in Dalton Street closed in 1948, the Post Office located at that situation, and continued to operate from there until bout 1985 when it relocated to the Co-op building.

In 1986 a "Shop local" campaign was launched by the Co-op, to encourage Yealering and Wickepin people to support their local Co-ops as they were experiencing cash flow problems. In an effort to rationalise, the Co-op reduced stock levels, floor space and drapery stock.

In May 1987 the Co-op went into liquidation, at a special meeting in the Yealering Hall. However that year the Wickepin community formed a local consortium called "Wogolin Pty Ltd" leased out the Co-op. In Yealering a local Board of Management headed by C Coxon and L&W Hillier purchased the Co-op from the liquidators. The Co-op as the central goods provider in the district is also the place when much social interaction takes place, as well as the communication of the post office and the commercial activities of the bank.

Statement of significance: The place represents ways of life no longer practiced. It also demonstrates the unique country co-operation. The place contributes to the streetscape of the main street and the townscape character of Yealering.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes
Narrogin Observer 21 October 1982
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

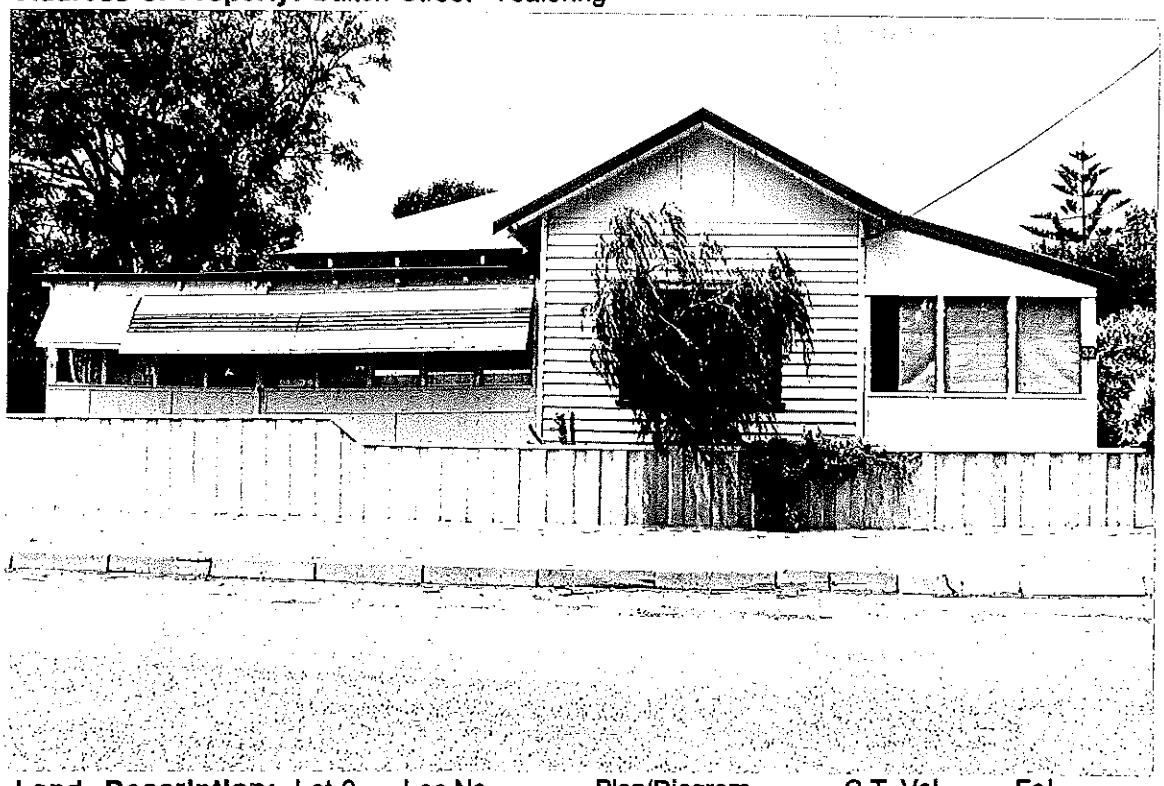
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 48

Place name: Ray Coxon's house **Former or other names:** Union Bank

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: Dalton Street Yealering



Land Description: Lot 9 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Ray Coxon **Address:** Dalton St Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1930s **Alterations/Additions Date:** late 40s
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** R Coxon
Original Use: Bank **Current Use:** residence
Description: Timber framed with weatherboard and fibro cladding and a corrugated iron roof. Verandahs have been enclosed on the both sides of the front banking chamber.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: COMMERCE The place was built as the Union Bank and manager's residence. It operated as the bank until about the 1940s when it was converted to a residence only. It has continued to be a residence.

Statement of significance: Represents a way of life no longer practiced. Important streetscape value.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 49

Place name: CWA Building **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: rest rooms

Address of Property: 11 Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 11 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**
Occupier: Yealering community **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1955 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: Colin Hough **Builder:** Joe Magaraggio **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: rest rooms **Current Use:** meeting rooms
Description: Cement brick construction with a corrugated iron roof. Semi circle concrete entry porch with steps around the perimeter of the semi circle.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The site was originally occupied by a dwelling owned by Jim Kerr who was a railway line -runner between Yilliminning and Stretton. It was used by TOK H. The Yealering branch of the CWA was formed on 14 May 1932. The CWA provides interaction and a support network for country women. The CWA building was facilitated by fundraising in the local community. The community support and co-operation built the place in terms of finance and labour. The building also provided for Infant Health Clinic services. In 1981 the Yealering branch of the CWA disbanded, and when the rooms closed in 1984, they were vested in the Shire. The Yealering community has continued to use the place regularly for various community gatherings and meetings.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life, and the unique country co-operation.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: *Narrogin Observer* 21 October 1982
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 50

Place name: Flag pole and Fountain **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: memorial

Address of Property: Railway reserve opposite the Co-op in Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Reserve 19956 98 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Shire of Wickepin **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** open
Construction Date: late 1940s **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1965
Architect: **Builder:** RSL **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Memorial **Current Use:** memorial
Description: Flagpole and fountain
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: WAR The flagpole was erected in the late 1940s by the RSL. The fountain commemorates the opening of the water supply in 1965.

Statement of significance: The place is significant as a demonstration of the community commemoration of those who served Australia.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 51

Place name: All Saints Community Church **Former name:** site of Presbyterian Church

Type of Place: church

Address of Property: 34 Sewell Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 34 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Yealering Community Church Trust **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Christian community **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1987 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: Norm Butterworth **Builder:** Lindsay Sims (Narrogin) **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: church **Current Use:** church
Description: Brick construction with a colourbond roof. Yealering is located on an earthquake prone fault line, and required substantial structural and construction detailing for this place.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: RELIGION Before the church was constructed in 1987, the site was occupied by a former YMCA welfare hut from the Northam Army Camp, used during World War Two, and trucked to Yealering at the end of the war. That place was the Presbyterian Church until it was demolished in 1986, after the fundraising and community efforts were underway for the new multi denominational church. The church was constructed by the joint efforts of the Anglican, Uniting and Roman Catholic Church congregations in Yealering. Money was raised from local donations of grain and cash, and the church opened debt free, having cost $68,000.
The church works very successfully with each denomination conducting their own services. The dedication ceremony was attended by 320 people in March 1987. Bishop Jamieson, Anglican Arch Bishop of Bunbury, and Archbishop Foley the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Perth, and Miss Beryl Grant, the Moderator of the Uniting Church of Western Australia attended and consecrated the community church. Canon Newing conducted the service.

Statement of significance: The place represents a unique co-operation and interaction between Christian denominations. It demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: *Narrogin Observer* 4 March 1987 *The West Australian* 5 March 1987
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 52

Place name: Yealering School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: school precinct

Address of Property: cnr Pingelly and School Roads Yealering

Land Description: Education Reserve 12516 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Town

Owner: Education Department **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: Yealering School **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: 1917 **Alterations/Additions Date:** various

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: school room **Current Use:** school

Description: Timber framed weatherboard clad structure with a corrugated iron gable roof extending over the verandah along one side of the room.

Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: EDUCATION In 1908 the Yealering Progress Association was formed with one of its first priorities to establish a school in Yealering. In 1908, they organised a petition and there was a school operating in Yealering in 1910. It was not until 1917 that this building replaced the tent school which was operating at that time. In 1919 the school closed for a period during that year because no accomodation was available for the teacher. In 1933 a new classroom was added after being re-located from the eastern goldfields. In 1946 possible closure due to low attendance was averted by the introduction of a bus service transporting children from Milton, Bullaring, and Sewell's Rock in 1949. Milton's school building was relocated to Yealering. In 1954 a new building was built on the site. When new classrooms were built in 1966, the school room was moved to this site and became the library. The site of the first teachers house faces Pingelly Rd. (1920s-1970s)

Statement of significance: The place represents the beginnings of schooling in Yealering, and has associations with generations of settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 3 Further research

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: CORKE M *A Pioneer's Story*, *Lakeside Reflections* Committee
Narrogin Observer 21 October 1982

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 53

also see Ref No 35

Place name: Yealering Cemetery **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: grave sites

Address of Property: Corrigin Road Yealering

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** open
Construction Date: 1932? **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Cemetery **Current Use:** Cemetery

Description: Well planned area with headstones.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT In 1910 the Yealering community questioned the appropriateness of the cemetery in Wickepin, and applied for 40 acres of land from the Lands Department for a Yealering cemetery. They granted 5 acres of ground too hard to dig, and the community began to lobby for another site. The new site allocated for the Yealering Cemetery was on a sandplain block in another corner of the townsite. In 1932 responsibility for the old cemetery was handed to the Wickepin Roads Board, followed by the new Yealering cemetery in April 1942.

Statement of significance: The place has significant value as a record of the early settlers and demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 3
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

Category 4

Some heritage value, but not essential to an understanding of the district.

Recommend that the place is not included on the Town Planning Scheme at this time. Re-assess the significance of the place when the Inventory is regularly reviewed. Assess in more detail when considering a development application. Record the place prior to redevelopment or demolition.

This category is not included in the Town Planning Scheme, and therefore a planning application is not required for proposed development or demolition of the place. Should a building or demolition application be received by Shire, it should be considered on the basis of the recognised heritage value, and the owner offered the same consultation facilities as for the Town Planning Scheme. The places in this category should be reviewed regularly with consideration for inclusion in the Town Planning Scheme.

CATEGORY 4

Wickepin Co-Op	Wickepin	Com/social	54
former Stock agent	Wickepin	Occupation	55
T Mc Crackan's	Wickepin	Pioneer/civic	56
Shire Offices	Wickepin	Civic	57
Swimming Pool	Wickepin	Rec/sport	58
Wickepin & Districts Sports Club		Sport/social	59
Cottage Homes	Wickepin	Com/settle	60
Bill Weir's House	Wickepin	Comm/health	61
Wise's house	Wickepin	Commerce/Settle	62
McVee's (Fulford's)	Wickepin	Comm/health	63
House Butler's	Wickepin	Settlement	64
Moores	Wickepin	Settlement	65
Knox's House	Wickepin	Comm/health	66
former Matron's hse	Wickepin	Health/settlement	67
Wickepin School	Wickepin	Education	68
Community Centre	Wickepin	Sport/Social/rec	69
Ag Exhib shed	Wickepin	Occupation	70
Bobby Biggs House	Wickepin	Communic/Social	71
Kent's House	Wickepin	Settlement	72
Horse trough	Wickepin	Pioneer/Transport	73
Water tank	Wickepin	Settlement	74
House Lot 10 Dalton	Yealering	Settlement	75
House Lot 12 Dalton	Yealering	Settlement	76
CBH house	Yealering	Commercial/settle	77
House Connor St	Yealering	Settlement	78
Single teachers house	Yealering	Settle/Education	79
Headmasters house	Yealering	Settle/Education	80
former boarding house	Yealering	Social/settlement	81
Mrs Gillam's	Yealering	Settlement	82
Roepkes Boarding hse	Yealering	Social/settlement	83
Honeyman's house	Yealering	Settlement	84
Coxons Garage	Yealering	Occupation	85
Garage	Yealering	Occupation	86
Grain shed/new loc	Yealering	Transport/occup	87
Mrs Tuckfield's	Yealering	Settlement	88
Pumper White's place	Yealering	Settlement	89
Co-op managers Hse	Yealering	Settlement/Commerce	90
Shearer's Quarters	Yealering	Occupation/settle	91
Fred Coxon's	Yealering	Settlement	92
former manse	Yealering	Settlement	93
House School Rd	Yealering	Settle/immigration	94
Booths House	Yealering	Settlement	95
Lillystone	Yealering	Settlement	96
Hendron Doyle's	Yealering	Settlement	97
Harrismith Hall	Harrismith	Social	98
Harrismith Oasis Hotel	Harrismith	Social	99
House/fomer PO	Harrismith	Communic/settlement	100
House	Harrismith	Settlement	101
"Coolgardie" Astbury	Harrismith	Settlement	102
Farmhouse	Harrismith	Settlement	103
Yarling Brook Stud	Malyalling	Pioneer/Settlement	104
C Rose "Toravee" SS	NW Wickepin	Settle/occ/social	105
Phillips (Grayden Lang)	NW Wickepin	Pioneer/settlement	106
Potts Tarling	Tarling	Pioneer/immigration	107
General Store & PO	Tincurrin	Commercial/social	108
Tincurrin Hall	Tincurrin	Social/civic	109
Tincurrin School	Tincurrin	Education	110
Springfields		Settlement	111
Koringa		Settlement	112
Rabbit Proof Fence Lewisdale Reserve		Occupation	113

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 54

Place name: Sands Agencies **Former or other names:** Wickepin Co-op

Type of Place: store

Address of Property: cnr Campbell St and Wogolin Road Wickepin.

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:** many
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Coade, Percy Blake, community
Original Use: store **Current Use:** store
Description: Glazed frontage with brick structure, and a cantilevered awning with colorbond parapet fascia. The side wall along Campbell Street is vertical metal deck cladding. The gable roof is clad with custom orb.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** minimal **Integrity:** questionable
Historical theme: COMMERCE When Ted Coade established his general store in c1910, he located it on the opposite corner from the hotel, immediately adjacent to the railway railhead and future station. (Just like he did later in Corrigin). This site is where that store was. Later Percy Blake, who managed the store for Coade, bought the store. In .... the Wickepin and Districts Co-operative was formed to provide benefits for all the community, buy having the power to bulk buy. The Co-op altered and expanded over the years. In 1938 the Co-op built facilities for the CWA, which they used until they built their rest rooms in 1952. In 1986 a "Shop local" campaign was launched by the Co-op, to encourage Yealering and Wickepin people to support their local Co-ops as they were experiencing cash flow problems. In an effort to rationalise, the Co-op reduced stock levels, reduced the floor space and reduced the drapery stock. In May 1987 the Co-op went into liquidation., at a special meeting in the Yealering hall. However in June that year the Wickepin community spirit in Wickepin was overwhelming when the community pledged dollars to save the troubled Co-op. In September 1987, a local consortium called "Wogolin Pty Ltd" leased out the Co-op.
Statement of significance: The place represents the trade of goods since the earliest days of the town of Wickepin and demonstrates the unique community co-operation in a country town. it demonstrates a way of life.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

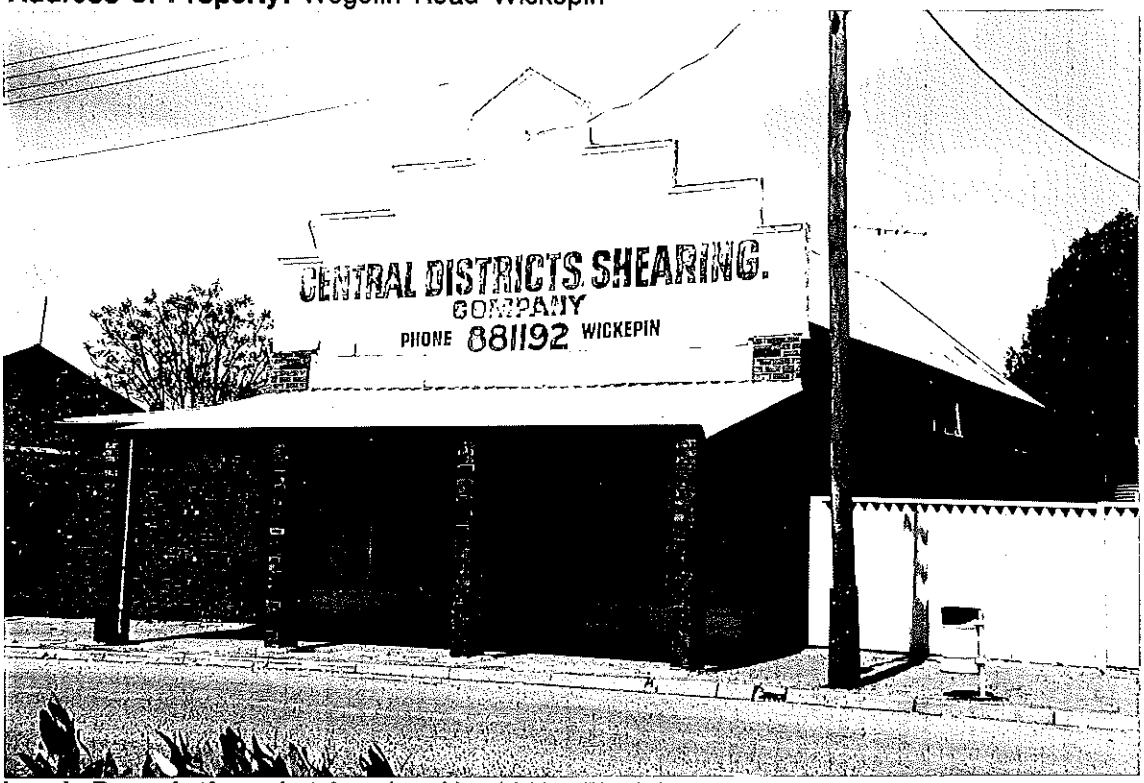
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 55

Place name: Central Districts Shearing Co **Former or other names:** Newsagent

Type of Place: accommodation

Address of Property: Wogolin Road Wickepin



Land Description: Lot 8 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Luke Dynan **Address:** **Phone:** 098 881192 **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:** late 1960s
Architect: **Builder:** Coade & Hewitt **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: shop **Current Use:** accomodation
Description: Brick construction with a timber framed and fibro clad stepped parapet concealing the corrugated iron gable roof of the shop. Originally a fascia concealed the verandah roof, and the timber verandah columns had a decorative bracket detail. In the 1960s alterations and extensions a verandah with dark coloured brick piers replaced the original frontage. The shopfront has remained unchanged with a central recessed door and truncated corners leading in to the door. The 1960s extension incorporated a dark face brick wall along the street facade on the east side, with the remainder of the extension clad with horizontal corrugated iron sheeting.
Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** medium degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable
Historical theme: COMMERCE In 1921 the shop was a newsagent, and GE Wilson's Mens Outfitter. Other evidence claims that E Sara, and later Parker (before World War Two) was the proprietor of the newsagent store. Later the shop was the premises of Adam's stock and station agency, and it was said to have handled the largest livestock sales in Australia. Tim Doncon was the last business before it was converted in 1968, into accomodation for the local co-operative who annually contract shearers for their farmers. It is well located accomodation with easy access to the hotel (for meals) and all the town's facilities.

Statement of significance: The place has retained its streetscape identity since it was built, and contributes to the main street scape and the townscape identity of Wickepin. The changing functions demonstrate a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Oral histories.
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

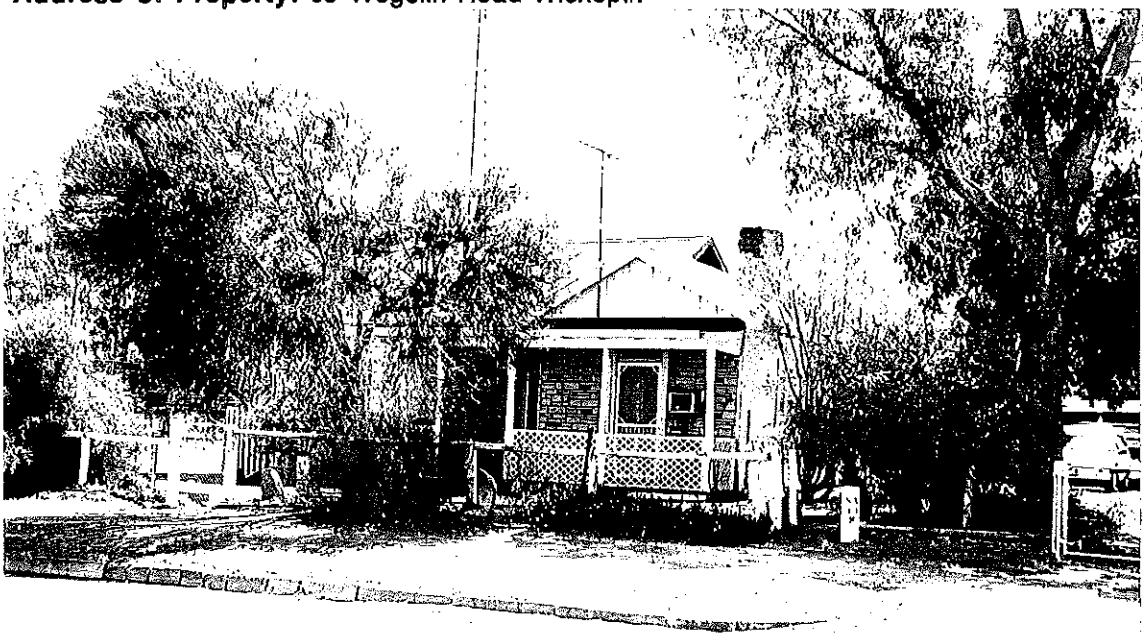
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 56

Place name: McCracken's House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Dwelling

Address of Property: 63 Wogolin Road Wickepin



Land Description: Lot 90 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Ms K Smith **Address:** 63 Wogolin Road Wickepin **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Mr Dear **Associated Persons:** Theo McCracken
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description: Timber framed with a corrugated iron roof, and prominent gable feature frontage complementing the verandah on the other side of the front. The frontage has been over-clad with imitation stone sheeting.
Condition: fair/good **Authenticity:** ? **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT IDENTITY Mr Dear built the house. His daughter Doris played the organ in the Methodist Church. Eddie Schultz lived in the place and worked as a tinsmith, which was a relatively big business concern during World War One. Theo McCracken was a town identity. McCrackan ran the town's electrical concession which supplied electrical power to the town, from 1925 to 1964 when the State Electricity Commission grid was connected. The electrical concession w as originally set up in 1918, but ran into financial problems by 1921, and re-established in 1925.
In 1924 McCrackan was appointed the Rabbit Inspector position, and in 1925 he also was appointed the clerical assistant and power house attendant, the assistant traffic inspector and collector of dog licences. In 1926 he also became the Roads Board Secretary.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practised and demonstrates significant associations with town pioneers.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 Research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 57

Place name: Wickepin Shire **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Administrative centre

Address of Property: Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 3 Loc No. 1610 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin townsite
Owner: Shire of Wickepin **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1980 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: administration office **Current Use:** administration office

Description: Brick and tile construction. The place comprises the Shire administration offices, the Council Boardroom and the Shire Library.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: CIVIC These offices are the third location of the Wickepin Roads Board/Shire since its inception in 1909. The first purpose built structure was in Richter Street (Ref No. 24), and the offices were relocated to the Town Hall in 1939 when offices were added to the existing Hall (see Ref No. 3). The decision to build these offices in 1980 was somewhat controversial in the community as it was not considered necessary. The President of the Shire, was Norm King when the Minister for Local Government opened the place on 28 November 1980. The local press reported the new Shire offices as " in keeping with the prosperity of the district."

Statement of significance: The place represents the development of the local government authority, and the prosperity of the region. It demonstrates associations with the civic leaders.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: *Narrogin Observer* 9 April 1981.
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 58

Place name: Wickepin Swimming Pool **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: public pool

Address of Property: Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 40 Loc No. 1610 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Shire of Wickepin **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**
Occupier: Wickepin community **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1979 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Lions Club
Original Use: swimming pool **Current Use:** swimming pool
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: The Wickepin Pool was officially opened on 27 December 1979. The Wickepin Lions club had been fundraising for six years, and raised $30,000 towards the finance of the project. The fundraising endeavours included shearing, burns, donations, cabarets, a d picketing the weighbridge. The pool was actually completed in time for a school swimming carnival on 27 March 1979, where children from Wickepin, Yealering and Tincurrin Schools competed. In October 1987 leaks were detected in the pool. The pool provided a very welcome recreation facility in the town, and annual vacation swimming lessons, and in-term swimming lessons have improved the swimming abilities of the children in the district.

Statement of significance: The place represents a community achievement for the benefit of the community.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

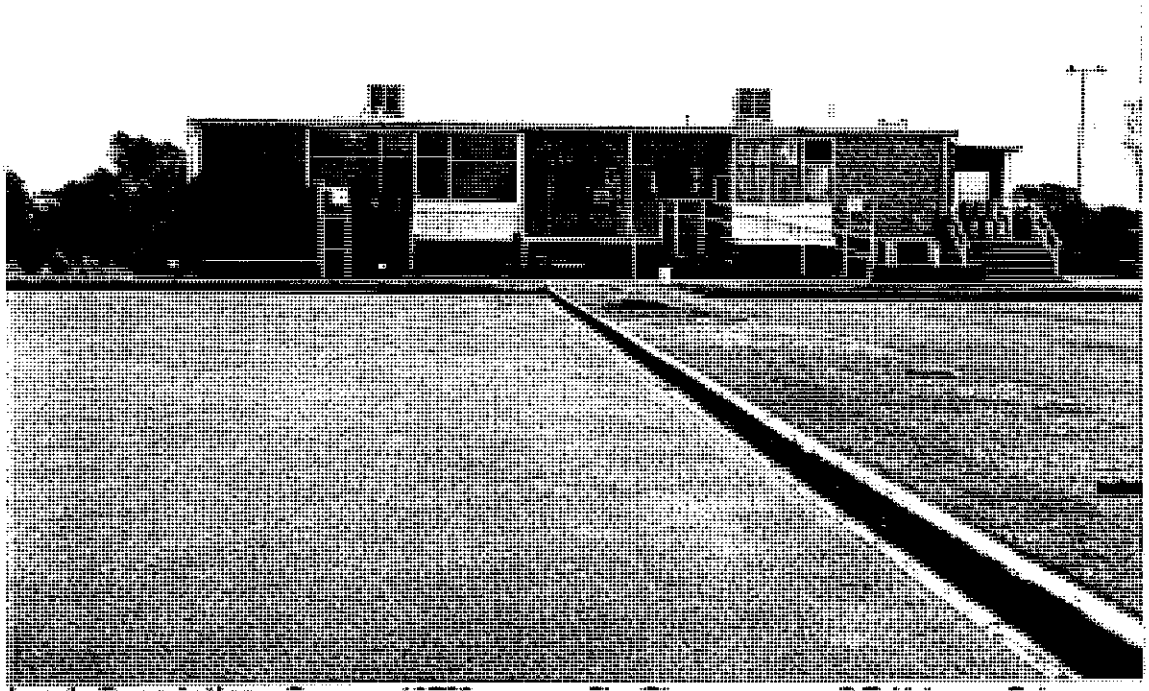
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 59

Place name: Wickepin and Districts Sports Club **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: sports club

Address of Property: 125 Wogolin Road Wickepin



Land Description: Reserve 13752 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Sports Club members **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1967 **Architect:** **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: sports club **Current Use:** sports club

Description: The cream brick construction has a relatively flat gable metal deck roof, and extensive tinted aluminium framed glass overlooking the bowling greens on the south side.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SPORT RECREATION Bill Hemley was the original instigator of the first showgrounds site in this vicinity, which was subsequently taken over by the Greater Sports Committee for football and the races. The Wickepin race club had previously held meetings at the Mungerungercutting site but pressure from the Wickepin Greater Sports Ground resulted in a move to this site.

By 1926 a proposal was put to the Roads Board for a golf course on the old showgrounds site, and by 1939 much of the land had been acquired from mrs Durack, for the 18 hole course and club house which was a much used facility by the members and associates (women).

In 1935 the Tennis Club constructed tennis courts next to the Town hall, and in 1958 hosted the inaugural District Championship. In 1964 and 65 the first bowling greens were established, and the Bowling Club joined the Upper Great Southern League in 1965. In 1967 the Golf club and Bowling club combined and the club rooms were constructed. In 1968 the second bowling green. In 1978 the Golf and Bowling club amalgamated with the sports club, making this facility the centre of golf, bowls, tennis, netball and basketball.

In 1980 the club hosted the State hard-court tennis Championships. In 1986, a function at the club paid tribute to Norm King, having served local government for 31 years, and he was honoured by being the first "Freeman" of the Wickepin Shire. Keith Doncon is a respected member of the club with sporting tributes spanning from 1963 to 1990. He played in an All-

Australian football team in 1966, has represented the state in 100 bowls games, and won the best country bowler twice.

Foss's sign is due south of the original football field site, and the grand stand which was originally located in the vicinity was where the show was held. the horse stables were located in the vicinity of the sugar gums.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates an association with sporting identities and clubs both past and present.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 60

Place name: Cottage Homes **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Aged persons accommodation

Address of Property: 94 Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 200 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1980 **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1995
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: accommodation **Current Use:** accommodation
Description: Four one bedroom brick and tile units were built in 1980. One two bedroom unit was built in 1995.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT When the Agricultural Show ceased its annual event and was sold off, the proceeds were allocated to the future Cottage Homes. The Lions Club, community fundraising and some government assistance financed the homes. The government donated the land. The Cottage Homes had been designed and built before the Doctor left town and the hospital had closed. Build in close proximity to the hospital to provide care for the aged residents, it was designed to be a central building with 30 cottages. Only the front section has been built. In 1995 an owner funded unit was being constructed .

Statement of significance: The place is of significance in demonstrating a phase of development and settlement in Wickepin. It also demonstrates an association with many early settlers and the history of the region.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

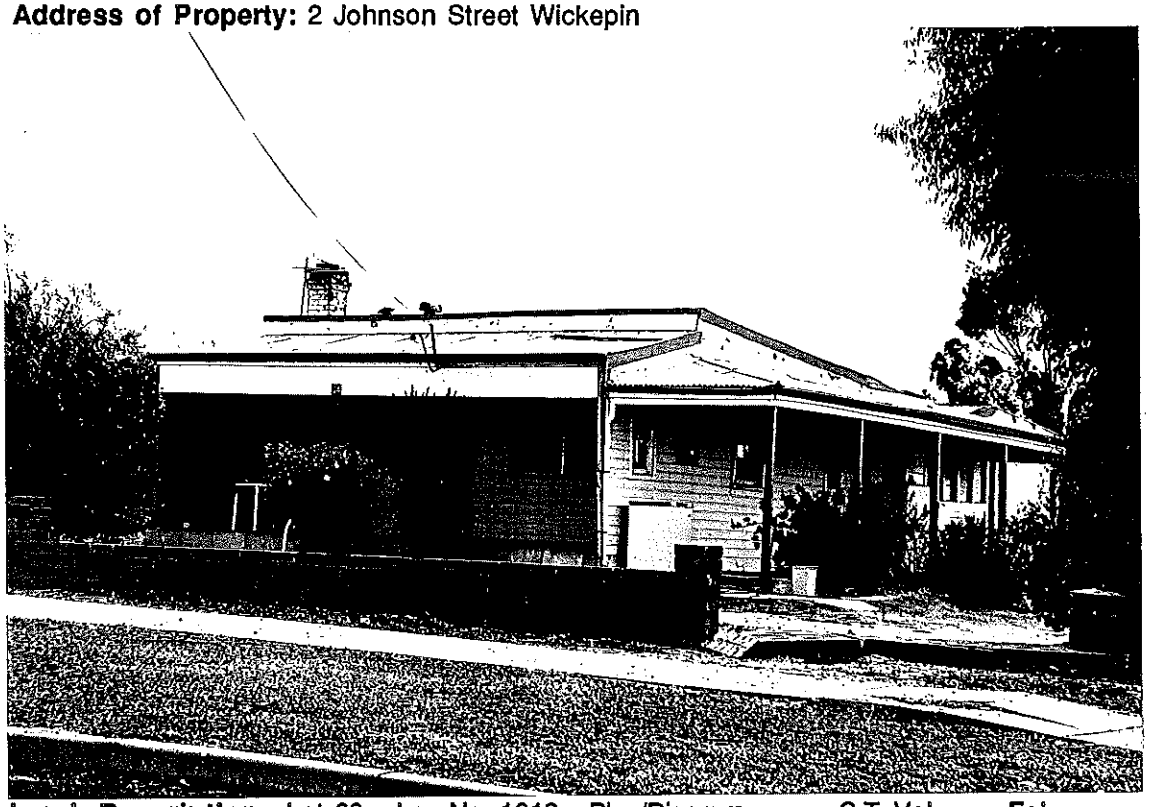
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 61

Place name: Weir's House **Former or other names:** Doctor's House

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: 2 Johnson Street Wickepin



Land Description: Lot 69 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: GL &R Bushby **Address:** 2 Johnston St Wickepin **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:** various
Architect: **Builder:** Workers Home Board **Associated Persons:** Town Doctors
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence

Description: Timber framed and clad with weatherboard.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT HEALTH The house was originally built for the government Workers Home Board, who provided homes for workers. In 1927 Dr Percy White, who was renowned for travelling very fast through the district, lived in the house. Dr Jones lived there from 1927-30, followed by Dr Phyllis Hocking, who was there in 1938. Dr Bowler followed and then Mainland-Jacobs. At one time it was a Shire Council residence. In 1956 an English doctor arranged by the Shire lived there for awhile.

Statement of significance: The place is significant for the associations with the town doctors through the development of Wickepin.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 62

Place name: Wises House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: 4 Johnson St Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 68 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Wise **Address:** 4 Johnston St Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881078 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence
Description: Brick construction with a corrugated iron roof. The frontage has a gable feature with roughcast infill. The other half of the frontage is a verandah with a roof separate from the main hipped roof.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The solicitor Mr Gibsen lived in the house. Ern and Irene Hemley also lived there.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life in Wickepin, and is a fine example of its period.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 63

Place name: Fulford's place **Former or other names:** McVeigh's Doctor's place

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: 6 Johnson Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 67 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: ME & C Fulford **Address:** 6 Johnson St Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881152 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence
Description: Timber framed and weatherboard clad, the house has a corrugated iron roof. The hipped roof extends over the verandah on the north east front corner of the house. The front room has a gable feature as does a room on the east, on the other side of the verandah. Part of the verandah has been enclosed. The window frames are aluminium. Two mature palm trees have been retained in the front garden.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** low degree **Integrity:** ? redeemable

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT HEALTH This home was built by one of the town doctors, and was the first house in town to be connected to the railway dam water supply. Dr Crooks lived there from about 1916 to 1925. Dr Percy White lived there from 1926 to ?? later the McVeigh's purchased the place. More recently, the Fulford family own the home.

Statement of significance: The place is representative of the settlement in the town, and the associations with the health professionals.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 64

Place name: house **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: 14 Johnston Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 65 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Wayne Scott **Address:** 14 Johnston St Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881129 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Bill Butler
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence

Description: Weatherboard and iron
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT OCUPATION The home was owned by Bill Butler who was one of the largest machinery dealers for Ford, at the time.

Statement of significance: The place is significant for the association with the commerce and occupations of the district and a type of settlement.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 65

Place name: Moore's house **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: 24 Johnston St Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 61 Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: CJ & IL Moore **Address:** 24 Johnston st Wickepin **Phone:** 098 88 1027 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1927 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Bill Bailey
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence
Description: Weatherboard and iron.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The place was built by the Government's Workers Home Board who provided affordable homes for workers. The town's tailor Bill Bailey was the first occupant. Later Min and Lin Holdaway lived there for about 12 years paying only 12/6 a fortnight rent for the entire time. Wesfarmers owned the house for a long time.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 66

Place name: Knox's House **Former or other names:** Hospital

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: 28 Henry Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: IR & AA Knox **Address:** 28 Henry Street Wickepin **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: hospital **Other uses:** boarding house **Current Use:** residence
Description: Weatherboard and iron
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: HEALTH HOSPITALITY In 1912 the Wickepin Board of Health issued a Licence to a Private Hospital, subject to the inspector's report. Shortly after that in November 1912, a typoid epidemic in Wickepin resulted in the death of the doctor, Dr Davies in February 1913. the following doctor died the same year, and Nurse Doyle requested more finances to disinfect the hospital. the Board of health replied that they had no responsibility for the hospital. In 1914 the Wickepin Roads Board incorporated the Board of Health. Dr Prins was appointed that year. In 1919 an epidemic of (Spanish)influenza swept through town, and preparations were made for the use of the Roads Board Hall. In 1920 it was reported at the Roads Board meeting that Mrs Burns was using the hospital as a boarding house, and she had no authority to do so. In June 1921, a Boarding House licence was granted, subject to alterations. In 1925 the Wickepin Hospital opened (see Ref No. 17), and Dr AA Crooks was appointed the Medical Officer of Health. During the time that this place was a hospital, Mrs Blackburn was a Matron. The place has since been owned at different times by; Blaine McCrackan, the Holdaways, Mrs Magor, and the Knox's.

Statement of significance: The place is of considerable importance as the first hospital in the town of Wickepin. It represents the development of health and medical facilities from the early days, and has associations with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 67

Place name: Mrs Fisher's House **Former or other names:** Hospital

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: Henry Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Rance **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Mrs Fisher was the hospital matron.

Statement of significance: The place represents associations with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 68

Place name: Wickepin School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: School

Address of Property: Henry Street Wickepin

Land Description: Reserve 14783 201 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Education Department **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Wickepin School **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1911 **Alterations/Additions Date:** numerous
Architect: **Builder:** PWD **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: school room **Current Use:** school room
Description: Description: The southern most section of the school dates from the original Weatherboard school room which has been added to progressively. The northern wing is a brick and .... building. Verandahs on each wing face each other forming a quadrangle in the centre.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: EDUCATION With the town of Wickepin gazetted in 1909, and the railhead established in the same year. The town developed and within two years the population warranted a school in the town. The original building was intended as a temporary structure, but within a year another building was added to the site. Mr Wallace was the headmaster during the 1920s.The storage shed and shelter from Inkiepinkie School were relocated to Wickepin School in 1926. Many other extensions have taken place at the school.

In 1949, the Education Department required that the school was sprayed every three months to overcome the Polio epidemic. A rural school also ran at the school, growing wheat plots, identifying wheat types and noxious plants.

Statement of significance: The place represents the beginning of education in Wickepin. The place is a representative example of its type, and demonstrates a continuity of use throughout.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 69

Place name: Wickepin Community Centre **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: community facility

Address of Property: Sports Ground Campbell St Wickepin

Land Description: Recreation reserve Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Townsite
Owner: Shire of Wickepin **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1995 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: community facility **Current Use:** community facility

Description: Face brick structure with a colourbond custom-orb roof.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: RECREATION

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 70

Place name: Agricultural Exhibition Shed **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: hall

Address of Property: Sports Ground Campbell Street Wickepin

Land Description: Recreation reserve Lot Loc No.1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin townsite
Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1956 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: exhibition hall **Current Use:**

Description: Steel framed with corrugated steel wall and roof cladding. earthen floor.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION In 1956 a special loan was approved by the Roads Board, for an Exhibition hall in the Greater Sports Ground. On 8 April 1962 the Show Ground hall was opened. When the show was completed all together, the proceeds went to the future Cottage Homes.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates a way of life, and has associations with the sporting community and the occupation of the district.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 71

Place name: Bobby Biggs house **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: COMMUNICATION Bobby Biggs delivered the Royal Mail by buggy, travelling to outback places.

Statement of significance: The place is representative of the early communication methods, and a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 72

Place name: Kent's House **Former or other names:** McCalls

Type of Place: Residence

Address of Property: Wickepin St (Pingelly Rd) Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: DJ & M McColl **Address:** **Phone:** 098 881195 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1905 ?? **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description: Timber framed and clad with horizontal sheets of corrugated iron.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates associations with early settlers, and represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No.73

Place name: horse trough **Former or other names:**

Type of Place:

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT

Statement of significance: Represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 74

Place name: Water tank **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Reserve 14371 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References:

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: 1962 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: The tank has a capacity of 9 million litres. It is gravity fed from the Wellington Dam, then the Harris River Dam. 440 m above sea level, the tank is at the highest point in the Great Southern. The 2' diameter pipe to Wickepin gives the town the best water pressure in the state. The system is gravity fed from the tank onwards, and services Wickepin, Bullaring, Kondinin, Dumbleyung and Lake G race.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT TECHNOLOGY The water connection was declared open on the 21 December 1964, the same day as the SEC electrical grid service.

Statement of significance: The site is of considerable significance for the impact on the way of life for people in the Wickepin district.

Conservation Recommendation: 4

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 75

Place name: Bill Free's house **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: 10 Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 10 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied

Construction Date: c1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description: Timber framed and corrugated iron roof.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The house is one of the oldest in Yealering. It was relocated from the goldfields in the early 1920s.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 76

Place name: Mrs Hovell's **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: 12 Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 12 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering townsite

Owner: Mrs Edna Hovell **Address:** PO Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied

Construction Date: 1952 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** Co-op **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description: Timber framed with fibro and weatherboard cladding with a corrugated iron roof.

Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The Co-op built the house, and later the war Service took over the ownership, before it came into private ownership. Billy Bell's shack was originally located on the corner of this site prior to the construction of this place.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 77

Place name: CBH House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: 13 Connor Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 13 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: A Moore **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1951 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description: The timber framed home is clad with fibro-cement sheeting, and has a corrugated iron roof. Verandahs
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT OCCUPATION The house was built specifically for Pat Nobrega, a Co-operative Bulk Handling employee, when he became the Chief Operator at the Yealering Bin in 1951.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates an association with the occupation of the district.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 Research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 78

Place name: residence **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: 44 Connor Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 44 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Address: Phone: Fax:
Occupier: Public Access: nil /occupied
Construction Date: Alterations/Additions Date:
Architect: Builder: Associated Persons:
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence

Description:
Condition: Authenticity: Integrity:

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT An early house in Yealering town.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 79

Place name: Teacher's single Quarters. **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: Connor Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 118 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Education Department **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil /occupied
Construction Date: 1979 ? **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence
Description: Timber framed weatherboard and fibro clad, with a corrugated iron roof.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: EDUCATION SETTLEMENT Teachers posted to the country need to be assured of a quality standard of accomodation. In the early days, the teacher would be boarded by the local farmer family. This house was built specifically for single teachers.
Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 80

Place name: Headmaster's house **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: Conner Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 113 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: Education Department **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1970 **Alterations/Additions Date:** 1973
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Single teacher residence **Current Use:** Headmaster's residence
Description: A timber framed weatherboard and fibro structure with a tile roof. In 1973 alterations were made to convert it from single quarters to a headmaster's residence.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: EDUCATION SETTLEMENT Teachers posted to the country need to be assured of a quality standard of accomodation. In the early days, the teacher would be boarded by the local farmer family. This house was built specifically for single teachers, and later converted to a residence suitable for the Headmaster.
Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 81

Place name: Graham's Boarding House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: accommodation

Address of Property: 37 Roberts Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 37 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering townsite

Owner: Phil McCormick **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied

Construction Date: c1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: boarding house **Current Use:** residence

Description: Timber framed and corrugated iron roof.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: HOSPITALITY The place was a boarding house for many years.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 82

Place name: Residence **Former or other names:** Mrs Gillam's

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: 57 Roberts Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 57 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: late 1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Mr Forth **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT OCCUAPTION Mrs Gillam had the house built for her. It was one of the early houses in Yealering town. Mr Forth also built the garage at lot 59. Mrs Gillam ran a millinery and dressmaking business from her home.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 83

Place name: Roepke's boarding house **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: accomodation

Address of Property: 62 Roberts Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 62 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: H Watkins **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1925 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Boarding house/ hostel **Current Use:** residence
Description: Timber framed weatherboard clad dwelling with a corrugated iron roof. The front verandah has been enclosed with louvres.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: HOSPITALITY The place was a hostel for children from the outlying farms, when their small schools closed down, and before the bus services could bring them in to Yealering from their homes. Mrs Roepke also taught the piano to all the boarders.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 84

Place name: Honeyman's **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: 67 Roberts Street (cnr Baxter St) Yealering

Land Description: Lot 67 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1930s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description: Cement brick construction.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Honeyman ran the saddlery business in town. this place was one of the first substantial houses in Yealering.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 85

Place name: Coxon's Garage **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: garage

Address of Property: 19 Roberts Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 19 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Ray, Ashley & Colin Coxon **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owners **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1960s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description: Timber iron and steel
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: OCCUPATION TRANSPORT The site was originally occupied by an early blacksmith business run by Ben Johnson in the early 1920s. From then until the late 1950s it was owned and run by Frank Harris. Since the late 1950s, Ray Coxon and sons have run the place. It is the only garage in Yealering.

Statement of significance: The place represents the development of technology, and a way of life.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

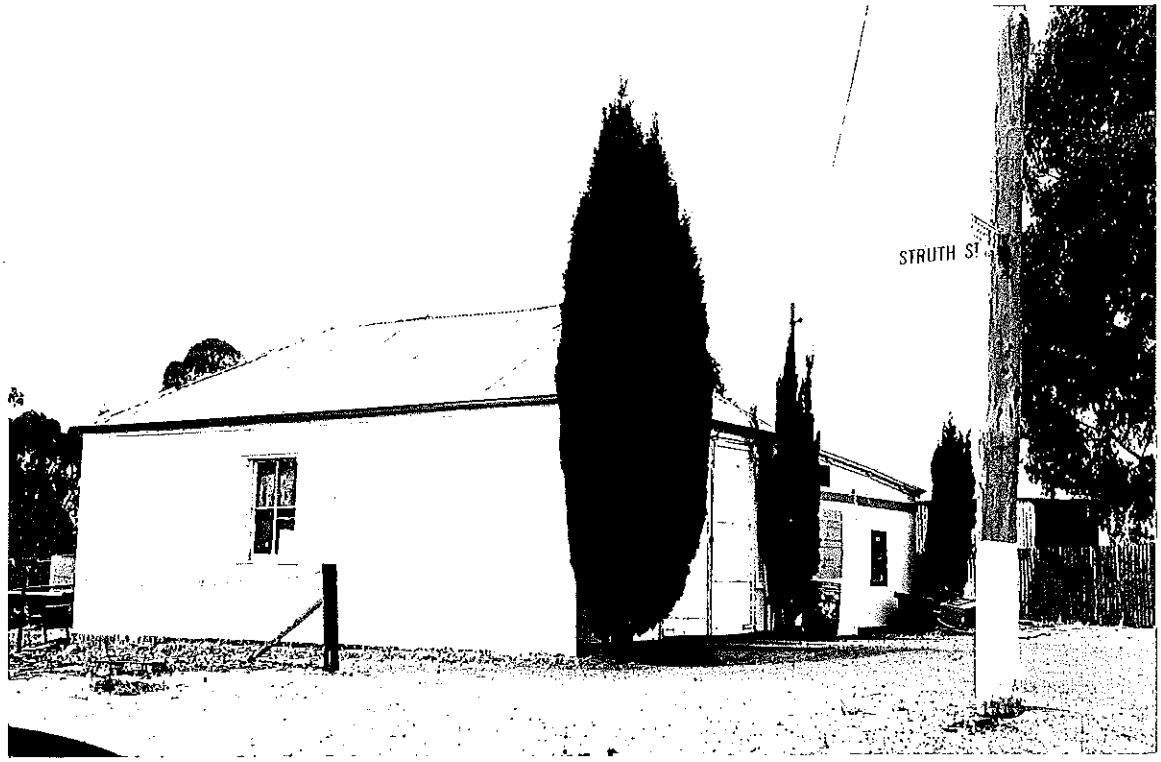
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 86

Place name: Garage **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: garage

Address of Property: 59 Roberts Street Yealering



Land Description: Lot 59 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: P McCormick **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1926 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Fred Coxon **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description: Cement or Mud brick construction with a corrugated iron roof.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION This place was the first garage in Yealering. The opening of a garage was in response to the increase in motor vehicles and mechanisation in the district. Fred Coxon built his home in Congreve Street at the same time.

Statement of significance: The place represents the introduction of mechanisation and a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 87

Place name: Grain Shed **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: shed

Address of Property: 26 Sewell Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 26 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: K Coxon **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil
Construction Date: c1914 **Alterations/Additions Date:** relocated ? c1980
Architect: **Builder:** WAGR **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: grain store **Current Use:** storage shed
Description: Iron clad building (Blue shed)
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION TRANSPORT The shed was a storage facility for the bagged wheat ready for rail transport. When bulk handling was introduced, it was used for other storage functions, and finally was no longer required when new bulk handling bins were constructed. Coxon's relocated it to this site.
Statement of significance: The building is significant in representing the early grain handling and transport facilities.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 Research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 88

Place name: former Mrs Tuckfield's **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: 28 Sewell Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 28 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: mid 1930s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The widowed Mrs Tuckfield had this house built for her when she retired from the farm.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 89

Place name: Pumper's dwelling **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: 33 Sewell Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 33 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT OCCUPATION "Pumper White" lived in the dwelling. It was his job to Maintain the pump which pumped water from the lake to the Railway.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 90

Place name: former Co-op Manager's House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: residence

Address of Property: 71/72 Sewell Street Yealering

Land Description: Lots 71 &72 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: Marec Orblonski **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description: Timber framed, fibro clad with a corrugated iron roof.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The Manager of the Co-op was an esteemed position in a country town. the housing provided was to be befitting of his status. This home was built for the manager in the early 1920s, and was occupied by various managers until the Co-op was liquidated in 1987.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 91

Place name: Shearer's Quarters **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: 23 Congreve Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 23 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: T Drage **Address:** PO Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT OCCUPATION The house was originally the Woyerling School(East Pingelly), which was relocated to this site. The first resident was George Beswick. It is now used to accommodate teams of shearers when they come to the area on a seasonal basis for contract shearing work.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 92

Place name: "Emohruo" **Former or other names:** Fred Coxon's home

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: 16 Congreve St Yealering

Land Description: Lot 16 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Townsite
Owner: T & C Drage **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: 1928 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Jack Lee **Associated Persons:** Coxons
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling
Description: The cement bricks for the home were made on site with sand from the site. The house has a corrugated iron roof. An early example of home-made cement bricks. A verandah surrounds the house. A 10,000 gallon underground water tank was one of the first in town, and still used. It was constructed in the pit where the sand was taken from to make the bricks for the house.
Condition: very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The Home was built for the Coxon family who were early identities in the town of Yealering, and featured in the sporting and commercial life of the town. At the rear of the house is an example of a Fettler's cottage which the Richardson's relocated from Narrikup. The Coxon family lived in the house until 1984, and revisited it in 1995 during a family reunion in Yealering.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life and demonstrates associations with early settlers in Yealering.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 Research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Reference No. 93

Place name: former church manse **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: School (Coxon's) Road Yealering

Land Description: Lot 81 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Town
Owner: R Pawlow **Address:** School Rd Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1919 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** 1st Presbyterian minister
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling
Description: Timber framed weatherboard and iron. The two room frontage has a verandah across the width.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: RELIGION SETTLEMENT The first Presbyterian Minister and his family lived in the Manse. The bush church, c1914, was situated next door on the south west side. During the 1930s depression, rabbit skins were offered for the church collection when the bough shed still served the community as a church venue.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 Research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

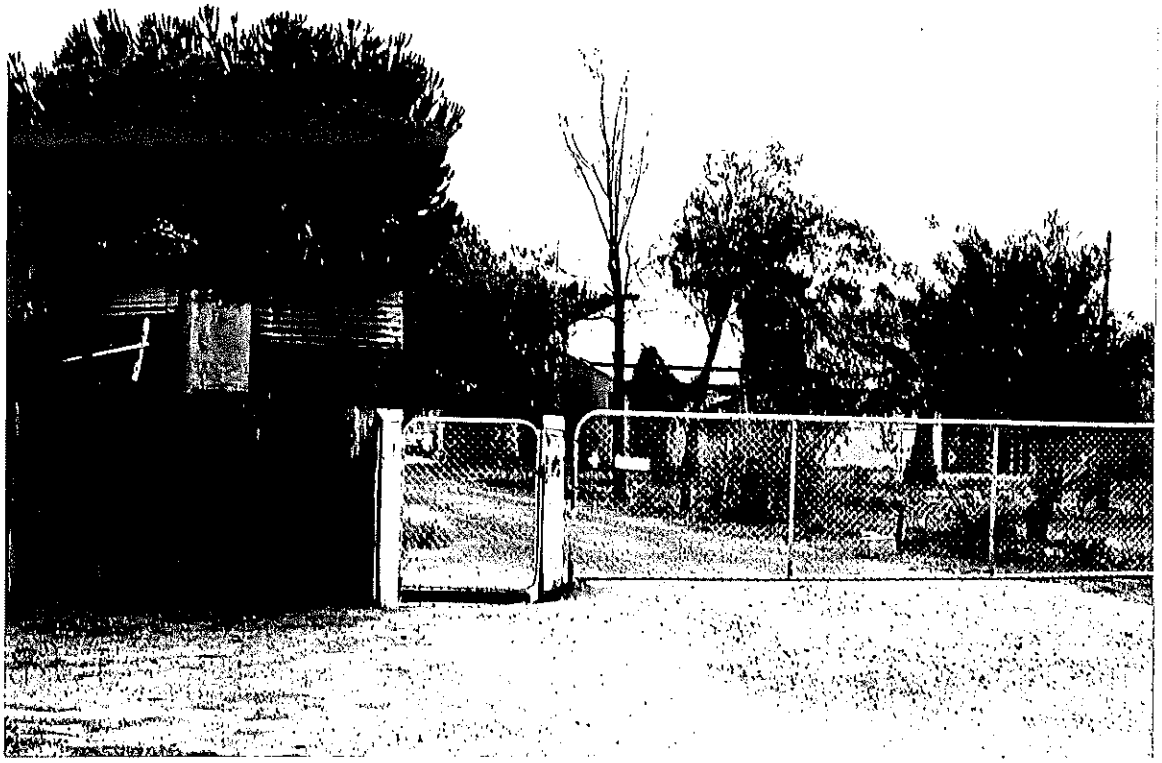
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 94

Place name: Immigrant House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: School (Coxon's) Road Yealering



Land Description: Lot 82 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Town
Owner: Adelma Pawlow **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1949 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling
Description: Cement brick construction, designed by the owner.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: IMMIGRATION SETTLEMENT The home was designed and built by European migrants who settled in Yealering after the Second World War.

Statement of significance: The place represents significant associations with immigrants and a specific phase of history.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 Research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

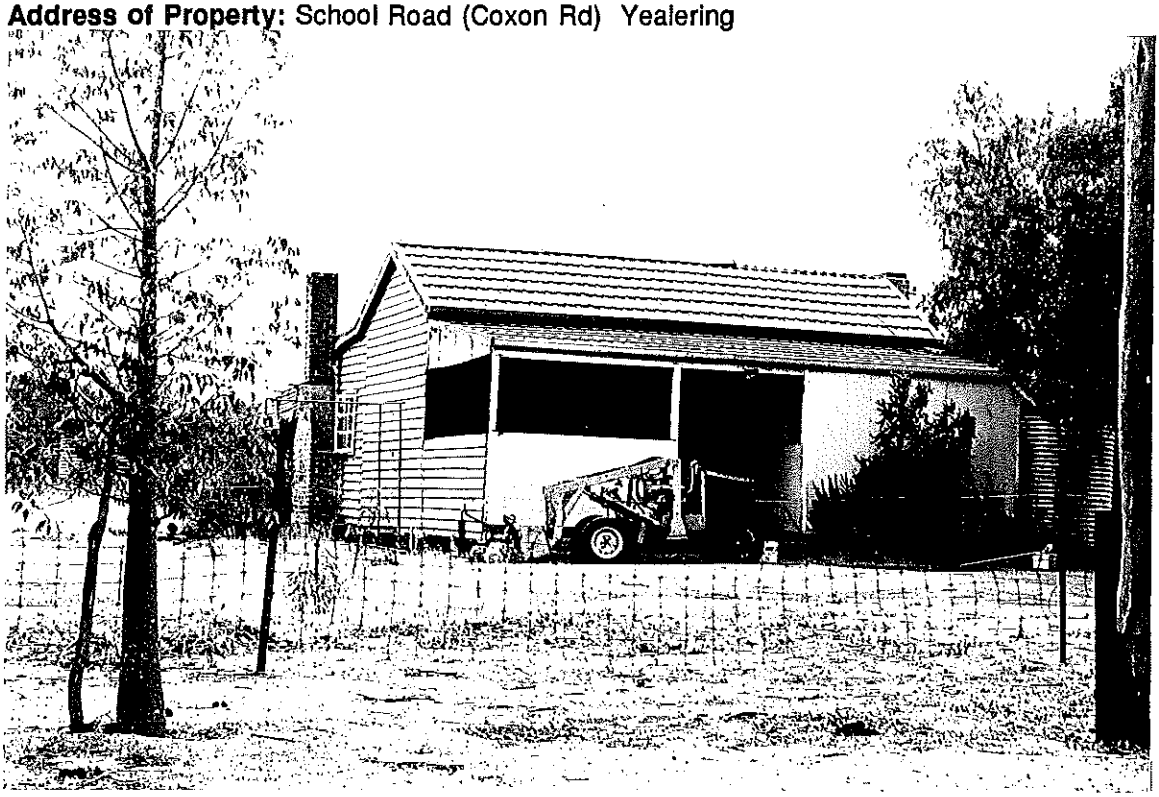
MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 95

Place name: Godfrey Booth's house **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: School Road (Coxon Rd) Yealering



Land Description: Lot 83 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Yealering Town
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1925 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Godfrey Booth **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: residence **Current Use:** Residence
Description: Timber framed and corrugated iron roof. 4 rooms with a verandah across the front
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Booth was an early town settler who built his own cottage.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates a period of development and a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 96

Place name: Lillystone **Former or other names:** Dick Walton's

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Shire
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1900 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Stone house - vacant
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The land was selected before 1900.

Statement of significance: Represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 97

Place name: Hendron-Doyle's **Former or other names:** Downie's Farm

Type of Place: Ruins of a dwelling

Address of Property: Elson's Road (Nos 7 and 47) south east of Yealering

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: P & J Doyle **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** nil
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The building was an early settlement which played an important part in the social and religious lives of the local community. After World War Two, Church services were held in the homestead, and were followed by a shared meal, darts, and other activities. Reverend Sidney Shearn conducted the services, and then Reverend Pederick who continued into the mid 1950s.

Statement of significance: Represents a way of life no longer practiced.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 Research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 98

Place name: Harrismith Community Centre **Former or other names:** Harrismith Hall

Type of Place: hall

Address of Property: Harrismith

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1985 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SOCIAL

Statement of significance:

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 99

Place name: Oasis Hotel **Former or other names:** Harrismith Hotel

Type of Place: hotel

Address of Property: Railway Avenue Harrismith

Land Description: Lot 3 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Harrismith townsite
Owner: Ruth Astbury **Address:** Harrismith **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1940s ?? **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** Facade; Charlie Wardrop **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: accommodation **Current Use:** hotel/accommodation

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: HOSPITALITY In 1962 Ruth Astbury purchased the place and converted it into a five room hotel. It had previously been a hostel for itinerant workers, and school children. Charlie Wardrop, a builder from Perth constructed the facade and was also the bar manager. The hotel is known for the pets were in the bar, a kangaroo and a chook. In 1979 the hotel was a popular place when 600 people visited Harrismith for a "Back to Harrismith" celebration. The hotel was the social centre for Harrismith, Dudinin and Tincurrin during the 1980s.

Statement of significance: The place is significant in being the social centre for the area, and demonstrating a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 100

Place name: House **Former or other names:** Post office Store

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: Harrismith

Land Description: Lot 14 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Harrismith Townsite Wickepin Shire
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1919 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: PO & Store **Current Use:** Residence

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: COMMUNICATION SETTLEMENT In 1919 the place was relocated from the Goldfields to the existing site. The place operated as the Post office and store in Harrismith for number of years.

Statement of significance: Representing a phase of development and a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 101

Place name: House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: dwelling

Address of Property: Harrismith

Land Description: Lot 4 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Harrismith Townsite Wickepin Shire
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1923 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The place was built as a War Service home.

Statement of significance: Represents a phase of development and a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 102

Place name: "Coolgardie" **Former or other names:** Astbury Farm

Type of Place: Farm homestead

Address of Property: Harrismith

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Shire
Owner: Astbury **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT

Statement of significance: Significant in representing a phase of development in the region. Demonstrates a way of life. Architecture?? representative ?? unique?? rare, only one left ??

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 103

Place name: Farm **Former or other names:** Black's

Type of Place: Farm homestead

Address of Property: Harrismith area

Land Description: Lot Williams Loc No. 7391 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Wickepin Shire
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: c1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Weatherboard and iron.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Associations with Charles Robert Black

Statement of significance: Demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 104

also see Ref No. 26

Place name: Yarling Brook Farm Malyalling **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Farm site

Address of Property: Malyalling

Land Description: Loc No. 6433 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: PL & JA Russell **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881097 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1960s **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Clarrie Russell
Original Use: Residence **Current Use:** Residence
Description: Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT OCCUPATION Clarence and Arthur Russell were originally at Birdwhistle Soak, south east of Wickepin before they went to Wogolin and then Wickepin. Clarence(Clarrie) Russell took up 900 acres on a World War One Soldier Settlement Scheme, and founded his Peppin Merino Stud in 1925, registering the Stud in 1930, at the Malyalling property . Since 1929 the stud has been a consistent exhibitor and winner at the Perth Royal Agricultural Show. In 1958 C Russell had the unique honour of winning the entire 5 top awards in one year at the Perth Show. He also had the distinction of being unbeaten during a ten year period, for the Elder Smith Trophy for the best team of two merino ewes and rams in Western Australia, a distinguished honour. W J Russell, C Russell's brother, also developed a successful Peppin Merino stud in the neighbouring Shire of Corrigin at Bilbarin, called "Wanderin".
In 1949 Clarrie and his son Colin went into partnership. In 1951 Colin Russell purchased a property in Richter St Wickepin from Duracks, which he sold to Hadden Rig in 1963, and Clarrie retired to Perth. The dairy buildings were originally leased by Ebsary's when Duracks owned the property.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates associations of significance in the Stud breeding arena. The place also demonstrates associations with occupations and pioneers of the district, demonstrating ways of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 105

Place name: Toravee **Former or other names:** Charlie Rose's place

Type of Place: Farm dwelling

Address of Property: Pingelly Road, north of Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 14858 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: Mr & Mrs Rose **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** 098 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1952 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Charlie Rose
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** vacant dwelling
Description: The timber framed and fibro clad cottage is elevated form the ground on stumps. The two room frontage has a verandah on one side with the room recessed.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Charlie Rose was born at the Yarling Brook farm in Malyalling to Charles and Evin Rose in 1911. Charlie Rose was well known in the district for his piano playing. He was the feature at most dances and the pictures. He also ran the dairy from where the town farm of Yarling Brook farm is located in Richter Street in Wickepin. (see Ref No. 26). In 1936 Charlie Rose married the Wickepin school teacher Phyllis Moncrieff. He served in the RAAF in World War Two. When he returned, the Rose's lived in the Anglican rectory until in 1951 when they were allotted Toravee in the Soldier Settlement Land Scheme. The farm was a run-down rabbit eaten plot of land comprising of portions of Carters and Snows properties. The Roses developed the land into a successful farm. In 1988 Charlie Rose passed away, and Mrs Rose retired to a new home on the site of the Rectory which had been demolished in 1976. Charlie Rose's son carries on the tradition and has built a new homestead in close proximity to the 1952 soldier settlement home.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates a significance in the associations with settlers from different periods, and particularly Charlie Rose who had an impact on the social life of the district, as well as farming. The place is a fine representative example of a type of settlement, of which very few remain.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 106

Place name: Phillips **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: farm dwelling & outbuildings

Address of Property:

Land Description: Loc No. 14819 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: M Grayden & Cheryl Lang **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** 098 884047 **Fax:**
Occupier: tenant **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1900 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:** dwelling
Description: granite stone house
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Phillips and Pauley were mates on the goldfields, earning money as water distillers before they both took up land in the Wickepin district. The Phillips family had a part to play in the life of Albert Facey who lived and worked on this farm when the house was being planned and built. The Phillips wanted to adopt Albert, but his mother would not approve, and Facey eventually moved on.

Statement of significance: The place is significant for the associations with Facey, and as one of the few remaining examples of a stone house of this era.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 107

Place name: Tarling **Former or other names:** Potts farm

Type of Place: farm dwelling

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 62 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Shire of Wickepin
Owner: J Snow **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Hesford **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT WAR John Richard Potts emigrated with his family from Ireland in 1857, and took up land east of Narrogin in 1903. At the same time, Rose and Fairhead took up land in the same vicinity. Later he bought another property, Yambella. During World War two, the Italian prisoners of war working on his farm stoned the sides of the water reserve - drainage for Water Authority ?? Russell??

Statement of significance: The place is significant for its association with one of the earliest pioneers of the district, and the Italian POWs.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 108

Place name: Tincurrin General Store **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: shop

Address of Property: Tincurrin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Tincurrin townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: COMMERCE

Statement of significance: Represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 109

Place name: Tincurrin Hall **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Community Hall

Address of Property: Tincurrin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Tincurrin townsite
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Tincurrin community **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1927 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SOCIAL The hall is the second one constructed in Tincurrin.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 110

Place name: Tincurrin School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: School

Address of Property: Tincurrin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References: Tincurrin townsite
Owner: Education Department **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: Tincurrin School **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**
Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION One of the few remaining schools which have remained continuously in use since its beginnings, and have retained the original buildings insitu.

Statement of significance: The place represents the value of education, the community involvement, and changing ways of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 111

Place name: Springfields **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Farm

Address of Property: 10 mile east of Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. WM 7498 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: S & D Martin **Address:** **Phone:** 098 886062 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: 1920-22 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: Julia & Stella Watts **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: Dwelling **Current Use:** Dwelling
Description: Bricks made on site and corrugated iron roof.
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The homestead is the third dwelling on the site. The Watts family first lived in tents, then a corrugated iron and stone cottage, with an adjacent bough shed to be cool in. The house was designed by Stella and Julia Watts, and was constructed in two sections, with the kitchen separate from the main building. The place was the venue for Sunday evening musicals in the district. The house is being restored.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practiced.
Conservation Recommendation: 4 Research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 112

Place name: Koringa **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: Dwelling

Address of Property: East Wickepin Road No. 7 & 13.

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 7319 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: Ms M Matthews **Address:** **Phone:** 098 886026 **Fax:**
Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil/occupied
Construction Date: c1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Weatherboard and iron with surrounding verandahs. Some verandahs have been enclosed.
Condition: good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact
Historical theme: SETTLEMENT One of the oldest permanently occupied houses in the district, that is not constructed of stone. JC (Colin) Matthews lived all his life in this house.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life. It is an example of a house type of which very few still remain in the district.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 113

Place name: Rabbit proof fence **Former or other names:**

Type of Place:

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.
Map References:
Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**
Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied
Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**
Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**
Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:
Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION The Rabbit proof fence was constructed in c1904-6 in an attempt by the government to halt the spread of rabbits into the agricultural regions of Western Australia. This is part of the second fence. It was virtually ineffectual.

Statement of significance: Demonstrates an association with the occupation on the land, and a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 research and re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

Category 5

An historic site without built features.

Recommend that the site is recognised by means of a plaque, place name, interpretive material, or an architectural or urban design, in due course.

Recognition of the site. No specific regulations would be imposed, except in the case where the site is within the bounds of a precinct, in which case the precinct category would take precedence. While the Shire recognises the value of the site, it would be a community and/or Shire responsibility to mark the site, as appropriate in future development, recognition or interpretation.

CATEGORY 5

Butlers Garage	Wickepin	Transport/Occ	114
Football pavilion	Wickepin	Sport/social	115
Railway Water Tank	Wickepin	Transport	116
Wickepin Goods shed	Wickepin	Transport	117
Wickepin Weighbridge	Wickepin	Transport	118
Saleyards & ramp	Wickepin	Transport	119
Wickepin CBH Bin	Wickepin	Transport/occup	120
Salesyards	1st SITE	Occ/Transport	121
	2nd SITE	Occ/Transp	122
	current SITE	Occupations	123
Courthouse	Wickepin	Law & order	124
Yarling Well	Wickepin	Pioneer/settlement	125
Burrows Shop	Wickepin	Commercial	126
Zinklers	Wickepin	Occupation	127
Railway Dam	Wickepin	Settle/technology	128
Honeymans Saddlery	Yealering	Commercial	129
Charcoal production	Yealering	Occupation	130
Tero's Garage	Yealering	Transport/occup	131
Hall - community	Yealering	Social/war	132
First store Hessen's	Yealering	Commercial/settle	133
Downey House	Yealering	Religion	134
Siding	Yealering	Transport	135
Railway tank	Yealering	Transport	136
Long ovr'hd water tanks	Yealering	Transport	137
Original grain shed	Yealering	Occupation	138
Stock Ramp & yard	Yealering	Occupation/transport	139
Fettlers camp	Yealering	Occupation/Trans	140
New Aussies camp	Yealering	Immigration	141
Government town well	Yealering	Settlement	142
Government Dam	Yealering	Settlement	143
Tennis Club	Yealering	Sport/Recreation	144
Yealering Golf course	Rec & sports ground	Pioneer/Social/sport	145
	SITE of rifle range		
	SITE of brickwork		
Wickepin Rd Well	Yealering	Settlement	146
Pingelly Rd Well	Yealering	Settlement	147
Lees	Kirk Rock	Settlement	148
Kirk Rock School	Kirk Rock	Education	149
Gillimanning hall	Gillimanning	Social	150
Gillimanning Farm	Gillimanning	Settlement	151
Race Track	Gillimanning	Sport/recreation	152
Harrismith Cemetery	Harrismith	Pioneer/Settlement	153
Harrismith School	Harrismith	Education	154
McCall's Homestead	Malyalling	Pioneer/settlement	155
Bergin's	Malyalling	Pioneer/settlement	156
Sports ground	Malyalling	Social/Recreation	157
Malyalling Siding Hse	Malyalling	Settlement	158
Malyalling Siding Schl	Malyalling	Education	159
Malyalling Rock School	Malyalling	Education	160
Pannel's	Malyalling	Settlement	161
Inkiepinkie Well	NW Wickepin	Settlement	162
No. 3 Stockroute well	NW Wickepin	Communication	163
Schultz Well	Tarling	Settlement	164
Racecourse	Tarling	Social/recreation	165
Cornwalls Store	Tarling	Social/commercial	166
Tarling Hall	Tarling	Social	167
"Ashton" Robert Snow	Tarling	Pioneer/settlement	168

CATEGORY 5
cont.....

10 Mile Hall/Tennis	Ten Mile	Social/Recreation	169
Telegraph Poles	Tincurrin	Communication	170
Toolibin Lake Side	Toolibin	Recreation	171
Railway Siding	Toolibin	Transport/occup	172
Railway Fettlers Camp	Toolibin	Immigrant/occupation	173
Toolibin Hall/store	Toolibin	Commercial/social	174
Toolibin School	Toolibin	Education	175
Wogolin Townsite	Wogolin	Settlement	176
Farrs Half Way House	Wogolin	Social/Transport	177
Healey's Corner	Wogolin	Social/settle/Comm	178
General Store	Wogolin	Social/commercial	179
Bush Church	Wogolin	Religion	180
Wogolin Hall	Wogolin	Social	181
Wogolin Gate School	Wogolin	Education	182
Wogolin Gov Dam	Wogolin	Settlement	183
Rifle Range	SITE	Sport/social	184
Hallidays Rd Well	SITE	Settlement	185
McCrackan	Tarling	Pioneer/settlement	186
Leyfields		Settlement	187
R J Green "Oaklands"	NW Wickepin	Pioneer/settlement	188
Levi Rock Well		Settlement	189

School Sites (37)

Elsinore (Gate 86)	SITE	Education	190
Gate 89	SITE	Education	191
Gnorlarling Soak School	SITE	Education	192
Lewisdale	SITE	Education	193
East Dorakin School	SITE	Eductaion	194
West Dorakin School	SITE	Education	195
Wogolin Road School	SITE	Education	196
Mungerungercutting School		Education	197

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 114

Place name: Butler's Garage **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: east of Henry St on Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 19 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION TECHNOLOGY Bill Butler was reputed to have the largest Ford dealership in Australia at one time.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life associated with the development of technology.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 115

Place name: Football Pavilion **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Sports Ground Campbell Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin townsite

Owner: Shire of Wickepin **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: c1955 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** Mick Knezivich **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SPORT

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life, and demonstrates association with the sport of football.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 116

Place name: Railway Water Tank **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway reserve parallel to and north of Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Railway Reserve Lot 196 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Government **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: c1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT the water tank was gravity fed from the Railway dam. The tank provided an overhead gravity fed water supply to the steam trains. The standpipe and trough are located under the peppertree.

Statement of significance: The site represents the railway transport system, and the associated settlement and development of the agricultural activities it facilitated.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 117

Place name: Railway Goods Shed **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway reserve parallel to and north of Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 196 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: c1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT

Statement of significance: The site represents the railway transport system, and the associated settlement and development of the agricultural activities it facilitated.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 118

Place name: Railway weighbridge **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway reserve parallel to and north of Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Railway reserve Lot 196 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT

Statement of significance: The site represents the railway transport system, and the associated settlement and development of the agricultural activities it facilitated.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 119

Place name: Railway stock loading yards and ramp **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway reserve parallel to and north of Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Railway Reserve Lot 196 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: The yards were constructed of railway sleepers.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT The salesyards were the point of departure for the stock to market. The stock was driven down from the yards behind the hotel. The yards were used until road transport took over.

Statement of significance: The site represents the railway transport system, and the associated settlement and development of the agricultural activities it facilitated.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 120

Place name: Railway CBH bin **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway reserve parallel to and north of Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Railway reserve Lot 196 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT CBH introduced bulk handling of grain at railway sidings throughout the wheatbelt from 1932. The bulk handling process revolutionised the handling storage and transport of the grain. When this bin was to be replaced, the updated facilities were located away from the centre of town.

Statement of significance: The site represents the railway transport system, and the associated development of the bulk handling facilities.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 121

Place name: Salesyards **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: behind existing hotel

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION The salesyards behind the hotel were the first yards in Wickepin. They were built about 1908 or 1909, and the railway gates were just in front of the hotel, which meant a short distance to the railway loading yards. The sheep sales yards were said to be the biggest at the time. There was a covered area in the yards for the pigs.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates the changing ways of the occupation on the land.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 122

Place name: Salesyards **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: End of Rintel Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: c1950s ?? **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION The site is where the second sheep sales yards were located in Wickepin. Connection with Clarrie Russell and Yarling Brook stud Farm; originally his land?

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates the changing ways of the occupation on the land.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 123

Place name: Salesyards **Former or other names:** Brickyard

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Pingelly Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Shire of Wickepin ? **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION The brickworks were located at the first salesyard site. The brick kiln was built by the McClure brothers. The bricks were used to build many homes in Wickepin and the surrounding district. The main production of the brickworks was complete by the mid 1920s. The existing salesyards were financed by the local farmers, by paying 20 cents a head for all the sheep through the yard. They were established in 1982, and are the third site in Wickepin.

Statement of significance: The site represents an industry in Wickepin which facilitated the construction of many homes which remain today. It demonstrates settlement of the area, an occupation, technology and commerce. The place demonstrates the changing ways of the occupation on the land, and demonstrates the unique country co-operation.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 124

Place name: Courthouse **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot 66 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: LAW & ORDER The courthouse and gaol office were opened on March 1911. The local court was closed in October 1963. The courthouse was also the venue for the first school in the Wickepin townsite. It was also a Government store facility at one time.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 125

Place name: Yarling Well **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Shire of Wickepin **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Partially stoned well in the Yarling Brook.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The spring provided a water supply was first used by the aboriginals who camped in the area. Later, sandalwood cutters and mallet bark strippers would camp or meet at the site. Then the pastoralists leased the land, and the shepherds came for the water supply. In the 1890s, the first agricultural settlers also benefited from the source of fresh water. In those early days, AB McCrackan and his father Andrew McCrackan dug out a hole in the creek well and stoned it up. Yarling is claimed to have been named by HS Ranford in 1881, who had the pastoral lease, which was later taken over by GC Smith. The Wogolin (aboriginal for creek) Creek is the source of the Blackwood, Murray and Avon River tributaries. Settlement is based on a water supply, and no doubt the presence of the fresh water in this locality was instrumental in the location of the Wickepin townsite.

Statement of significance: The site is of exceptional significance in the settlement of the land and demonstrating ways of life that are no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: McCRACKAN AB *Notes on the History of Wickepin* c1960 unpublished.
DAVIES S *A Regional survey of Wickepin* 1973 unpublished

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 126

Place name: Burrow's Shop **Former or other names:** Police station site

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Fisher St corner of Wickepin St Wickepin

Land Description: Lot 20 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: store **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: LAW & ORDER COMMERCE The site was originally the first police station. A large log was used to detain prisoners, by being chained to the log. Burrows was a policemen. The place was a store until the late 1930s, when it became a dwelling.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Herttage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 127

Place name: Zinkler's blacksmith shop **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 128

Place name: Railway dam **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 15782. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin

Owner: WAWA **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted

Construction Date: 1912 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: dam **Current Use:** dam

Description: Earthen dam; capacity 5 million gallons, catchment area 290 acres.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT SETTLEMENT OCCUPATION The earthen dam was built when the Railway came through to Wickepin because the steam trains needed a plentiful supply of water. The work commenced in February 1912, and the dam was first used in July 1913. The dam water was gravity fed to railway water tank for supply to the trains. The Railway dam water supply was later reticulated to a few Wickepin town outlets which included the Doctor's house and the Hospital. During the Depression, labourers stoned up the drains.

Statement of significance: The site is significant in terms of the railway and subsequent settlement and transport, and the water supply for the town. The association with the Depression work force is of considerable significance.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: WAGR Annual Reports

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 129

Place name: Honeyman's saddlery **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: 5 Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 5 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: C Shipley **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: c1918 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Bill Bottcher

Original Use: Saddlery **Other uses:** Blacksmith **Current Use:** playground

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION The site at the rear of the lot is was where the second blacksmith in town was operated by W Bottcher in about 1911 or 1912. Bill Honeyman started his business before the war, but firmly established the saddlery business with his wife Vera when he returned from the war in 1918. Later the site is where the first hardware section of the Co-op was located.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 130

Place name: Charcoal pit **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Lot 104 rear of Lot 117 Connor Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot 104 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: contact Ric Elson **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: c1940 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: A mound exists where the pit was.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION TECHNOLOGY WAR During World War Two, the fuel rationing led to innovative methods of powering motor vehicles, and one of those methods was the charcoal fired gas converters. Wood was burned to produce charcoal for the gas producing charcoal burners which were fitted to motor vehicles.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised, and demonstrates the innovative application of technology during war time.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 131

Place name: Tero's Garage **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Connor St Yealering

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: Address: Phone: Fax:

Occupier: Public Access: restricted/occupied

Construction Date: Alterations/Additions Date:

Architect: Builder: Associated Persons:

Original Use: Other use: Current Use:

Description:

Condition: Authenticity: Integrity:

Historical theme: OCCUPATION TRANSPORT

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 132

Place name: Yealering Hall **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: 27 Sewell St Yealering

Land Description: Lot 27 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: Address: Phone: Fax:

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: 1919 **Alterations/Additions Date:** relocated in 1927

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: community hall **Other use:** Supper room **Current Use:** demolished

Description: Weatherboard and iron building.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SOCIAL The hall opened in 1919. By 1927 a new brick hall had been constructed but funds had run short. It was decided to relocate the hall for use as the supper room at the new hall. It was mounted onto planks and dragged to its new location. It was subsequently demolished to make way for more substantial extensions to the Yealering Hall.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 133

Place name: Hessen's store **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Pingelly Road, opposite Yealering School Yealering.

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 9432 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: COMMERCE Hessen's Store was the first in the Yealering District, built when the area first began to be selected and settled. The timber and iron shop had an earthen floor and a cellar, to keep the food cool. The shop was also used for social gatherings before a hall was built in Yealering. Hessen later moved his business to Dalton Street, but lost the business during World War One, due to his nationality.

Statement of significance: The site is of exceptional significance in representing the first commercial venture in the early days. It demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced, and associations with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 134

Place name: Downey House **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Elson Road Yealering

Land Description: Loc No. 7302 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Doyle **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The dwelling was the venue for regular Presbyterian church services.

Statement of significance: Represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 135

Place name: Railway siding **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway Reserve parallel on west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Railway Reserve Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering.

Statement of significance: The site represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. It also demostrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 136

Place name: Railway Tank **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway Reserve parallel on west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Railway Reserve Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: c1932 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering. The railway tank provided water to the steam trains. Water was pumped from the railway dam to the tank, and then gravity fed into the trains. Charlie White was employed as a pumper.

Statement of significance: The site represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. It also demostrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 137

Place name: Long overhead water tanks **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway Reserve parallel on north-west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Railway Reserve Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering. These water tanks pre-date the railway water tank, and were supplied by pumping water from the lake and swamps before the railway dam was constructed in 1932.

Statement of significance: The site represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. It also demostrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 138

Place name: Grain shed **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway Reserve parallel on west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Railway Reserve Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering.

Statement of significance: The site represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. It also demostrates a way of life no longer practiced. The grain shed has been re-located to another site in Yealering

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 139

Place name: Stock loading ramp and yards **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway Reserve parallel on west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Railway reserve Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: 1950s **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: stock yards and loading **Current Use:**

Description: Site is now occupied by the wheat silos.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering. The yards and ramp were built by the local farmers in the 1950s, organised by the local branch of the Farmers' Union. When completed the Yealering Farmers Co-operative took over the responsibility for the yards together with the arrangements for all the sheep sales. farmers who contributed were issued with Co-op shares of an equal value.

In 1959, at the request of the CWA members, the farmers union erected a small shelter for serving light lunches and teas at the sheep sales. the service was appreciated and raised money for the CWA funds.

Statement of significance: The site represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. It also demostrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 140

Place name: Fettlers dwellings **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway Reserve parallel on west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Railway reserve Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: c1914 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: The dwellings were constructed of railway sleepers.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION TRANSPORT The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering. The site of the fettlers dwellings is marked by a remaining fig tree which has survived from the many fruit trees that the fettlers planted during the time they lived there. .

Statement of significance: The site represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. It also demostrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 141

Place name: New Australians' camp **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway Reserve parallel on north-west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Many of the workers lived in tents, and later timber and corrugated iron dwellings.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: IMMIGRATION TRANSPORT The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering. After World War Two "European" immigrants came to work on the railways. On contract with the government they had to work for two years before being able to pursue their own profession in Australia. The "New Australians" worked very hard and lived in very harsh conditions.

Statement of significance: The site represents associations with post war immigration and rail transport. It also demostrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 142

Place name: Government town well **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Railway Reserve parallel on west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Railway reserve Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: Government **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: 1920s **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The well was one of the many provided by the Government at regular intervals throughout the country side to facilitate travel and settlement. The well was used to water the horses when wheat was carted by horse and waggon, and was used by farmers for carting water, especially in the dry years. Horses were watered here and the school children who rode horses to school took them to the water trough at the well at lunch time. Now there is a stand for water carting, fed by scheme water.

Statement of significance: The site demostrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 143

Place name: Government dam **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE and pump station

Address of Property:

Land Description: Loc No. 6349 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Large high walled dam surrounded by swamp oaks.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers, stock and travellers. The dam was put down in 1932 as a water supply for the trains, previously the water was pumped from the lake and swamps, into the long overhead tanks. In 1965 scheme water was connected to Yealering town.

Statement of significance: The site represents a point of meeting for early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 144

Place name: Yealering Tennis Club **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Sewell St Yealering on the shore of the Lake

Land Description: Reserve 9610 Lot Loc No. 9610 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: Yealering Tennis Club **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: Existing rooms: 1960s **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: Tennis courts **Current Use:** Tennis courts & facilities

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SPORT The Yealering Tennis Club was first established in 1913.

Statement of significance: The site represents the earliest organised sporting club in Yealering, and demonstrates a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 145

Place name: Yealering Golf Course **Former or other names:**

Type of Place:

Address of Property: Yearling

Land Description: Loc 6350 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: 1927 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SPORT & RECREATION The 18 hole golf course on the banks of Lake Yealering was the site of a number of other sporting, recreational and other pursuits prior to the Golf Club being established in 1927. The Number One "Rec" fairway is the site of the Sports and Recreation Ground where the early settlers met for their picnic days. The Number Two "Rifle" fairway was the Rifle Range. Approved by the Wickepin Road Board in 1915, the rifle range was a popular venue. Number fifteen "Bricky" fairway is the site of the brick dump.

Statement of significance: The golf course site represents significant associations with the early settlers and a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 146

Place name: Well **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Wickepin Road

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Avon 14399-20595 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers, stock and travellers and their horses.

Statement of significance: The site represents a water source, and a point of meeting for early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 147

Place name: Well **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: north side of Pingelly Road

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Avon 15254 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers, stock and travellers and their horses.

Statement of significance: The site represents a source of water and a point of meeting for early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 148

Place name: Timmis farm **Former or other names:** Lee's farm

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Kirk Rock

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 5884 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: John Timmis **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Ada Lee

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Henry Thomas Lee worked on the Western Australian goldfields until 1899 when he selected 1000 acres. He settled on the land in 1904, and married at "Coonigan" in 1906. His new wife Ada Charlotte was the first white woman to live in the Kirk Rock district. In 1908 other settlers began to arrive in the district. Ada was a cousin of Albert Facey, being a member of the McCall family. The homestead was the mail collection point for the surrounding settlers, and the Lees assisted many in establishing their settlement. . In 1923, Ada was the first woman in the Wickepin Road Board District to hold a driver's licence.

Statement of significance: The site is significant in representing the early settlers of the Kirk Rock district, demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 149

Place name: Kirk Rock School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Kirk Rock

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 9201 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Ada Lee

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION The original Yealering School was relocated from Yealering to Kirk Rock in 1917. 1917-1937 Snake a day

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 150

Place name: Gillimanning Hall/school **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Gillimanning

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: 1909 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** Hugh Marsh of Narrogin **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Gillimanning was one of the earliest communities, preceding Wickepin by about 10 years. The hall was the meeting place of the region. Dances, horse races, sports, picnics, and school all took place in the hall. School in the hall operated from 1909 through to 1940. At the time that Gillimanning was a thriving settlement, it seemed a logical choice for the railway to pass through from Cuballing to Wickepin. However it seems the New Jerusalem settlement had some influence in the decision for the railway to go through Wickepin. Gillimanning settlement did not develop any further after the railway line by passed the district. In 1916 the Vice Regal tour by the Governor Sir Harry Barron, attended a banquet at the hall, catered by the Ladies of the district, and addressed by the Wickepin Roads Board Chairman Mr Hosken. In the 1960s the hall was demolished and the funds from the sale financed a memorial to the pioneers of the district. The strong pioneer spirit of the Gillimanning and Districts Railway League (1905) and Farmers and Settlers Association are commemorated by two gum trees which were planted during the celebrations of the "back to Wickepin" memorial in 1979.

The adjacent Woraking Hill with the SEC mast on it is the site of a very popular picnic area in the early days.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 151

Place name: Gillimanning farm **Former or other names:** Cliffordville

Type of Place: SITE ruins

Address of Property: Gillimanning - on the hill

Land Description: Loc No. 27258 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Claude Simpson **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** 098 88 4030 **Fax:**

Occupier: no **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: 1880s **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: dwellings **Current Use:** historic ruins

Description: Ruins of original mud brick dwelling. The roof has gone but the walls remain.

Condition: poor **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** ??

Historical theme: PIONEER SETTLEMENT Trott held the pastoral lease over this area, during which time the dwelling was built. It seems that with the disappearance of poultry from the property, baits were set for the foxes, however eight aboriginal people died of poisoning and were subsequently laid to rest on an adjacent property.

This property was the first to be taken up as an agricultural settlement in the Gillimanning area and the original mud brick house was the first in the district. Two generations of the Clifford family farmed the property, and sold out during the Second World War. The Cliffords had constructed another house on the property which was used as the school for a while when the Gillimanning Hall blew down. That place which was also the Gillimanning phone exchange, was demolished at the end of the 1930s.

Statement of significance: The site is significant as representative of a way of life no longer practiced, and the associations with the pioneers of the district.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 152

Place name: Gillimanning Race Track **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Gillimanning

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SPORT-RECREATION Gillimanning was one of the earliest communities, preceding Wickepin by about 10 years. At the time that Gillimanning was a thriving settlement, it seemed a logical choice for the railway to pass through from Cuballing to Wickepin. However it seems the New Jerusalem settlement had some influence in the decision for the railway to go through Wickepin. Gillimanning settlement did not develop any further after the Railway line by passed the district.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 153

Place name: Harrismith Cemetery **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Harrismith

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 13990 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Harrismith

Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: allocated 1917 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT In 1929 the Wickepin Roads Board took over the responsibility of the Harrismith Cemetery. In November 1935 the Harrismith Cemetery was consecrated.

Statement of significance: The site represents the history of settlement.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 154

Place name: Harrismith School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Harrismith

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Harrismith Townsite

Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:**

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed. In 1985 a reunion was held.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 155

Place name: McCall's Homestead **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: West Pingelly Road

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: J & P Brown **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Mulberry tree in the Road reserve is all that remains in site.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Associations with Albert Facey. and Ada Lee (nee McCall) of Kirk Rock, she was bought up on this farm.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 156

Place name: Bergin's **Former or other names:** Malyalling Farm

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Malyalling

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Colin Turner **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: c1903 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT AP and MM Bergin took up their selection at Malyalling Rock in 1903. Mr Bergin built many homes for new settlers, and shops in the district. Malyalling farm was the mail receiving depot for the area and therefor the centre where the surrounding settlers picked up their mail and socialised. A 90 ft deep well at the homestead provided for the community. Malyalling Rock Reserve is in close proximity to the homestead site.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 157

Place name: Malyalling Sports ground **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Malyalling

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Natural area

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SPORT & RECREATION The oval was used between 1920 and 1960. An afternoon tea shed and tank are still on the site. The cricket pitch was constructed from anthills, by the early pioneers. Football was also played at the site.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 158

Place name: Malyalling Siding house **Former or other names:** Rahaley's house

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: 500 metres west of Malyalling Siding

Land Description: Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Shire

Owner: John Satorie **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** 098 887001 **Fax:**

Occupier: n/a **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: c1910 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Timber framed and clad structure.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT COMMUNICATION The house was occupied by TM Rahaley and family. Being the house closest to the siding, a family member was responsible for collecting and despatching the goods to and from the siding. One of those tasks was the mail, so the settlers in the district came here to collect their mail, which was also a reason to socialise. Later the place was also the telephone exchange run by Mrs Rahaley(??), it was usually the woman who was in the house who operated the important connection between the otherwise isolated farms.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates changing ways of life, and the communication systems of the developing region.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 159

Place name: Malyalling Siding School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Malyalling

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 160

Place name: Malyalling Rock School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Malyalling

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Ada Lee

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 161

Place name: Pannell's **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Malyalling

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: EJ Fleay **Address:** **Phone:** 098 886055 **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The Pannell family were of the Anglican faith and often walked to church in Wickepin on a Sunday. They would plant bottles of tea along the journey to Wickepin for refreshment on the homeward journey. Jim Pannell went to school at Malyalling Rock School and later became a medical doctor and specialist. He later went to England to further his education and Medical School. He returned to Perth with his actress wife Nita Pannell.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with a doctor.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 162

Place name: Inkiepinkie Well **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: south of Inkiepinkie School

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 2170 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT

Statement of significance: The site represents a point of meeting and source of existance for early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 163

Place name: Pauley Stock Route Road Well No.3 **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: 150 metres south of Pauley Rd & Pingelly Rd intersection.

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References:

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: The well has high retaining walls with earth retained by vertical poles about 2 metres high.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT This well was dug to supply water for the drovers and the sheep moving from Cuballing to the eastern areas such as Lake Yealering, Gnarming West, Kulin and Jilakin during the pastoral lease period up to the 1890s. The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers and travellers.

Statement of significance: The site represents a point of meeting and source of existance for early pastoralists and settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 164

Place name: Schultz well **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Tarling

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Joy Snow **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers and travellers.

Statement of significance: The site represents a point of meeting and source of existance for early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 165

Place name: Tarling Racecourse **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Tarling

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SPORT & RECREATION This site was the first racecourse in the district. It was situated in the corner of Fred Rose's Paddock, and later moved to Inkiepinkie Road at Mungerungercutting.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 166

Place name: Cornwalls Store **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: South corner opposite hall site Tarling - Narrogin Road.

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: COMMERCE The Prosser family ran the store which was located in the vicinity of the White Well Tarling Hall (Ref No. 167). 1908-1912. The Prossers left the store to take over a farm which was previously part of the New Jerusalem Settlement.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 167

Place name: Tarling Hall **Former or other names:** White Well Hall

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Narrogin Road Tarling

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** Tom Rettalick **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: The hall was 60' x 30' and a brick construction.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SOCIAL The White Well (Tarling) was surrounded by three families who settled about the same time in 1992, the Roses, Potts and Fairheads. Each family was located in a different Roads Board District. A hall was constructed for the community surrounding the well. Rose and Potts shared ownership of the hall piano. A general store (Cornwall's see Ref No 166) was also established. After the railway did not pass through Tarling, and Wickepin became the railhead, the social and commercial centre was focussed at Wickepin. In 1917 the Wickepin Roads Board considered the purchase of the hall, and called a public meeting to consider the hall for Wickepin. As a result of the public meeting, tenders were called and in 1917 the hall was de-constructed and the bricks and other materials were used in the construction of the Wickepin Town Hall. Remains of the Tarling Hall are still evident at the site.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board minutes

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 168

Place name: Ashton **Other names:** Robert Snow's Farm Bulman's Snow's Outpost

Type of Place: SITE of Farm dwelling
SITE of Snow twin's grave

Address of Property: west of Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 14586 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Laurie & Les Bennier **Address:** PO Wickepin **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: owner **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT In 1894 Robert Snow took up his selection he named Ashton. At the same time, Rose and Fairhead took up selections in the same area. Harry Atkins, a builder from Pingelly built a substantial mud bat house on this site (3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen and lean-to laundry). The farm was the outpost station, and the aboriginal were required to pick up their stores from Ashton. Mrs Snow was very scared of the aboriginals. Mrs Snow served as a midwife in the district in the early days. The place was also the Police outpost and a collection point for mail. The stock route from Cuballing to Yealering passes through the property, and was later made into a two chain wide road, which were surveyed by Tom Pauley in 1916/17. During depression times, and as a sideline to the agricultural production, eggs were supplied to the co-op, cream supplied to the Narrogin Butter factory, and manna gum supplied to Plaistowes. After World War Two, the farm was amalgamated with Carters and Phillips, and divided into Soldier settler properties. Bulman was caretaking the place for Snow at that time, and applied for the Soldier Selection which he subsequently received. Bulman married one of Snow's daughters and later built a new home on the property. In 1979 Laurie Bennier purchased the property.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 169

Place name: Ten Mile settlement **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: cnr Wickepin-Kulin Road and Ten mile Road

Land Description: Loc Nos. 13302(Dam) 14052 (Hall) Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Crown land **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Tennis courts are still used. The hall site is bare

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The road intersection was a natural meeting place for people to meet and collect mail, goods or news. It became the social and recreation centre of the area, picnics, sports days, log chops and greasy pig chases were popular events. In the 1920s the hall was built, and hosted many dances, parties and was the venue for church services. In the summer of 1936 the tennis courts were built and tennis has been played consistently at the courts, except during the World War Two years. On 17 January 1938 a cock-eye bob blew the hall down and it wasn't replaced.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 170

Place name: Telegraph poles **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Tincurrin Road Tincurrin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: COMMUNICATION The party line poles are still in place. They connected the telephone exchanges which were operated from the local farms in different districts, providing a vital link between the farms, and particularly the wives who would otherwise be isolated.

Statement of significance: The site represents the significance of communication in the country.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 171

Place name: Toolibin lakeside **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Toolibin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: ENVIRONMENT In 1986 the national Tree care award was awarded fro the project at lake Toolibin to reclaim the salt affected land east of Wickepin, and reduce the amount of salt flowing into important wetlands and water fowls habitat. The award was in recognition of a total catchment approach.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 172

Place name: Toolibin Railway siding **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Toolibin

Land Description: Railway Reserve Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: TRANSPORT

Statement of significance: The site represents the railway network which was important in the settlement and development of the agricultural industry in the Wickepin area.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 173

Place name: Toolibin fettlers camps **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Toolibin Railway reserve

Land Description: Railway Reserve Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: IMMIGRATION OCCUPATION SETTLEMENT After World War Two, and during the 1950s the Federal Government's Immigration Policy facilitated the New Australian immigrants, referred to as "Baltics" in Toolibin, due to the European region of their origin. The site was their home for up to three years. They lived in primitive conditions in corrugated iron huts or in tents. They stayed in the camp until they could afford to buy their own home (the Australian dream). They worked very hard for their future.

Statement of significance: The site is significant in representing a different way of life, a different culture and nationality demonstrating a diversity of Wickepin's development.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 174

Place name: Toolibin Store/hall **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Toolibin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Toolibin townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SOCIAL COMMERCE In the late 1920s the Toolibin community requested a grant to extend or demolish their hall. In the early 1970s the store was demolished. The tennis club is still active.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 175

Place name: Toolibin School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Toolibin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Toolibin Townsite Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** Yealering **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** Ada Lee

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 176

Place name: Wogolin townsite **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: cnr Kulin and Dudinin Roads east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence., and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 177

Place name: Farrs Half way house **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: former Wogolin town near Dudinin Road east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. East of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. Farr was one of the pioneers of the district, he worked for the Mullans family as a boundary rider, travelling along the fence in a spring cart, mending the fence and trapping rabbits. Farr patrolled the fence from Wogolin north to Cunderdin. he also has a valuable team of bullocks he acquired from a north west station, which proved a valuable asset in clearing the virgin land, which he contracted to do for the settlers. In 1908 he selected land, and subsequently built a dwelling. All the traffic eastwards to Kulin and Kondinin areas passed through the gate at Wogolin Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin, and Farrs place became known as the halfway house. Mr W Downs carried the mail from Wickepin east to Healey's corner (Ref No. 178), where every Saturday morning at 11 he dropped a chaff bag of mail. The Farr family picked up the mail, delivering McInnes's on the way home, and sorted the rest ready for the community members to pick it up on Sundays. It was a social event on Sunday's with the Farrs providing a meal, and a dance was enjoyed before the settlers returned to their homes. Some of the other settlers in the area were; Archibalds, Torrens, and two men from Birdwhistle Soak, Clarrie and Arthur Russell. In 1913, Wogolin was one of the few settlements east of Wickepin, but the railway through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, resulted in the development of the areas east of Wogolin. Farr left Wogolin when the railway went to Dudinin, and ran the Dudinin tearooms.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: *Dudinin School An historical review* 1973 unpublished, no author's name

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 178

Place name: Healey's corner Wogolin **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: cnr Kulin and Dudinin Roads east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References:

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence. All the traffic eastwards to Kulin and Kondinin areas passed through the gate at Wogolin Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin, and Farrs place became known as the halfway house(Ref No. 177). Mr W Downs carried the mail from Wickepin east to Healey's corner where every Saturday morning at 11 he dropped a chaff bag of mail. The Farr family picked up the mail, delivering McInnes's on the way home, and sorted the rest ready for the community members to pick it up on Sundays. John Healey dug the first dam in the district by hand, to supply water to the settlers in the Wogolin area.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: *Dudinin School An historical review* 1973 unpublished, no author's name

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 179

Place name: Wogolin General Store **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: near Kulin and Dudinin Roads east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References:

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence., and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. In 1911, the Wickepin newsagent Alf Ellis opened a general store in Wogolin which proved to be successful for a few years. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: *Dudinin School An historical review* 1973 unpublished, no author's name

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 180

Place name: Bush church **Former or other names:** 104 Gate Church ??

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: east of Wickepin at Gate 104 on the rabbit proof fence

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 4617? Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. East of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. The Wogolin settlement developed on the west side of the fence., and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. The local congregation held their church services under the bough bush shelter they erected for that purpose. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: *Dudinin School An historical review* 1973 unpublished, no author's name

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 181

Place name: Wogolin Hall **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence, and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. In 1913, in the belief that the rail from Wickepin to Kulin would pass through Wogolin, the community constructed a hall in the vicinity of the Wogolin Gate School, which were both in the vicinity of Ellis's General Store (Ref No. 179) The hall was the only one east of Wickepin, providing a social focus for the communities of Kulin, Harrismith and the Wogolin districts. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin. In 1921 the hall was relocated to Dudinin and opened by the Premier(Sir) James Mitchell.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: *Dudinin School An historical review* 1973 unpublished, no author's name

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 182

Place name: Wogolin Gate School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence, and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. In 1911 a school was established in Wogolin. The Wogolin Gate School opened with Miss Agatha McSweeney as the teacher. To maintain the minimum number of 8 children required to keep the school open, children from Harrismith and Walyurin were boarded in the district. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin. In 1924 The school was relocated to Dudinin (it is still in that location).

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: *Dudinin School An historical review* 1973 unpublished, no author's name

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 183

Place name: Wogolin Government dam **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: near Kulin and Dudinin Roads east of Wickepin at the rabbit proof fence

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT With the construction of the second rabbit proof fence in 1905, men came into the area to work. east of the rabbit proof fence was considered to be very remote. This settlement developed on the west side of the fence, and all the traffic eastwards passed through. Wogolin was one days travel distance to Wickepin. John Healey dug the first dam in the district by hand, to supply water to the settlers in the Wogolin area. In 1909, the Government dam was constructed by the Wickepin Roads Board. The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers, stock and travellers. It supplied a source of water to people in a 15 mile radius. People carted their water in carts. After the railway went through Dudinin, east of the fence in 1914, the fence-line focus moved to Dudinin which progressed to the detriment of Wogolin.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates associations with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: *Dudinin School An historical review* 1973 unpublished, no author's name

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 184

Place name: Rifle Range **Former or other names:** Carden's property

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: east of Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: Gateposts remain

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SPORT & RECREATION The first rifle range was located on the west side of the Railway Dam, north-south. During the 1930s the Rifle club was very strong. After World War Two, a track was made into Carden's range from the old railway line, and the Rifle Club had strong support till the 1950s.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practised. It demonstrates an association with the early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 185

Place name: Hallidays Road Well **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: south east of Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 4355 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The government established dams and wells at regular intervals throughout the country side to provide a water supply for the settlers and travellers.

Statement of significance: The site represents a point of meeting and source of existance for early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 186

Place name: McCrackan's **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Bullijong Hills

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 53 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: Jerry Walsh **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Andrew McCrackan came from the eastern states in 1894 and took up land in Bullijong Hills, after John Potts guided him to that selection. The nearest water was at Inkiepinkie.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: AB McCrackan *Notes on the History of Wickepin*

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 187

Place name: Leyfields **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 4917 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References:

Owner: Ms K Wade **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil/occupied

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: OCCUPATION Cattle stud, show rings and yards, shearing sheds and yards, site of house tennis court, seed grading shed.

Statement of significance: The site represents a way of life.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 188

Place name: Oaklands **Former or other names:** Greens

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 5749 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: B & H Green **Address:** PO Box Wickepin **Phone:** 098881178 **Fax:**

Occupier: vacant **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: c1906 **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:** R Green

Original Use: dwelling **Current Use:**

Description: Timber framed cottage clad with weather board and corrugated iron, with pressed metal ceilings and walls on the interior.

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT In 1904 Richard J T Green travelled from Kalgoorlie and took up this land. In 1906 he settled on the land with his wife Yohanna. The third and fourth generations of the first settlers are still farming the land.

Statement of significance: The place represents a way of life no longer practiced. It demonstrates a direct association with the first settlers, which is relatively uncommon in the district.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 189

Place name: Levi Rock Well **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: Wickepin

Land Description: Reserve 4723 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** open

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The name of the well has been attributed to Levi Hume who was a former convict in the area before 1900.

Statement of significance: The site represents a point of meeting and source of existance for pastoralists and early settlers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5 Research further and interpret

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 190

Place name: Elsinore School (Gate 86) **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 191

Place name: Gate 89 School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 192

Place name: Gnorlarling Soak School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 9511 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Opened in 1916 Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. A reunion was held in 1985.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 193

Place name: Lewisdale School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. Consequently, some small schools opened and closed a number of times. After World war two, school bus services began operating, and children from outlying areas were transported to the centrally located schools, and the small schools closed.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 194

Place name: East Dorakin School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 7413 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION East Dorakin School opened in 1910 on a half time basis with West Dorakin School. Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. In 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron visited the District and the teacher Mr JH Hoskings entertained 60 children and the Governor at his place.
Scrivener's Soak ?

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 195

Place name: West Dorakin School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 7459 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION West Dorakin School opened in 1910 on a half time basis with East Dorakin School. Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. In 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron visited the District and the teacher Mr JH Hoskings entertained 60 children and the Governor at his place. Methodist Church ???

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 196

Place name: Wogolin Road School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property: 14 miles east of Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 7459 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION 1913-1925 Wogolin Road School opened in 1913. Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. Education for their children was an important priority to the settlers. When the Government did establish schools, a minimum number of 8 students was required to retain the services of a teacher and keep the school operating. In 1916 the Governor Sir Harry Barron visited the District and the teacher Mr JH Hoskings entertained 60 children and the Governor at his place. In 1925 the school was moved to 89 Gate.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. 197

Place name: Mungerungercutting School **Former or other names:**

Type of Place: SITE

Address of Property:

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Shire of Wickepin

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** nil

Construction Date: **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Architect: **Builder:** **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description:

Condition: **Authenticity:** **Integrity:**

Historical theme: EDUCATION Schools were usually established due to lobbying from the members of the relevant community when they recognised a need for a school in their district. In 1904 the locals had gone through the preliminaries and were ready to build, waiting on a £10 grant which was issued to all schools. By May 1905 R Snow was petitioning for a School at Inkiepinkie, only 5 miles from Yarling. . At that time, Mungerungercutting School and Yarling School were operating as half time schools in association. The Schultz family whose children attended Mungerungercutting school were members of the New Jerusalem Settlement at Yarling. Albert Facey attended Mungerungercutting School in 1903 at the age of 9 while his guardian was A McCall.

Statement of significance: The site demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced, and associations with significant pioneers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: Ed Dept folio A
PR 9352/5

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

PRECINCTS

PRECINCTS

Heritage precincts have been included in this recommendation in order to recognise and conserve the general environment of specific settings within the Quairading Shire. Although the Heritage Act does not provide for Precincts, the Town Planning Scheme Part V, (Appendix 1), does make provision for their recognition and management. Places within a precinct may also be listed individually within the Municipal Inventory.

The identified precincts often encompass a combination of places and sites of significance. Individual places and sites have been assessed on their individual significance, and recommendations have been made appropriate to that significance. Within a precinct, the place undergoes an additional evaluation. A number of issues need to be considered prior to any development within the bounds of the precinct. Precinct issues include: the relationships of the places to each other are, the streetscape value, the aesthetics, and the story the places tell as a unit.

Precincts

The procedure for precincts is outlined in the Town Planning Scheme Section 5.1.3.4., Appendix 1 of this report. The adoption of a precinct area will be publicly advertised, with submissions invited, prior to implementation. Consideration would be afforded a place, in accordance with Category 3, as well as consideration as a consequence of the relationship to the other places in the precinct. Design guidelines should be prepared, as appropriate for each separate precinct.

PRECINCTS

Wickepin

Wogolin Road Central Business Precinct	WP-1
Wickepin Railway Precinct	WP-2
Show grounds & sports oval Precinct	WP-3
Central Avenue Precinct	WP-4
Wogolin Road Precinct	WP-5
Rintel Street Precinct	WP-6

Yealering

Yealering Main Street precinct	YP-1
Yealering Lakeside Precinct	YP-2
Yealering Railway Reserve Precinct	YP-3

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES

Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. WP-1

WOGOLIN ROAD CENTRAL BUSINESS PRECINCT

Address of Property: Wogolin Road between Henry and Collins Street

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: various **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Construction Date: c1910 - c1950 **Alterations/Additions Date:** various

Original Use: Commercial centre of town **Current Use:** Commercial centre of town

Description: A distinctive streetscape which gives an identity to the town of Wickepin. A number of the buildings have retained their verandahs, giving a unique character to Wickepin.

Condition: fair- very good **Authenticity:** high degree **Integrity:** intact or redeemable

The precinct: Refer to Place Records for;

Butler's Garage	SITE	Ref No. 114
Shops		Ref No. 12
Post office & residence		Ref No. 1
Deli/newsagent		Ref No. 13
Wickepin Hotel		Ref No. 14
former Wickepin Co-op		Ref No. 54
ANZ Bank		Ref No. 2
former Stock agent		Ref No. 42

Historical theme: COMMERCE SETTLEMENT The main street has developed from the first beginnings of the construction of the hotel opposite the railway gates in 1909. The street focussed around the railway line and the station, and developed on the south side of the road, south of the railway line, in a ribbon towards Narrogin in the west and Dudinin and Kulin in the east. Throughout the 1930s and 1940s, the late night Friday shopping, and the Saturday afternoon and evening shopping, followed by a dance at the hall, were popular events recalled by this precinct of shops and services. During the 1960s the baker had Sunday afternoon bakes which were very popular, as were the times he specially had a bake after the sport. Wednesdays were "pastie days" when everyone came to town. Commercial fortunes have fluctuated through the intervening years, and in 1995, some of the shops are vacant.

Statement of significance: The precinct is of exceptional significance in representing the development of Wickepin from the inception as a town in 1909. The streetscape value of the Wogolin Road Precinct is exceptional in representing the unique character of Wickepin.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. WP-2

WICKEPIN RAILWAY PRECINCT

Address of Property: On the north of, and parallel to, Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Railway reserve Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Westrail **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Architect: **Builder:** W.A.G.R. **Associated Persons:**

Description: The railway reserve area comprises the area which connects east and west through the town of Wickepin, and comprises the sites listed below, which were essential to the operation of rail transport.

The precinct: Refer to Place Records for;

Wickepin Railway Station		Ref No. 22
Wickepin stationmaster's House		Ref No. 23
Railway water tank	SITE	Ref No. 116
Railway Goods Shed	SITE	Ref No. 117
Railway Weighbridge	SITE	Ref No. 118
Railway stock yards and loading ramp	SITE	Ref No. 119
CBH bin	SITE	Ref No. 120

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. WP-2

WICKEPIN RAILWAY PRECINCT

Address of Property: On the north of, and parallel to, Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Railway reserve Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Westrail **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Architect: **Builder:** W.A.G.R. **Associated Persons:**

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The precinct: Refer to Place Records for;

Wickepin Railway Station		Ref No. 22
Wickepin stationmaster's House		Ref No. 23
Railway water tank	SITE	Ref No. 116
Railway Goods Shed	SITE	Ref No. 117
Railway Weighbridge	SITE	Ref No. 118
Railway stock yards and loading ramp	SITE	Ref No. 119
CBH bin	SITE	Ref No. 120

Historical theme: TRANSPORT The Great Southern Railway from Albany to Perth connected through Narrogin in 1889. As a consequence of the railway line, Narrogin developed. Wickepin Spring was a native camp visited by the occasional sandalwood cutter. Cuballing was also a developing town in the Great Southern, based on the expectancy of the railway lining proceeding to it. However when the railway was surveyed, the gradients to Cuballing were too steep and the railway was realigned to pass through Wickepin from Narrogin through Yilliminning.

On 22 January 1909 the Wickepin Road District was constituted, and on 16 February the same year the railway from Narrogin via Yilliminning reached the rail head at Wickepin. That night a party was held at the home of the Peter's (Russell's). On 8 June 1914, the railway reached the new railhead at Corrigin, passing through Yealering. Wickepin was the main stop on the line where the trains de-coked (cleaned out) and filled up.

Statement of significance: The precinct is significant in representing the genesis of the town of Wickepin. The railway represents a means by which the wheat and sheep industry developed.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: W A G R correspondence
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. WP-3

WICKEPINSHOW GROUND AND SPORTS OVAL PRECINCT

Address of Property: Campbell St Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. 1613 Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Wickepin Shire **Address:** PO Box 19 Wickepin **Phone:** 098 881005 **Fax:**

Occupier: Wickepin community **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Construction Date: c1946 **Alterations/Additions Date:** many
Original Use: Showgrounds **Current Use:** Sports grounds

Description: The Sports ground precinct comprises;

Memorial entry gates		Ref No. 21
Community Centre		Ref No. 69
Agricultural display Shed		Ref No. 70
Football Pavilion	SITE	Ref No. 115

The oval and any other significant places within the site.

Historical theme: RECREATION After the war, with the shed gone from the old showgrounds near the Golf Course, the new oval was established with Pauley's shed still on it. The Sports and Showgrounds were open in time for a visit from the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, In 1951 the sports change room and lunch bar were built (the same community made bricks as the CWA), and in 1956 a special loan was approved for an Exhibition Shed which was subsequently opened on 8 April 1962. When the Agricultural Show was finally wound up, in the early 1970s, the proceeds went to the future Cottage Homes.

Statement of significance: The place demonstrates a way of life, and has associations with the sporting community and the occupation of the district.

Conservation Recommendation: 3

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: WA Hemley Oral History 1991

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. WP-4

CENTRAL AVENUE PRECINCT

Address of Property: Central Avenue Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Various **Address:** Central Ave Wickepin

Construction Date: 1960s and 1970s

Original Use: Residential **Current Use:** Residential

Description: The residences in this street are representative of development in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Predominantly brick and tile, with neat gardens.

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The 1960s was a period of prosperity and progress, and the development of Central Ave at that time demonstrates the modern trends. A bank manager's house was built, also the residence for the CP Bird's Accountant, as well as Stella Hughes and Neil Whyte's places.

Statement of significance: The precinct represents a distinctive period in the development of Wickepin.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. WP-5

WOGOLIN ROADPRECINCT

Address of Property: Wogolin Road Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Various **Address:** Wogolin Road Wickepin

Construction Date: 1950-1965

Architect: **Builder:** State Housing Commission **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: dwellings **Current Use:** dwellings

Description: Timber framed and fibro-clad with a tiled roof. Different to other house in Wickepin

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The State Housing Commission (SHC) in Western Australia constructed homes for purchase and rental to accommodate the settlement requirements after World War Two. Australia had fought for peace and security, and the Australian Dream was home ownership. The SHC set out to make that a reality for many working families who could otherwise not afford it. In late 1949, the SHC asked the Wickepin Roads Board for permission to construct 2 houses in Wickepin. This was followed by a similar request less than a year later for two more houses. These were constructed in Wogolin Road. In 1958, 2 more houses, and the same in 1959. In 1960, Lot 101 was subdivided for the State Housing Commission.

Statement of significance: The places in the precinct are an identifiable type, and represent a period of state development in Wickepin.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography: Wickepin Roads Board's minutes

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. WP-6

RINTEL STREET PRECINCT

Address of Property: Rintel Street Wickepin

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Wickepin Townsite

Owner: Various **Address:**

Construction Date: c1980s & 90s

Architect: **Builders:** private **Associated Persons:**

Original Use: Residential **Current Use:** Residential

Description: The predominantly brick and tile houses in this street are designed on a contemperaneously modern open plan design. Together with integral garages and carports, and manicured gardens, the "suburban" houses make this street the most modern in Wickepin.

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT Rintel Street is in a separate area of development from the rest of the Wickepin town, and developed during the 1980s.

Statement of significance: The Precinct represents a phase in the development of Wickepin.

Conservation Recommendation: 4 re-evaluate when Inventory is reviewed

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. YP-1

YEALERING MAINSTREET PRECINCT

Address of Property: Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: various **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Construction Date: 1907 onwards **Alterations/Additions Date:**

Original Use: **Current Use:**

Description: The main street of Yealering runs in a north east - south west direction parallel with the railway line which is on the north west side of the street. The railway reserve adjoining the main street is a park area with a number of mature gum trees. The mainstreet has retained verandah canopies and posts for the buildings listed in the precinct.

The precinct: Refer to Place Records for;

Former Tearooms		Ref No. 46
Former Co-op		Ref No. 47
Honeyman's Saddlery	SITE	Ref No. 129
Yealering Hotel		Ref No. 27
Former Coxon's Butchers		Ref No. 28
Former Bakery/PO		Ref No. 29

Historical theme: SETTLEMENT The first lease in the pastoral lease in the Yealering area was taken up by E Robinson in 1870, after a number of changes, Michael Brown took it over. He leased vast areas of land in the area, and grazed bullocks and sheep, employing aboriginals to caretake the stock. In 1893 Surveyor Chamberlain came to Yealering in search of the source of the Avon River. In 1904 5 Yugoslav migrants (including Brulich, Kovich, Tomich) took up leases on the north west side of the lake, to develop market gardens, but transport of the fresh produce was a problem, and the leases were cancelled in 1905/6. Those lots were surveyed into the townsite of Yealering. The townsite of Yealering was gazetted on 1 November 1907, however it was several years, in 1913, before the railway line came through the town, connecting to the former railhead at Wickepin, and the newly established railhead at Corrigin.

Statement of significance: The main street is the commercial centre of the town of Yealering and has been since the town began in 1907. The streetscape of the main-street is significant in representing the character of the town of Yealering.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography: *Narrogin Observer* 21 October 1982
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. YP-2

YEALERING LAKESIDE PRECINCT

Address of Property: adjacent to Sewell Street Yealering

Land Description: Reserve 9610 Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: Shire of Wickepin **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Description: The Yealering Lake is the source of the Avon River. The large lake was once freshwater and has now become saline.

The precinct: Refer to Place Records for;

Memorial Gates		Ref No. 31
Yealering Hall		Ref No. 32
Jetty		Ref No. 33
Croquet gazebo		Ref No. 34
Tennis Courts	SITE	Ref No. 144
Football Shed		
Ladies Change shed		
Lake Pump Station		YP-2
Bowling club		YP-2
Mens Dressing Room		YP-2
Afternoon Tea shed		YP-2

Historical theme: RECREATION The first pastoral lease of the area was taken up in 1865. Up until 1906, Michael Brown of Narrogin held the pastoral lease over the area. Sandalwood cutters and possum trappers met and camped by the lakeside. In 1906 the area was surveyed, and the first agricultural selections were first taken up in November 1907. The lake has been the venue of many recreational and sporting pursuits since the earliest days. The first settlement in the Wickepin Shire, Gillimanning, often travelled to the Lake to do their family washing, picnic and enjoy a shooting party. The first organised picnic at the Lake was for the Malyalling Progress Association. Kangaroo hunting, duck shooting, sailing, swimming, jumping off the jetty, picnics, cruising on the steamer "Kookaburra", tennis on the shore, golf was established, and later, croquet. A Golf club, tennis courts and croquet club have all been established at different times on the foreshore of the Lake, as well as the Yealering Hall, and the jetty, and the memorial gates. The first meeting of the Yealering Turf Club took place in 1918, and the Lake track was one of the best country courses for the few years that it operated, with trains from Wickepin and Corrigin bringing people for the race days. When the lake was too wet one year, the course was relocated, and it had ended by 1923. The "Kookaburra" transported people to the other side of the lake where the swimming was better. R Roepke had a sailing boat, and on Boxing Day 1921 a sailing carnival was held. The jetty was constructed and completed before the carnival. The Railway picnics started in 1927, bringing people on the train from Wickepin, Corrigin and Narrogin at various times. They continued through until the 1950s. In the 1970s the swimming area was banked so that there was always water in there, even when the lake dried out. During the 1920s an initiative included the school children and general community in a tree planting project at the lakeside precinct, and many of the mature trees now in evidence are a result of those endeavours.

Lake Pump Station Res 17498 a windmill used to be on the site

Bowling Club c1952

Mens Dressing Room 1951 by Football Club members - dedicated to two local football players; Ian Simpson and M Corke who died about that time. Rovers Football Club building.

Afternoon Tea shed In 1948 the Football and Cricket clubs approached the Progress Association about erecting a building for avo teas and equipment storage. AJ Scally built the shed of cement blocks at a cost of £70. Completed in 1950, it is used by all sporting bodies.

Statement of significance: The lakeside precinct of Yealering Lake is of considerable significance in demonstrating ways of life and pastimes no longer practised. The place demonstrates associations with the earliest pioneers and settlers from all periods.

Conservation Recommendation: 2 Research for submission to National Trust.
Existing Heritage Classification: none
Bibliography:
CORKE M *A Pioneer's Story*,
Lakeside Reflections Committee
Narrogin Observer 21 October 1982
Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

MUNICIPAL INVENTORY OF HERITAGE PLACES Shire of Wickepin

Reference No. YP-3

YEALERING RAILWAY RESERVE PRECINCT

Address of Property: parallel on north-west side of Dalton Street Yealering

Land Description: Lot Loc No. Plan/Diagram C.T. Vol. Fol.

Map References: Yealering Townsite

Owner: **Address:** **Phone:** **Fax:**

Occupier: CBH **Public Access:** restricted/occupied

Description:

The precinct comprises;

Railway Siding	SITE	Ref No. 135
Railway water tank	SITE	Ref No. 136
Long ovr'hd water tanks	SITE	Ref No. 137
Original grain shed	SITE	Ref No. 138
Stock Ramp & yard	SITE	Ref No. 139
Fettlers camp	SITE	Ref No. 140
New Aussies camp	SITE	Ref No. 141
Government town well	SITE	Ref No. 142

Historical theme: TRANSPORT The railway line from Wickepin to Corrigin went through Yealering and opened on 8 June 1914 in Yealering.

Statement of significance: The site represents associations with rail transport and the subsequent development of the agricultural industry. It also demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced, and associations with immigrant workers.

Conservation Recommendation: 5

Existing Heritage Classification: none

Bibliography:

Date of Assessment: November 1995 **Revision date:**

WICKEPIN RAILWAY PRECINCT WP-2

WOGOLIN ROAD CENTRAL BUSINESS PRECINCT WP-1

RINTEL STREET PRECINCT WP-6

WOGOLIN ROAD PRECINCT WP-5

SHOW GROUNDS & SPORTS OVAL PRECINCT WP-3

CENTRAL AVENUE PRECINCT WP-4

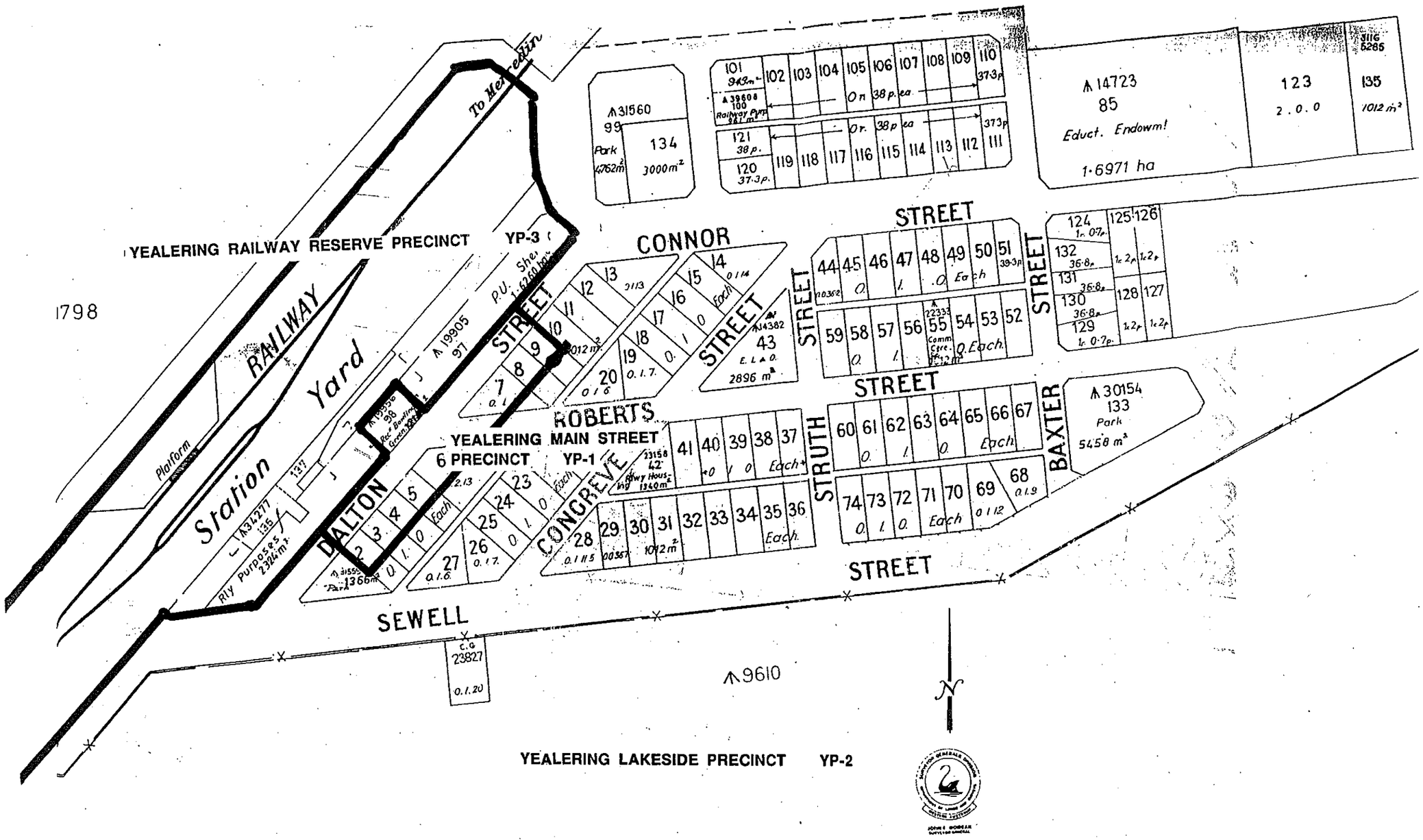
WICKEPIN TOWNSITE

WILLIAMS DISTRICT
PLAN 378 C/40

Information shown on this map should not be used for legal purposes, but reference made to original documents.

Scale One Inch to 3 Chains

WICKEPIN



YEALERING LAKESIDE PRECINCT YP-2

REVISED

TOWNSITE OF

YEALERING

YEALERING TOWNSITE

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 2024

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

Index of findings	Potential impact on audit opinion	Rating			Prior year finding
	Yes/No – Financial/Control/KPI	**Significant**	**Moderate**	**Minor**	
1. Fuel card policy	No		✓		
2. Month-end checklists	No		✓		
3. Daily banking	No		✓		✓

Key to ratings

The Ratings in this management letter are based on the audit team's assessment of risks and concerns with respect to the probability and/or consequence of adverse outcomes if action is not taken. We consider these potential adverse outcomes in the context of both quantitative impact (for example financial loss) and qualitative impact (for example inefficiency, non-compliance, poor service to the public or loss of public confidence).

Significant - Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly. A significant rating could indicate the need for a modified audit opinion in the current year, or in a subsequent reporting period if not addressed. However, even if the issue is not likely to impact the audit opinion, it should be addressed promptly.

Moderate - Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as practicable.

Minor - Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 2024

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

1. Fuel card policy

Finding

(I) We observed that management does not have a documented policy and procedure in respect to fuel cards.

(II) Our testing identified multiple fuel purchases on fuel cards without supporting receipts.

Rating: Moderate

Implication:

(I) and (II) Increased risk of fraud and misuse of fuel card.

Recommendation:

(I) We recommend a fuel card policy and procedure be documented, approved, and communicated to staff.

(II) Supporting receipts for purchases made on fuel card to be retained.

Management comment

Transaction Card Policy adopted by Council June 2024.

Responsible person: DCEO
Completion date: 29/07/2024

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 2024

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

2. Month-end checklists

Finding
Our testing identified that Shire has month-end checklists for Finance Officer and Deputy Chief Executive Officer month-end processes in place, however, these have not been completed since December 2023, and therefore completion of the respective tasks has not been evidenced as subject to independent review.

Rating: Moderate

Implication:
Increased risk of fraud or error due to lack of independent review of end of month reconciliation and controls.

Recommendation:
The end of month checklists are a key control and should be signed off by both the preparer and reviewer after end of month process are completed.

Management comment
EOM tasks are reviewed and signed independently. Checklist is for Officer use. In future these will signed.

Responsible person: DCEO
Completion date: 29/07/2024

NAME OF ENTITY: SHIRE OF WICKEPIN

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 2024

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

3. Daily banking

Finding
Out of a sample of 20 daily banking summaries, we noted 13 instances where funds were deposited into the bank greater than seven days after receipt. The delay in banking ranged from 8 days to 26 days.

Rating: Moderate (2023: Minor

Implication
Lack of timeliness of banking increases the risks of cash being misappropriated.

Recommendation
We recommend a cash and cheques threshold be set whereby the Shire bank funds after exceeding the predetermined thresholds.

Management comment
Due to the current banking services that are being provided and the travel requirements to go the bank, regular banking is not always possible. The bank has irregular hours and do not always advertise when they are closed. Cash is not a large component of the deposits. Every endeavour is made to do regular banking based on Bank hours, staff requirements.

Responsible person: DCEO
Completion date: 29/07/2024

Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan

(Adopted by Council - date)

Document History

Item	Date	Action	Description

INDEX

Executive Summary 5

Section 1 - BACKGROUND 6

1.1 Purpose 6

1.2 Communication 6

1.3 Zero Tolerance To Fraud And Corruption 6

1.4 Definitions 7

Section 2 - PLANNING 10

2.1 Council Objective 10

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities 10

2.3 Fraud Control Responsibilities And Resources 12

2.4 External Assistance 12

Section 3 - PREVENTION 13

3.1 Policies and Processes 13

3.2 Internal Control Systems 14

3.3 Risk Assessment 15

3.4 Communication and Awareness of Fraud and Corruption 15

3.5 Employment Screening 16

3.6 Dealing With Annual Leave and Job Rotation 16

3.7 Supplier Vetting 17

Section 4 - DETECTION 18

4.1 Fraud and Corruption Detection Program 18

4.2 External Auditor's Role in the Detection of Fraud 19

4.3 Mechanisms for Reporting Suspected Fraud and Corruption Incidents 19

4.4 Public Interest Disclosure 19

Section 5 - RESPONSE 21

5.1 Procedures of the Investigations of Detected or Suspected Incidents 21

5.2 Internal Reporting 21

5.3 Disciplinary Procedures 22

5.4 External Reporting 22

Appendix 1 – Summary of Legislated Responsibilities 23

Appendix 2 – Reference Documents 25

Executive Summary

The Shire of Wickepin (Shire) is committed to the prevention, deterrence, monitoring and investigation of all forms of fraud and corruption. Fraud and corruption is damaging to the organisation through financial loss, loss of public confidence (either perceived or real), reputational damage and adverse publicity.

Council is the custodian of significant public funds and assets therefore it is important that the community has assurance that these are adequately protected from fraud and corruption.

Fraud and corruption prevention forms part of the Shire's risk management framework. It is a risk that the Shire actively seeks to identify and limit its exposure to, by reducing the potential opportunity (risk likelihood) for fraud and corruption to occur.

This plan is to clearly document the organisation's approach to prevention of fraud and corruption at both strategic and operational levels and is to be read in conjunction with the with the Shire's Risk Management Framework (Strategy) and relevant legislation.

The Shire is committed to ensuring it promotes a high standard of integrity and accountability by demonstrating professional behaviour consistent with our role and values and operating in an environment of openness, probity and accountability in all aspects of its operations.

Adapted from Office of Auditor General for Western Australia, Report 5: 2019-20, *Fraud Prevention in Local Government*

Section 1 - BACKGROUND

1.1 Purpose

Elected Members and the Shire administration are committed to policies and practices that prevent, deter and detect fraudulent and corrupt behaviour in the performance of Shire activities.

The Western Australian Auditor-General has recommended all Councils adopt specific fraud control policies that address the risk of fraud and corrupt conduct.

The Executive Management Team monitors, reports and guides the implementation of the policy and this Plan.

The Executive Management Team provides reports on its activity to Council's Audit and Governance Committee.

1.2 Communication

This Plans contents are communicated to the organisation through staff meetings and consistent review through work practices, guidelines and processes.

1.3 Zero Tolerance To Fraud And Corruption

The Shire has zero tolerance for corrupt conduct or fraudulent activities. The Shire is committed to preventing, deterring and detecting fraudulent and corrupt behaviours in the performance of Shire activities. Employees must not engage in practices that may constitute fraud or corruption.

The Shire has developed a structured framework and approach to the implementation and review of fraud and corruption prevention, detection, monitoring and reporting.

The Shire has a zero tolerance to fraud and corruption. Suspected fraud and corruption will be dealt with in accordance to the Shire's policies, processes and the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003.*

All workers share in the collective responsibility to assess the risk of fraud and corruption in the activities undertaken by the Shire, behave ethically and promote the culture of integrity in the workplace.

The desired outcome of this commitment is the elimination of fraud and corruption throughout Shire operations both internally and externally. The Shire may prosecute people identified as committing fraud or undertaking corrupt behaviour. Employees may also face

disciplinary action under the Shire's Code/s of Conduct, and restitution of money or property lost through fraudulent activity will be pursued through legislative means.

This plan has been developed based on the four components;

Fraudulent and corrupt activities may also be required to be referred to external agencies or may be referred at the discretion of the Council or CEO. These agencies include but are not limited to –

- WA Police
- Crime and Corruption Commission
- Public Sector Commission
- Local Government Standards Panel

1.4 Definitions

Fraud is defined by Australian Standard AS8001-2008 as –
"Dishonest activity causing actual or potential financial loss to any person ro entity including theft of monies or other property by employees or persons external to the entity and where deception is used at the time, immediately before or immediately following the activity."

Fraud includes any practice that involves deceit or other dishonest means by which a benefit is obtained by:

- Workers (known as 'internal' or 'workplace' fraud).
- Persons external to the Shire, either with or without assistance from workers (known as 'external' or 'customer' fraud).

Fraud can take many forms including (but not limited to):

- Theft or obtaining property, financial advantage or any benefit by deception;
- Providing false or misleading information, or failing to provide information where there is an obligation to do so;
- Causing a loss, or avoiding or creating a liability by deception;
- Making, using or avoiding or creating a liability by deception;

- Unlawful use of computers, vehicles, telephones and other property or services; or
- Manipulating expenses or salaries.

Corruption is defined by Australian Standard AS8001-2008 as –
"Dishonest activity in which an employee or contractor of the entity acts contrary to the interests of the entity and abuses their position of trust in order to achieve some personal gain or advantage for themselves or for another person or organisation. The concept of 'corruption' can also involve corrupt conduct by the entity, or a person purporting to act on behalf of and in the interests of the entity, in order to secure some form of improper advantage for the entity."

Corrupt conduct tends to show a deliberate intent for an improper purpose and motivation and may involve misconduct such as: the deliberate failure to perform the functions of office properly; the exercise of a power or duty for an improper purpose; or dishonesty.

Corruption is any conduct that is improper, immoral or fraudulent and may include (but not limited to):

- serious conflict of interest;
- dishonesty using influence;
- blackmail;
- bribery, including bribery in relation to an election;
- failure to disclose gifts or hospitality;
- acceptance of a bribe;
- unauthorised release of confidential, private information or intellectual property;
- fraud or stealing;
- forgery; or
- falsification of records.

(Misconduct)

Serious misconduct as defined by the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003* is when a public officer:

- acts corruptly or corruptly fails to act in the course of their duties; or
- corruptly takes advantage of their position for the benefit or detriment of any person; or
- commits an offence which carries a penalty of two or more year's imprisonment.

Minor misconduct as defined by section 4(d) of the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003* occurs if a public officer engages in conduct that:

- adversely affects, or could adversely affect, directly or indirectly, the honest or impartial performance of the functions of a public authority or public officer, whether or not the public officer was acting on their public officer capacity at the time of engaging in the conduct; or

- constitutes or involves the performance of his or her functions in a manner that is not honest or impartial; or
- constitutes or involves a breach of trust placed in the public officer by reason of his or her office or employment as a public officer; or
- involves the misuse of information or material that the public officer has acquired in connection with his or her functions as the public officer, whether the misuse is for the benefit of the public officer or the benefit or detriment of another person.

and constitutes, or could constitute;

- a disciplinary offence providing reasonable grounds for termination of a person's office or employment as a public service officer under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994* (whether or not the public officer to whom the allegation relates is a public service officer or is a person whose office or employment could be terminated on the grounds of such conduct).

Section 2 - PLANNING

2.1 Council Objective

The objective of this Plan is to outline the Shire's approach to fraud and corruption prevention, deterrence and detention. Council is committed to meeting its legislative obligations under the *Local Government Act 1995* including: ensuring that resources are maintained in a responsible and accountable manner.

Council's commitment to fraud control will be met by ensuring an environment in which fraudulent or corrupt conduct is discouraged, and conflicts of interest are avoided.

The Shire's values and culture, governance and risk management framework and controls, work together to prevent, detect and respond to potential or actual fraudulent or corrupt conduct. This plan details the Shire's approach to fraud and corruption prevention, detection and response.

Council is committed to the values of –

- Professionalism
- Respect
- Integrity
- Dedication
- Trust

2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

Audit and Governance Committee

The Act requires that all local governments establish an audit committee. An Audit Committee plays a key role in assisting the local government to fulfil its governance and oversight responsibilities in relation to financial reporting, internal control structure, risk management systems, legislative compliance, ethical accountability and the internal and external audit functions.

In relation to fraud control, the Audit and Governance Committee's responsibilities include:

- reviewing risk management frameworks and associated procedures for the effective identification and management of fraud risks;
- overseeing development and implementation of the Plan, and to provide assurance that the Shire has appropriate processes and systems in place to prevent, detect and effectively respond to fraud-related information; and
- and providing leadership in preventing fraud and corruption.

Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) has overall accountability for the effective and economical use of the Shire's resources and for determining appropriate controls in managing fraud and corruption risks.

This accountability is appropriately delegated to the relevant officers as detailed in the Shire's Delegation Register.

Under the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003,* the CEO is required to notify the Public Sector Commission (PSC) of suspected minor fraud or corruption, or the Corruption and Crime Commission (CCC) if serious fraud or corruption is suspected.

This Plan will be reviewed biannually by the CEO with the oversight of the Executive Management Team. In reviewing the Plan the CEO shall give regard to the following:

- significant changes in business conditions;
- strategies arising out of recently detected fraud or corruption control incidents;
- results of fraud and corruption risk assessment completed;
- changes in fraud and corruption control practices locally and internally;
- resourcing requirements; and
- any identified changing nature of fraud and corruption within the sector.

Executive Management Team (EMT) (CEO, DCEO, MWS)

Are responsible for the effective implementation of this Plan within their area and teams, in particular they must be:

- providing leadership, guidance, training and support to employees in preventing fraud and corruption and modelling ethical behaviour;
- setting/enforcing disciplinary standards;
- identifying high fraud and corruption risk areas;
- identifying specific sources of fraud or corruption risk;
- participating in fraud and corruption risk assessment reviews;
- implementing remedial action to address issues identified by the fraud and corruption risk assessment reviews;
- assessing the cost/benefit of introducing anti-fraud and corruption procedures;
- developing/modifying practices to reduce fraud and corruption risk;
- monitoring the continued operation of controls to prevent fraud and corruption;
- receiving reports of suspected fraud or corruption from employees and taking the appropriate steps to address concerns reported;
- reporting suspected fraud and corruption promptly and maintaining confidentiality; and
- ensuring the protection of complainants who report fraudulent and corrupt activities.

Workers

Have the responsibility to contribute to the prevention of fraud and corruption by acting ethically; complying with controls, policies and processes, and reporting suspected incidences of fraudulent or corrupt behaviour.

To be able to actively and positively contribute to fraud and corruption prevention all workers should:

- embrace an ethical work-place culture;
- recognise the value and importance of personally contributing to fraud and corruption prevention;
- develop an understanding of good work practices, systems and controls; and
- report suspected incidences of fraudulent or corrupt conduct in accordance with policies and procedures.

The Shire will provide support and protection to any worker who reports incidences of fraud and corruption.

Public Interest Disclosure (PID) Officers

Will investigate information disclosed, or cause that information to be investigated, and taken action following the completion of the investigation in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* (PID Act).

Note: The PID Act facilitates the disclosure of public interest information, and provides protection for those making such disclosures and those who are the subject of disclosures. The PID Act provides a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and for the appropriate action to be taken.

2.3 Fraud Control Responsibilities And Resources

The responsibility for implementation of this Plan is with the Chief Executive Officer. The CEO will report yearly to the Executive Management Team. On the progress of delivery on the outcome from this Plan.

The Shire of Wickepin is committed to allocating required resources across the organisation to ensure appropriate controls in regard to fraud and corruption. Resources will be made available to –

- Implement the Plan
- Undertake fraud and corruption risk assessments
- Deliver organisational training and awareness
- Review incidents reports
- Undertake investigations

2.4 External Assistance

Where required, external assistance will be engaged to support the delivery of any aspect of this plan.

Section 3 - PREVENTION

This stage of the Plan outlines the systems, frameworks and processes the Shire has in place to support the prevention of fraud and corruption. The Shire demonstrates these by:

- endorsing a workplace Code of Conduct which reinforces a commitment to promoting a high standard of integrity and accountability by demonstrating professional behaviours that are consistent with the Shire's roles and values.
- a commitment from Senior management to be role models and demonstrate ethical and accountable behaviour by their actions.
- ensuring all employees participate in and complete the mandatory induction process.
- establishing effective reporting mechanisms and protection for employees making disclosures about fraud and corruption activities. The Shire has published Public Interest Disclosure (PID) guidelines to document this process.
- promoting, practising and adhering to risk management policies and procedures, ensuring risk assessments are conducted and treatment plans developed to address identified risks as required.

3.1 Policies and Processes

The Shire has a range of policies and processes in place that govern and support its day-to-day operations and decision making.

Fraud and corruption prevention and detection controls are embedded in various policies and processes including (but not limited to):

- Fraud and Corruption Policy
- Transaction Card Policy and Credit Card Practices
- Code of Conduct – Employees and Elected Members
- Social Media
- Leave Management practices
- Councillor ICT Policy
- Use of Council Administration Facilities
- Councillor's resources Policy
- Purchasing Policy
- Managing issues and grievances policies and procedures (HR)
- Workplace behaviour policies and procedures (HR)
- Recruitment management practices (HR)
- Risk Management practices

The Shire's policies and documents are available within the the Shire's Policy Manual and internal Employees Induction Handbook.

Legislation includes (but not limited to):

- *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003*
- *Fair Work Act 2009*
- *Local Government Act 1995*
- *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003*
- *State Records Act 2000*

3.2 Internal Control Systems

The Shire has an existing culture of continuous improvement. The implementation of effective systems of internal control is an integral part of this program, particularly for activities assessed as having a high predisposition to the risk of fraud and corruption.

Well planned and documented internal controls will be a major defence for avoiding fraud and corruption. When undertaking projects or reviewing existing practices into the future consideration will be given to appropriate fraud and corruption controls in the development of outcomes.

Internal controls will be –

- Appropriately documented
- Accessible
- Reviewed and amended regularly
- Communicated effectively to all relevant employees
- Subjected to review of adherence.

All business processes, especially those identified as having a high risk of fraud and corruption, are subject to rigorous system of internal controls that are documented, reviewed and updated regularly, and understood by the relevant workers.

Strong internal controls are important in protecting against fraud and corruption. In many cases where fraud and corruption are detected, it is possible to identify a fundamental control weakness or failure that either allowed the incident to occur or failed to detect it quickly after it occurred.

All staff are responsible for ensuring appropriate work systems, including internal controls, are established and maintained.

It is recommended that regular control assurance reviews which may include compliance testing.

3.3 Risk Assessment

Risk assessments will be undertaken for all identified fraud and corruption risks in accordance with Council's current Risk Framework's management approach. The framework will be able to assist in identify, assess and review fraud and corruption risks line with the Risk Management systems. The most important outcome of the fraud and corruption risk assessment process is the development and a treatment plan that specifically addresses the risks identified. These measures should be monitored for effectiveness over time.

As a minimum the following risks will be assessed –

- Theft of cash
- Theft/misuse of assets
- Misuse of confidential corporate information
- Conflict of interest
- Accounts payable
- Payroll practices
- Procurement
- IT and information security
- Recruitment
- Misuse of credit cards.

Additional risks will be identified through normal business unit operations and through the regular review of the risk register.

3.4 Communication and Awareness of Fraud and Corruption

It is important that fraud and corruption is identified and reported at an early stage and that employees have understanding and confidence in the system.

Employees will be provided with information on the Public Interest Disclosure Information Guidelines so that they have confidence in knowing how to respond if this type on activity is detected or suspected.

The awareness of Councils risk of fraud and corruption controls will be made available to employees through the following –

- Copy of the Shire's Code of Conduct and Public Interest Disclosure Information Guidelines will be included in packs for all new employees
- A dedicated page will be maintained on the Shire's intranet in regards to fraud and corruption, this will include links to all relevant documents in particular the process for reporting allegations
- Fraud & corruption awareness training will be conducted from time to time (this may include e-learning)
- Any substantive changes in the Code or Plan or Policy will be communicated to all employees.

3.5 Employment Screening

Prior to appointment of the following screening shall be undertaken with the express consent of the individual concerned, irrespective of whether they are internal or external applicants –

- Verification of identity requiring at least two forms of identity (passport, birth certificate, drivers license, rate certificate, at least one must include photo identification)
- Police criminal history check
- Working with Children check – relevant positions
- Reference checks with two most recent employers
- Consideration of any gaps on employment history and the reasons for the gaps
- Verification of formal qualifications claimed – where relevant or required for position
- If necessary, residency or visa status.

Additionally, all employees with an actual, perceived or potential conflict of interest must inform their Manager with the Managing Conflict of Interest process.

The Recommendation on p.10 of the WA Office of Auditor General's Report, Verifying Employee Identity and Credentials notes –

Public sector entities should –

1. *Have approved policies and procedures for verifying employee identity and credentials which cover –*
   - *Using 100-point identity check*
   - *Criminal background checks, based on the risks associated with the position*
   - *Periodic monitoring of existing employees*
2. *Assess the positions which may require a criminal background or working with children check and ensure that these requirements are clearly documented in position description forms.*
3. *For high risk positions, or positions where there is an ongoing requirement to hold a licence or professional qualification, obtain regular declarations from employees that there is no significant change in their circumstances*
4. *Ensure that sufficient documentary evidence is obtained prior to appointment which supports an employee's –*
   - *Identification and right to work in Australia*
   - *Professional qualifications and memberships*
   - *Criminal background or capacity to work with children (where necessary)*
5. *Perform appropriate referee checks for all potential employees and ensure that all employees' reference checks are retained in their employee or recruitment file*
6. *Develop a procedure for monitoring the expiry dates of licences, certificates or working with children checks so that they can by followed up with the employee close to the expiry date*
7. *Perform periodic criminal background checks for positions which require it.*

3.6 Dealing With Annual Leave and Job Rotation

Individual Departments will regularly consider job rotation for positions where there are multiple officers undertaking the same or similar functions and the position is deemed high risk from fraud or corruption perspective, local law enforcement, parking enforcement, planning officers, contract management, for example.

Excess annual leave will be monitored on a quarterly basis to ensure excess leave is managed in accordance with Industrial Awards and relevant Policies.

3.7 Supplier Vetting

While fraud and corruption is often instigated by persons internal to an organisation, it is important to consider that the Shire may be susceptible to externally instigated fraud or corruption. The risk of fraud and corruption is reduced when external providers dealing with the Shire are made award of relevant policies and checks.

The Shire will continue to undertake supplier vetting for new and ongoing suppliers in accordance with existing practices.

To avoid scams and incorrect payments, all suppliers are to have banking details verified upon initial entry of their details to the IT system and then periodically.

New suppliers with prospective business in excess of $50,000, the minimum checks will include –

- Search of Australian Securities & Investment Commission Company Register,
- Australian Business Register ABN verification,
- Currency of insurance

For new contracts exceeding, or potential to exceed $250,000, the following additional checks should be considered –

- Corporate scorecard check which looks at Bankruptcy search,
- Assessment of credit rating,
- Search of legal proceedings pending or judgements pending.

Section 4 - DETECTION

This stage of the Plan outlines strategies in place to detect or expose fraud and corruption.

The Shire relies on a variety of strategies to minimise the opportunity for fraud and corruption or its non-detection, including (but not limited to) with the following;

4.1 Fraud and Corruption Detection Program

As part of the development of the annual internal audit program the Audit and Governance Committee will consider opportunities to undertake pro-active fraud and corruption detecting activities that might include –

(a) Conducting unscheduled internal reviews and audits
(b) Post-transactional reviews – a review of transactions after they have been processed, with the aim of identifying or uncovering –
- Documentation that may be missing, altered or falsified.
- Authorisations that may have been omitted or altered, or
- Inadequate documentary support.

(c) Analysis of management accounting reports – using relatively straight forward techniques in analysing management of accounting reports, trends can be examined and investigated which may be indicative of fraudulent of corrupt conduct.
(d) Financial Management and Risk Reviews will include a review of –
- IT and information security
- Grants and other payments
- Tendering processes, purchasing and contract management
- Services provided to the community
- Revenue collection
- Use of credit cards
- Travel allowance and other allowance
- Salaries
- Money, property and other physical assets

(e) Internal audits,
(f) Annual reports to management, the Audit And Governance Committee and Council regarding the position of risk management, internal controls and legislative compliance.

As stated in section 2.2 Legislative Framework, the CEO is required to –

(a) In accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* r.5 advise Council in relation to –
- Efficient systems and procedures
- Ensure efficient use of resources

- Undertake reviews of appropriateness and effectiveness of systems at least once every three years

(b) In accordance with the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* r.17 review –

- Risk management
- Internal controls, and
- Legislative compliance.
- Each of these matters are to be reviewed at least once every three calendar years.

4.2 External Auditor's Role in the Detection of Fraud

Consistent with recent changes to international and Australian auditing standards, the auditor's accountability for the detection of fraud will form part of any audit. These provisions will increase the likelihood of detecting material miss-statements or errors in the Shire's financial statements.

4.3 Mechanisms for Reporting Suspected Fraud and Corruption Incidents

The Shire's Public Interest Disclosure Procedure (PID) Information Guidelines provide clear direction in regards to employees reporting suspicious or known illegal or unethical conduct. The policy also provides for alternative internal means by which to report matters of concern.

Reports can be made anonymously. Anonymous reports will be examined and investigated on the available evidence.

All employees have the right to make a disclosure in accordance with the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003.* This is encouraged where any person wishes to access the protections afforded by the Act.

The Shire's Public Interest Disclosure Information Guidelines are available on the Shire's website at https://www.wickepin.wa.gov.au/

4.4 Public Interest Disclosure

The *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* facilitates the disclosure of public interest information, enabling anyone to make disclosures about improper or unlawful conduct within the State Public Sector, local government and public universities without fear or reprisal. The *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003* also provides protection for those who are the subject of a disclosure.

A whistle-blower who has been involved in the reported misconduct may be provided with immunity or due consideration from Shire initiated disciplinary proceedings by agreement, however, the Shire has no power to provide immunity from criminal prosecution.

Where victimisation or reprisals are reported, a record of the report and the action taken must be placed on the file relating to the public interest disclosure. Steps taken to prevent acts of victimisation or reprisal should be recorded in a manner that they will be accessible for reference, should legal action be taken against the Shire.

However, vexatious or malicious complaint will not be tolerated, and an appropriate response may be made against the complainant.

Section 5 - RESPONSE

This stage of the Plan outlines the process for responding to fraud and corruption within the Shire and the channels for ensuring improvements for exposed or potential fraud and corruption are made.

Confidentially will be maintained throughout any investigation process.

5.1 Procedures of the Investigations of Detected or Suspected Incidents

All reports of suspected fraud or corruption will be investigated according to the Shire's policies and procedures to an external investigation agency as appropriate.

Appropriate action will be taken which may include disciplinary action or referral to an external agency such as the CCC or the WA Police.

The Audit and Governance Committee will be informed of all instances of alleged fraud and the status of investigations to consider and ensure controls are appropriately designed and implemented.

The Shire's Public Interest Disclosure Information Guidelines available on our website provide for –

- Appropriate measures for the comprehensive investigation of such matters based on the principles of independence, objectivity and fair due process (rules of natural justice)
- Systems for internal reporting of all detected incidents
- Process for reporting the matters of suspected fraud and corruption to appropriate external enforcement agencies.

The Guidelines will be reviewed regularly to ensure that it continues to meet these objectives.

5.2 Internal Reporting

The Chief Executive Officer is to ensure that all incidents reported and investigated are documented and registered on the appropriate confidential file.

The documentation placed on the file must include the following minimum information –

- Date and time of report
- Date and time the incident was detected
- How the incident came to the attention of management
- The nature of the incident
- Value of loss (if any) to the entity
- Action taken following discovery of the incident.

5.3 Disciplinary Procedures

The Shire's disciplinary guidelines and procedures outline the potential disciplinary outcomes that apply in regards to the application of this Plan.

5.4 External Reporting

The Shire's Public Interest Disclosure Information Guidelines provide direction to reporting any suspected fraudulent or corrupt conduct to any external enforcement agencies including:

- Dept of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries,
- Public Sector Commission,
- Police or
- Crime & Corruption Commission

You may report any reasonable suspicion of minor misconduct involving a public officer to the Public Sector Commission (PSC). These powers come from the *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003.*

It is important you consider what behaviours and circumstances constitute minor misconduct and whether the person/s involved is a public officer for the purposes of the legislation.

There is a good chance that if the public officer/s involved could be the subject of a disciplinary investigation within the authority, then it might be minor misconduct. If you suspect the behaviour you have seen or experienced is minor misconduct you can report it to the PSC or the CEO.

Appendix 1 – Summary of Legislated Responsibilities

Entities are required to meet a number of legislated responsibilities that help control fraud risks. A summary of key elements are listed below. This list is not exhaustive.

Legislation	Fraud related requirements
Local Government Act 1995	• disqualifies individuals from becoming elected members due to insolvency, criminal convictions, or misapplication of funds • councils must believe that a person is suitably qualified for the position of CEO, and CEOs must believe that staff are suitably qualified for their positions • all employees must be selected in accordance with the principals of merit and equity • mandates a general need for good government and the creation of Code of Conduct • council members, the CEO and designated staff members must disclose financial interests' • employees must disclose any interests when they are advising or reporting to council • an audit committee must be formed • sets out penalties for improper use of information
Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021	• requires council members to act with personal integrity, relationships with others and be accountable • act with reasonable care and diligence • act with honest and integrity • act lawfully • identify and appropriately manage any conflict of interest • avoid damage to the reputation of the local government • act in accordance with the trust placed in council members and committee members • forbids council members from influencing employees or using their office for personal advantage • council members must declare any interests in matters being discussed at council or audit committee meetings • sets out restrictions on gifts and travel contributions to councillors and requirements for records to be kept
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996	• CEOs are to establish efficient systems and procedures for collection and custody of money owing to the entity

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996	• describes the function of the audit and governance committee • Regulation 17 requires a CEO to review appropriateness and effectiveness of systems and procedures relating to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance. This is then reported to the audit and government committee
Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996	• sets out information on disclosure of financial interests • provides detailed information on what value of gifts must be reported and which are prohibited • requires a register of gifts to be publicly accessible • requires Codes of Conduct to contain information on gifts, travel contributions and disclosing interests
Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996	• entitles must develop a policy for purchases less than, or equal to, $250,000 • purchases worth more than $250,000 must be conducted through tender • sets out requirements for pre-qualified suppliers
Public Interest Disclosures Act 2003	• entities must o publish internal procedures for reporting a PID o designate at least 1 PID officer to receive reports. They must comply with the Public Sector Commissioner's minimum standards of conduct and integrity

Appendix 2 – Reference Documents

Australian Standard 8001/2008: Fraud and Corruption Control

City of Armadale –

- Management Practice ADM 23 – Misconduct, Fraud and Corruption, March 2019

Office of Auditor General for Western Australia –

- Report 24: *2018-2019, Verifying Employee Identity and Credentials*
- Report 5: *2019-2020, Fraud Prevention in Local Government*

Shire of Narrogin

- Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan

Shire of Wickepin –

- Policy Manual, June 2024

Other documents that may be of relevance include –

- *Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003*
- *Criminal Code Act Compilation Act 1913*
- *Fair Work Act 2009*
- *Fair Work Regulations 2009*
- *Local Government Act 1995*, including –
    - *Audit Regulations 1996*
    - *Financial Management Regulations 1996*
    - *Model Code of Conduct Regulations 2021*
- Public Sector Commission Guidelines
- Corruption and Crime Commission Guidelines

1 FRAUD AND CORRUPTION POLICY

Objective: To give effect to the Shire of Wickepin's commitments to the effective and transparent process to minimise Fraud and Corruption.

1. All Elected Members and employees have a key responsibility to safeguard against damage and loss through fraud, corruption or misconduct and have an obligation to support efforts to reduce associated risk by behaving with integrity and professionalism in undertaking their duties.

2. The Shire expects its elected members and employees to act in compliance with the Codes of Conduct and behave ethically and honestly when performing their functions and during their interactions with each other, the community and all stakeholders of the Shire.

3. All suspected instances of fraudulent or corrupt conduct are to be thoroughly investigated and the appropriate reporting, disciplinary, prosecution and recovery actions initiated.

4. The Chief Executive Officer is to ensure that a Fraud and Corruption Prevention Plan is developed, reviewed by the Audit & Governance Committee, and adopted by Council at least once every two years.

RESOLUTION:	DATE OF REVIEW:

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Strategic Plan 2024 -2029

Adopted By Council xx xxxx 2024

INDEX

Executive Summary 3

Risk Management 4

Current Business Systems & Applications 5

Infrastructure 7

Data and Systems Security 8

Business Continuity 8

ICT Actions 9

Appendix 1 a: Hardware Lifecycle Replacement Schedule 12

Appendix 1 b : Hardware Lifecycle Replacement Schedule 13

Appendix 2 ICT 5 Year Operational Budget 14

Executive Summary

The Shire of Wickepin is moving through a significant period of change and development. In recognition of this and the need to ensure that it can continue to meet the aspirations of the community. The Shire of Wickepin has undertaken to put in place a number of Strategic and Business Plans to deliver short, medium, and long term objectives. The ICT Strategic Plan makes up one of these strategic plans that form the IPR Framework. The Shire of Wickepin is providing committed strategic planning and leadership, focused on strengthening our community, providing growth, and diversifying the local economy.

Information & Communication Technology (ICT) has profoundly changed almost all aspects of society. It is now central to how people communicate, interact, make decisions, and do business. This includes the way the Shire of Wickepin operates and delivers services. ICT has and will continue to play a key role in how we operate as a business as we look to leverage technology to provide more efficient and effective services to our Community and stakeholders.

ICT services are presently provided to approximately 28 full time, part time, and casual employees across our Administration, Works Crew, and Wickepin Swimming Pool, as well as to the community and stakeholders. This ICT Strategic Plan establishes a course of action to guide the future development and delivery of ICT services for the Shire of Wickepin

Risk Management

Risk Category	Description	Rating	Mitigation Action
Financial	Lack of investment into ICT	Possible (3) x Moderate (3) = High (9)	ICT Strategic / forward planning involving stakeholders to determine needed and desired current and future outcomes that can be budgeted for.
Health & Safety	EOL/less than OSH/WSH ideal ICT hardware and prolonged machine noise	Possible (3) x Moderate (3) = High (9))	EOL hardware replacement decisions to consider WHS requirements. Suitable placement or enclosures for noisy ICT gear such as servers and switches.
Reputation	Slow take up of new technologies	Likely (4) x Minor (2) = High (8)	ICT Team continuing to engage with Shire stakeholders, 3rd party vendors, and other councils re: current and emerging technologies and methods of delivering desired services.
Service Interruption	Cyber Attack	Likely (4) x Major (4) = Extreme (16)	Effective utilisation of firewall and anti-virus software (regular updates), staff education, effective user authentication.
Service Interruption	Prolonged loss of internet	Possible (3) x Moderate (3) = High (9))	Identification of single- points-of-failure and the implementation of suitable fail-over devices and processes.
Service Interruption	Underinvestment in ICT	Likely (4) x Medium (3) = High (12)	ICT Strategic / forward planning involving stakeholders to determine needed and desired current and future outcomes that can be budgeted for.
Compliance	No strategic direction established for ICT	Possible(3) x Moderate (3) = High (9)	ICT Strategic / forward planning involving stakeholders to determine needed and desired current and future outcomes that can be budgeted for.
Property	ICT asset management, accountability, security, disposal & replacement	Possible(3)x Moderate (3) High (9	ICT managed asset register/database established for the Shire's ICT assets including mobile devices.
Environment	Visual, RF, and potential community concerns re: impact of ICT infrastructure including antennae, towers, wifi & mobile boosters, microwave dishes, CCTV placement and solar backed battery installations, on the local environment.	Likely (4) x Minor (2)= High (8)	Utilising vendors and providers to advise, install, and maintain suitable equipment that is not only in keeping with best practices but also minimises any undesired impacts on the local environment.

Current Business Systems & Applications

Business systems and applications includes the core business system, currently Synergy Soft, the Microsoft (MS) Office suite and other ad hoc applications and server operating systems.

Synergy soft (vendor is Ready Tech) is the main business system utilised by the Shire of Wickepin. Synergy soft is currently utilised for all financial functions, central records, customer service, desktop mapping, health, building and town planning.

ReadyTech have been servicing local government in Western Australia for over thirty years. The current Synergysoft System has been utilised for the past fifteen years and is now due for replacement. ReadyTech are replacing Synergy soft with a new cloud-based system called Altus. This will result in the Synergysoft system being phased out in the short term. Consequently, the Shire of Wickepin will require to review its position and decide on the future of its main business system.

Microsoft Office

The Shire of Wickepin is currently utilising Microsoft Office 365 for all Outlook emails and will continue to review over time as required.

The Shire of Wickepin currently holds 23 basic licences to provide both in-house and cloud/global access to current and standard office products including Word, Excel, Teams collaboration/communications, and Email.

Ad Hoc Applications

The Shire has a portfolio of applications, some of which are SaaS (Software as a Service). The acquisition of these is usually user driven. It is not the role of ICT to adjudicate on a user's need for a particular application. ICT does not have the capacity or expertise to provide user support and network communication constraints need to be considered. Appropriate governance is in place for acquisition decisions.

Some of these systems include

- RAMS – Roads Asset Management System
- Snap, Send & Solve
- QGIS
- Spark CRM

Server Operating Software

The primary physical server is running Hyper-V via Windows Server 2019 operating system to host and manage a suite of virtual machines/servers that provide Shire services.

These include:

- The Active Directory, Domain Name System, and File server running Windows Server 2019
- The SynergySoft database server. Windows Server 2019.
- The Web server is running Windows Server 2019

Backups of Shire servers and data technology

- Hybrid backup approach with a local appliance as the first point for restores and virtualizations, and a site locality separate server for immediate Disaster Recovery failover for selected servers.
- Block-level backup technology that continuously tracks and stores incremental changes in data
- Advanced verification technology and multiple processes to test backups and ensure validity.
- End-to-end, always-on encryption to continually protect data at rest and in transit.

Infrastructure

Network Communications

Infrastructure Network communications currently utilises an enterprise grade 100Mb and 4G internet connections, point-to-point (PtP) radio links between sites and a SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) enabled telephone connection. The network has been expanded to address immediate user needs however a more considered approach is now appropriate. A network communications infrastructure plan is yet to be developed but is considered critical to future development. The plan will assess existing infrastructure, forecast future demand, and design a network to meet that demand and provide a sufficient level of redundancy. The assessment of existing infrastructure will include availability and reliability of internet communications that will be critical to business systems and applications and disaster recovery.

Infrastructure ICT Hardware

Equipment is replaced according to needs and age and the ICT Team has created, implemented and maintains an extensive ICT related register/database which includes servers, workstations, network/comms equipment, mobile devices, fixed telephony and printers. However, there is no formal policy relating to ICT asset management. An ICT asset management plan will guide both hardware and software investment and renewal and the asset management plan needs to include the CCTV network. The main server and storage is located at the Administration Centre (77 Wogolin Rd). Other locations have task specific devices such as local CCTV recording/capture/control stations. Storage in the main server was recently increased (May 2021) to help alleviate performance/resource issues with SynergySoft access and server requirements are expected to change significantly with the continued uptake of SaaS and ongoing migration to cloud based services such as Altus and Sharepoint.

Telephony

The Telephone system was replaced in 2019.

Mobile Devices are utilised to assist staff in the field. Future considerations include equipping users with the most appropriate device for their role, accommodating the desire for bringing your own device is a sustainable manner and pushing messages to staff and the community with mobile devices.

Data and Systems Security

The Shire will develop implement and continually review a set of policies and procedures that covers the of the access to ICT systems and services. These policies should that covers both the of data to ensure internal confidentially, but also protect it from external cyber threats.

Business Continuity

Continuity

Much of the following can also be considered additional detail to the Infrastructure: "Network Communications" section of this document.

The Shire's current business continuity / DR options from an ICT point of view include:

- Fail-overs to 4G in the event of loss of fixed line NBN. This maintains access to the internet.
- Manual and auto fail-over or redirection capabilities to mobile in the event of fixed phone service interruptions.
- UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply) devices to suit typical individual site requirements in the event of short period power outages.
- Shire generator that runs the Admin building in the event of an extended power outage.
- A more mobile work force with polices, processes, and equipment established (and tested) to enable extended "working from home" type situations.
- Multiple forms and levels of data backups.

Security

The Shire currently does not have a formal cybersecurity plan and relies primarily on its firewall and anti-virus software. Information to help staff stay safe on-line is shared periodically across the organisation. A formal cybersecurity risk assessment and plan will be developed using a recognised framework followed by periodic penetration testing. The opportunity to utilise multi-factor user authentication will be investigated.

Regarding current physical security of ICT equipment, the Shire's main physical server is secured in the storage room in the Admin building, that does not have general access.

ICT Actions

The Shire of Wickepin is utilising a baseline for the Shire's ICT Strategic Framework as recommended by the Department of Local Government, Sports & Cultural Industries.

The framework has the following 7 elements:

- Governance
- Emerging Trends and Technologies
- Business Systems and Applications
- Infrastructure and Technology Disaster Recovery
- Security
- Project Management

The table below identifies the key items that are required as part of the Strategic Framework, including review dates or the date of expected completion or adoption.

Governance					
ICT decisions and operations within the Shire will be controlled and guided through a formalised ICT Governance framework. This framework will ensure the alignment of ICT activities with business priorities					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
ICT Strategic Plan	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
Annual Operating Plan (Budget)	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
Service Level Agreements	Adopt	Review	Review	Review	Review

Emerging Trends and Technologies					
ICT policies and procedures need to be current enabling the organisation to conduct considered reviews of emerging technologies and trends, to ensure they meet current and emerging needs of the organisation.					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Computer & Mobile Device Policy	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review

Business Systems and Applications					
Appropriately managed business systems and applications will help consolidate and streamline business processes.					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Inventory Register in place	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
Replace Core Business System Synergysoft	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review

Business Systems and Applications					
Appropriately managed business systems and applications will help consolidate and streamline business processes.					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
ICT Strategic Plan	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
Annual Operating Plan (Budget)	Review	Review	Review	Review	Review
Service Level Agreements	Adopt	Review	Review	Review	Review

Infrastructure and Technology					
ICT has extensive assets and services under management. The best value and maximum benefit from this investment can only be obtained if suitably managed					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
ICT Systems Manual to be developed		Develop		Review	
Audit Asset Register)	Audit	Audit	Audit	Audit	Audit

IT Disaster Recovery					
ICT needs to work with the organisation to establish mission critical services and ensure that disaster recovery and business continuity plans meet current and emerging needs.					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity Plan	Review		Review		Review
Test Disaster Recovery Plan	Audit	Audit	Audit	Audit	Audit

Security					
The threat of cyber security incidents continues to rise. The Shire needs to develop and implement security policies and procedures to meet this increasing threat.					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Develop Cyber Security Policy	Develop		Review		
Provide Cyber Security Training	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing	Ongoing

Project Management					
The effective delivery of ICT projects requires a suitable management framework to be implemented.					
Item	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Project Management ICT Review Procedure to be developed		Develop		Develop	

Appendix 1 a: Hardware Lifecycle Replacement Schedule

Hardware Lifecycles Replacement Schedule	
Hardware Item & Associated Software	Lifecycle (Years)
Mobile Phone	As Required
Notebook PC	4
Desktop PC	4
Tablet PC	5
Server	As Required
Storage - SAN/NAS	5
CCTV (IP) Camera	As required
Network Router	5
Network Switch	5
Printer (Multi Function Device)	5
Telephony System	As Required
Rack	20
Uninterruptible Power Supply	As Required

Appendix 1 b : Hardware Lifecycle Replacement Schedule

User	Description	Computer ID	Purchased	Main site/desk	Office Version	Synergy Linked	Replacement
CEO	Chief Executive Officer			CEO Office		Yes	
DECO	Deputy Chief Executive Officer		May 21	DCEO Office		Yes	
MWS	Manager of Works & Services			MWS Office		Yes	
CEDO	Community & Economic Development Officer		Nov 21	CEDO Office		Yes	
Finance	Finance Officer			Finance Office		Yes	
ESO	Executive Support Officer		Mar 21	Admin		Yes	
Admin	Customer Service Officer		May 21	Admin		Yes	
Governance Laptop	Governance Officer		2Nov 23	Admin		Yes	
Relief	Admin Relief		April 15	Admin		Yes	
DCEO Laptop	DCEO		Nov 23			Yes	
MWS Laptop	MWS		Nov 23			Yes	
Works Laptop	Panasonic Tough Book		Jan 19			No	
Depot Laptop	Depot		April 19	Depot		No	
Council Chambers Laptop	Council Chambers			Council Chambers		Yes	
CEO Microsoft Surface Pro			May 24			Yes	2024
DCEO Microsoft Surface Pro			May 24			Yes	2024
Pool Laptop	Swimming Pool		Nov 23	Pool			
Councillors Microsoft Surface Pro			May 24			No	2024
Altus Computer			Jun 18				

Appendix 2 ICT 5 Year Operational Budget

ICT 5 Year Operational Budget						
Expenditure Item	GL Account	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Synergy License	107620	$37,000	$38,110	$39,253	$40,431	$41,644
Altus Installation	107620		$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000
Synergy Support Ad hoc	107620	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
Windows Enterprise Software	107620	$1,000	$1,030	$1,061	$1,093	$1,126
Windows Office Pro	107620	$10,500	$10,500	$10,500	$11,000	$11,000
Website Support Council Connect	107620	$8,860	$9,126	$9,400	$9,682	$9,972
Photocopier Expenses	106120	$15,791	$15,791	$15,791	$15,791	$15,791
Antivirus License	107620	$682	$716	$752	$790	$829
Backup Disaster Recovery Software	107620	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
Upgrade Servers	162810	$-	$15,000	$-	$-	$-
External Support Domain	107620	$8,000	$8,240	$8,487	$8,742	$9,004
Office internet, Telephone, Mobiles	105920.02	$10,748	$11,232	$11,889	$12,484	$13,108
Misc Hardware	162810	$5,000	$5,000	$6,000	$6,000	$7,000
Totals Expenditure		$99,581	$166,745	$155,133	$158,012	$161,473

Totals by GL Account						
Account	GL Account	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Computer Operating Expenses	107620	$68,042	$119,722	$121,453	$123,737	$125,574
Photocopier	106120	$15,791	$15,791	$15,791	$15,791	$15,791
Capital Expenditure - F & E	162810	$5,000	$20,000	$6,000	$6,000	$7,000
Telephone, Fax , Internet	105920.02	$10,748	$11,232	$11,889	$12,484	$13,108
Totals Expenditure		$99,581	$166,745	$155,133	$158,012	$161,473