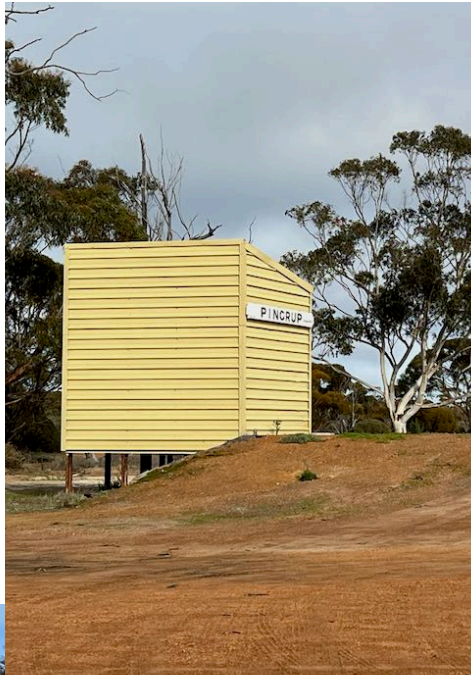


SHIRE OF KENT

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

A review of the Shire of Kent's 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places



PRIMARY REPORT

also refer to:

Appendix 1 LHS places

Appendix 2 Heritage List places

DRAFT for comment 2024



HERITAGE INTELLIGENCE (WA)

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Executive summary

Thankyou for the privilege of preparing the Shire of Kent’s Local Heritage Survey.

The Local Heritage Survey is a review and update of the Shire of Kent’s 1997 Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places.

The review is the result of Heritage Council directive arising from the Heritage Act 2018, whereby they are trying to get all local governments to prepare a ‘Heritage List’. To identify a ‘Heritage List’, a review and update of the Heritage Inventory (1997) is necessary in order to be informed of, and understand, the places of heritage value to the community of the Shire of Kent. The ‘Heritage List’ has implications and needs to be understood and substantiated.

Any place, including sites, that the community considers of heritage value, is worth consideration for assessment and possible inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey. The places assessed as the most significant in the Local Heritage Survey are then recommended for the ‘Heritage List’, which includes the places already included on the State’s Heritage Register.

For each heritage place (including sites) a level of significance and consequent management category is applied. The places with the highest level of significance are recommended for inclusion in the Shire of Kent’s ‘Heritage List’ that provides policies and the provisions of the Local Planning Policy for future conservation.

Most places that are accessible, have been photographed, and some historical research has been undertaken beyond the existing documentation, the information has been interpreted and formatted to the relevant summaries of place records, physically described from the photograph, cross referenced with other places, and documented in the formatted table of places, with references to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage’s inHerit database number, and arranged in alphabetical order as the primary index.

Seventy nine places have been identified in this draft of the Local Heritage Survey 2024.

Overall there are 17 new places, mostly sites. They are identified in Section 5 of this report, with “NEW” in the column where the inHerit number would be.

There are gaps in information, and undoubtedly some errors in the interpretation of information, identification and locations of places, and dare I say I have probably missed a number of places of significance such as homesteads.

Community consultation is important to empower the community and engender pride in their history, while correcting and updating the information provided in this draft report.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A review of the Heritage Inventory 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 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 of Kent. The levels of significance are consistent with the required categories (Heritage Act 2018).

Substantiation of the heritage value of heritage places is the foundation for understanding a place and inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey. Almost every place in the review has been photographed, some historical research has been undertaken beyond the existing documentation, the information has been interpreted and formatted, physically described from photographs, cross referenced with other places, and documented in the formatted table of places, with references to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage’s inHerit database number, and arranged in alphabetical order as the primary index.

There are 79 places listed in the draft Local Heritage Survey 2024, 17 are new listings.

Of those 79 places, there are none on the Register of Heritage Places (Category 1) and 16 places that are recommended as Category 2 that will form the Heritage List with Planning Scheme and Policy provisions. Of the remaining 63 places, there are 22 Category 3 and 41 Category 4 places with no implications.

Three places in the 1997 inventory were Category 2, on the Shire’s Planning Scheme. Those places were: Nampup Soak, Salmon Gum tree and Pingrup CBH Grain Store. Nampup Soak and Pingrup CBH Grain Store are recommended as Category 2 in this report. Salmon Gum tree is only a site now and recognised as a Category 4 place.

For each of the 79 places deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent management category is applied. The places with the highest level of significance are recommended for inclusion in the Shire of Kent’s ‘Heritage List’ that provides policies and the provisions of the Local Planning Policy for future conservation.

Category 1	0 places
Category 2	16 places
Category 3	22 places
Category 4	41 places

2.0 INDICATORS FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Every place previously listed in the original 1997 heritage inventory have been assessed within DPLH's 2022 *Guidelines for assessment of local heritage places*. 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

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.

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 (2022)* illustrates the details to identify relevant categories for the identified places. Each place was categorised on the basis of the following levels of significance:

LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE	DESCRIPTION	DESIRED OUTCOME
<p>Category 1 Exceptional significance</p>	<p>Essential to the heritage of the locality Rare or outstanding example.</p>	<p>HERITAGE LIST 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</p>
<p>Category 2 Considerable significance</p>	<p>Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity.</p>	<p>HERITAGE LIST Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Planning Scheme provisions</p>
<p>Category 3 Some/Moderate significance</p>	<p>Contributes to the heritage of the locality Has some altered or modified elements not necessarily detracting from the significance of the item.</p>	<p>NO CONSTRAINTS Conservation of the place is desirable. Contributes to the heritage of the locality. Has some altered or modified elements, not necessarily detracting from the overall significance of the place. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place Original fabric should be retained where possible.</p>
<p>Category 4 Little significance</p>	<p>Some community interest to the history/heritage of the locality.</p>	<p>NO CONSTRAINTS Contributes to the history of the locality. Photographically record prior to any major development or demolition. Recognise and interpret the site.</p>

4.0 CATEGORIES

Further to Heritage Council's *Criteria for the assessment of local heritage places and areas*, 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.

Category 1 A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to Shire of Kent 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 Kent's Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy.

Planning application needs to be submitted to Shire of Kent 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 Kent 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 Kent 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 Kent that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Kent's Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy.
- Planning application needs to be submitted to Shire of Kent 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 Kent 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 Kent.
- No constraints.
- Some/moderate contribution to the heritage of the Shire of Kent.
- 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 Kent 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 Kent.

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 Kent 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.

Of the 79 identified places, there are no registered places entered onto the Heritage Council's Register of Heritage Places: Category 1.

This review recommends that 16 Category 2 places of the highest level of cultural heritage significance to the Shire of Kent, form the "Heritage List" that is relevant to the provisions of the Local Planning Policy.

The 22 Category 3 and 41 Category 4 places are not included in the Heritage List and consequently have no implications.

Refer to:

Appendix 1 Local Heritage Survey, in detail

Appendix 2 Heritage List recommended for Local Planning Policy and relevant to the Shire of Kent's Planning Scheme.

5.0 LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

A number of new places and sites have been identified and listed in the Local Heritage Survey.

The Local Heritage Survey List is presented in alphabetical order of towns and districts.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the detailed table of place records of the places listed hereunder.

The Local Heritage Survey List is presented in alphabetical order of towns and districts.

No.	inHerit	Place Na	Address	Town or district
		BOONGADOO		
1	NEW	SITE Boongadoo School	Datatine Road	Significance The site of Boongadoo School has historical significance for its association with the education of the students and their families in the district. History
		CHINOCUP		
2	17767	SITE Chinocup Railway Siding		Significance The site of Chinocup Railway Siding is historically significant as part of the extension of the railway from Nyabing to Pingrup in 1923, contributing to the further development of the district, economically and socially. History In 1914, the railway extension from Nyabing to Pingrup was authorised, but delayed by the onset of World War One. After the war, construction by the Public Works Department (PWD) commenced in 1921 and the official opening took place on 28 October 1923, although regular services did not commence until 8 November 1923. Stockyards were established near to the railway siding in 1929, facilitating improved movement of stock. The railway closed in
3	NEW	SITE Chinokup townsite		Significance The site of the gazetted townsite of Chinokup is historically significant for the association with the railway extension from Nyabing and further development of the town and district.

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				<p>History</p> <p>The advent of the railway secured land development and blocks that were surveyed around the railway siding and released in 1923. Late in 1923 the town was gazetted as Chinocup. The name was changed in 1962 in reference to the nearby Lake Chinocup.</p>
4	NEW	SITE Chinocup School		<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Chinocup School has historical significance for its association with the education of the students and associations with local families.</p> <p>History</p>
5	11618	Chinocup Road Dam No 225	Chinocup Road (Nature Reserve)	No info
		KURINGUP		
6	NEW	SITE Kuringup Railway Siding		<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Kuringup Railway Siding is historically significant as part of the extension of the railway from Nyabing to Pingrup in 1923, contributing to the further development of the district, economically and socially.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1914, the railway extension from Nyabing to Pingrup was authorised, but delayed by the onset of World War One. After the war, construction by the Public Works Department (PWD) commenced in 1921 and the official opening took place on 28 October 1923, although regular services did not commence until 8 November 1923. Stockyards were established near to the railway siding in 1929, facilitating improved movement of stock.</p> <p>The railway closed in 1951.</p>
7	NEW	SITE Kuringup School		<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Kuringup School has historical significance for its association with the education of the students and associations with local families.</p> <p>History</p>
		KWOBRUP		
8	NEW	SITE Kwobrup townsite		<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of the gazetted townsite of Kwobrup is historically significant for the association with the railway extension from Nyabing and further development of the town and district.</p>

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				History
9	NEW	SITE Kwobrup Hall		<p>Significance</p> <p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Kwobrup Hall has historic and social significance as the centre community.</p> <p>History</p> <p>Evidence of active in 1922.</p>
10	NEW	Kwobrup Railway siding: water tower and tank	Gnowangerup-Kwobrup Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Kwobrup Railway siding: water tower and tank is of considerable historical, social and aesthetic significance, and as a landmark. It is the only remaining built structure representing the railway development from Katanning to Pingrup that impacted the future development of the area economically and socially.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The WA Government Railway from Katanning to Nyabing began construction in 1910, and in April 1912 the Katanning-Nampup (Nyabing) Railway line officially opened.</p> <p>The siding was named Yellanup when the line was opened, but there was concern that the name was too like Yallingup, and there was soon pressure for a name change. The district surveyor suggested "Wollakup" as an alternative, but this was regarded as too similar to Wokalup. He then suggested "Kwobrup", the Aboriginal name of a nearby swamp first recorded in 1905. This name was also recorded as Quaberup in 1876. A possible meaning of the name is "good place".</p> <p>The Kwobrup rail siding is still in-situ. The old railway water tank (below) was used to fill steam locomotives working the Katanning – Pingrup line. The railway dam is still used by local farmers for stock water.</p>
11	NEW	SITE South Kwobrup School		<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of South Kwobrup School has historical significance for its association with the education of the students.</p> <p>History Opened in ? closed in 1921</p>
		MOORNAMING		
12	NEW	SITE Moornaming Railway Siding		<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Moornaming Railway Siding has significant historical significance as it was the foundation of the future development of the area economically and socially.</p>

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				<p>History</p> <p>The WA Government Railway from Katanning to Nyabing began construction in 1910, and in April 1912 the Katanning-Nampup (Nyabing) Railway line officially opened. When the line was opened, the Nampup was deemed to be too similar to Nannup and the name of the railway station (and town) was changed to Nyabing. Although the railway to Pingrup was authorised in 1914, the advent of World War One delayed it until 1923.</p> <p>In 1951 the railway service from Nyabing to Pingrup was suspended by the government and in 1960 it closed. Opening again in 1961 on a seasonal basis.</p>
13	NEW	SITE Shannon's Soak		<p>Significance</p> <p>History</p> <p>It was a camp site for the sandalwood cutters and carters.</p>
		NORTH PINGRUP		
14	NEW	SITE North Pingrup School	Location 9771	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of North Pingrup School has historical significance for its association with the education of the students and their families between 1923 and 1928.</p> <p>History</p> <p>North Pingrup was open for selection in 1911. The first school was built in 1922 in North Pingrup and officially opened in 1923. In 1928, with students decline, the school was relocated to Neve Road midway between the North Pingrup location and the town of Pingrup. With numbers again dropping, it was moved to its present location in Pingrup where it was used as the RSL Hall.</p>
15	NEW	SITE North Pingrup Government Dam		<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of North Government Dam has historical for its provision of a water supply to the district.</p> <p>History</p>
		NYABING		
16	NEW	SITE Nyabing townsite		<p>Significance</p> <p>The Shire of Kent was first established in 1923 as the Kent Road Board. In 1955 the name was changed to the Nyabing-Pingrup Road Board and retained this name in 1961 when it became a shire. The name was further altered in 1973 to the Shire of Kent. The</p>

				<p>name 'Kent' apparently comes from the commissariat officer of Dr T. Wilson's expedition of 1829.</p> <p>The first white men to visit the area were sandalwood cutters with the first lease of 2000 acres being taken around Cairlocup Lagoon by John Hassell in 1873.</p> <p>The town of Nyabing was officially gazetted on 24 December 1912 after a name change from Nampup, and Pingrup was officially gazetted on 9 May 1924.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The first white men to visit the area were sandalwood cutters with the first lease of 2000 acres being taken around Cairlocup Lagoon by John Hassell in 1873.</p> <p>The town of Nyabing was officially gazetted on December 24, 1912 after a name change from Nampup. The townsite was established on land that was resumed by the Railways, from Don Cronin's farm, the first block was offered on conditional purchase.</p> <p>The Kent Road Board was established in 1923. In 1955 the name was changed to the Nyabing-Pingrup Road Board and retained this name in 1961 when it became the Shire of Nyabing-Pingrup. The name was further altered in 1973 to the Shire of Kent. The name 'Kent' apparently comes from the commissariat officer of Dr T. Wilson's expedition of 1829.</p> <p>Nyabing celebrated it's centenary year in 2012.</p>
17	<p>17742 Nyabing Memorial Park</p> <p>17726 War memorial</p> <p>17731 Water scheme</p> <p>17730 Tractor memorial</p>		5-7 Aspendale Street (NW cnr Jury Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The War Memorial is of considerable historical and social significance to the community in commemoration of those who served in world wars and other conflicts. The memorial also has aesthetic significance, set in the garden setting that is cared for by the community.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>History</p> <p>War memorial</p> <p>Plaque reads:</p> <p>In 1957 the present war memorial was unveiled.</p> <p>Water scheme memorial (drinking fountain)</p> <p>Significance</p> <p>The drinking fountain has historical significance in commemorating the opening of a comprehensive water supply in 1969, and its location in the memorial park that evidences social significance by way of community efforts and the use of local stone.</p>

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				<p>History</p> <p>In October 1969 the Water Scheme opened in the shire. The fountain was made from local stone collected from the properties of early Nyabing pioneers.</p> <p>In 1988, the Kent Bicentennial Plaque and Time Capsule was laid in memory of the pioneers of the Nyabing district.</p> <p>Tractor memorial</p> <p>The plaque for the grader monument was unveiled on 16th March 1973 by the Hon. R H C Stubbs (MLC) Minister for Local Government, to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the Shire of Kent (1923 - 1973).</p> <p>The first road grader was purchased by the Road Board in June 1923. The grader was the first horse-drawn road grader owned by the Kent Road Board</p> <p>Other memorials</p> <p>In 1991 the park was upgraded, with the Nyabing Primary School adopting the park and contributing to the design. Twenty-six trees were planted by the children at this time.</p> <p>The time capsule was opened in 2020.</p>
18	17722	All Saints Community Church	33 Aspendale Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>All Saints Community Church was the second of only 2 churches built in the Shire of Kent [1st in Pingrup). It has historical, social and spiritual significance to the town and community for the coming together of different religious denominations for the purpose of worship and events; it's a tribute to the community.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1911 the first official religious service was held in the shire, the service conducted by Reverend J Morcam, Presbyterian minister in Nyabing town.</p> <p>In June 1947, a public meeting was held for the purpose of views regarding the construction of a church. It was not until 1964 that the Nyabing Community Church Association formed to plan a church. The church was dedicated in 1967 to All Saints and the first Anglican wedding was held in October of that same year. The Architect was RG Price.</p>
19	17732	SITE Nampup Soak	Bin Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The Nampup Soak has historical significance as the location of the first land grant in the area, and associations with two of the first settlers.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1876 Henry Haywood and John O'Flaherty were granted land around the Nampup Soak.</p>

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				Nampup Soak was officially recorded by Surveyor F M Bee, and in 1912 the soak was gazetted and name changed from Nampup to Nyabing.
20	17729	SITE Golf Course and Club House (c.1940)	Bin Road Nyabing-Pingrup Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of the c.1940's golf course is historically and socially significant in representing the resilience of the community to establish a course after the original 3 holes proved unsatisfactory and due to hard ground, and the demise of this course due to flooding.</p> <p>History</p> <p>Golf established in Nyabing in the late 1920's when Richard Charsley, the two Newman Brothers (from Kwobrup), Mr Wilf Charsley and <u>Mr Merv Manuel</u> began clearing some scrub west of the R.S.L Hall. Those three holes were used for a few years but one of the problems was that the golf balls wore out.</p> <p>Mr Manuel (Chairman of the Kent Road Board) acquired 12.8ha of land on the north side of the railway line to be used as a golf course. Clearing was the next major project, starting with only six holes.</p> <p>The club's earliest records begin in April, 1940, then recess during the war, with another meeting not until 1949, although they didn't begin to function again until 1957. Another three holes were cleared, but in July, the links went underwater.</p> <p>The first clubhouse was a timber and iron dwelling consisting of only three walls. The ladies had an associates meeting to play every Thursday. Over the following years, the club house was enclosed, an open fireplace built and a 200 gallon tank installed. Before the bar was set up, members had to relay gallon squash bottles of beer from Harry Gillis' Pub (on the other side of the railway line) to and from the club!</p> <p>The original clubhouse is in the Shire depot yard.</p>
21	17723	CBH Bulk Handling Grain	Bin Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The existing M type cells on the site of the original Type A and Type B bins represents a continual history since c.1932 of Cooperative Bulk Handling grain bins, demonstrating the historical significance that represents a major industry in the shire and the main source of employment and economic development.</p> <p>History</p> <p>On 4 April 1933, the trustees of the <u>Wheat Pool of WA</u> and <u>Wesfarmers</u> Ltd jointly registered the Co-operative. CBH was based on the co-operative principles of one member, one-vote, irrespective of the volume of grain delivered. By 1943 CBH had repaid all its start-up debts and control of the company was handed over to growers.</p> <p>Nyabing's first wheat bin in c.1932 was the Type A, later a Type B bin was added, and in 1991, the three M type cells; three corrugated iron clad 12 sided grain bins and 2 rectangular structures of a significant scale opened <i>on 27 November</i>.</p>

				<p>In 2002, Co-operative Bulk Handling moved into grain marketing through a merge with the Grain Pool of Western Australia, beginning a transformation that delivered a greater share of the grain value chain to growers.</p> <p>In 2008, CBH celebrated its 75th Anniversary as one of Australia's leading grain businesses with net assets of around \$1 billion.</p> <p><i>At the end of season 2011/12, it is reported that the Nyabing CBH Storage facility was so close to reaching its highest seasonal intake ever. Final tonnages were recorded at 99,732.67 tonnes, only 267 tonnes short of 100,000 tonnes.</i></p>
22	1386	Nyabing School (former) (1924-1963)	40 Bourke Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>The former school building has historical and social significance with its association with the education of the children in the town and outlying region. It also has some aesthetic significance, as a simple corrugated iron building.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1912 the Nampup Progress Association called for a school that was subsequently opened on 2 February 1915. Owing to growing numbers, a second school was built, opening on 26th January 1924 with 30 pupils.</p> <p>By 1949 there were 24 pupils and smaller schools in the district were closing and coming to Nyabing.</p> <p>By 1951 there were 46 pupils and a bus service was operating for the school children. Some classes moved to CWA room and the hall. In 1953 the number of pupils had grown to 81, and senior students moved to the new school for the last term with head-teacher Ray Aitken. The new school was officially opened in 1954. The junior school continued on here until 1963 when the new school was extended to accommodate junior school.</p> <p>It was then used by the Kent Road Board as offices when the junior school moved to the Nyabing District School in 1963</p>
23	NEW	Nyabing Golf Course	315 Datatine Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of the c.1960's golf course is historically and socially significant for the associations with Mr Charsley and Mr Beeck who donated land and the community constructed and socialise and shared the recreational associations locally and in the broader region.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1963 a special meeting was held for Mr Charsley to outline his generous offer of land for an 18 hole course. In 1965 <u>Mr Marcus Beeck</u> (later Sir) donated some extra land on the western side making up the 197 acres (80ha) of golf course.</p>

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				<p>The new course was opened on the 20 August 1967. With only nine holes to begin with, there were many working bees to get the new course and club house established. By 1974, the course was extended to 18 holes. Over the next decades the clubhouse has been extended and changed a number of times. In 1991 a reunion was held with over 100 people attending. A plaque was unveiled in acknowledgement of the generous offer of land from Mr Charsley and Mr Beeck.</p>
24	17738	Nyabing Primary School (1954-)	Hobley Street	<p>Significance Nyabing Primary School has historical and social significance with its association with the education of the children in the town and outlying region.</p> <p>History In 1912 the Nampup Progress Association called for a school that was subsequently opened on 2 February 1915. Owing to growing numbers, a second school was built, opening on 26th January 1924 with 30 pupils. The Nyabing Primary School was opened in July 1954 and in 1963 extensions were made at which time the 1924 school closed and the students attended Nyabing Primary School.</p>
25	17770	SITE Rifle Range	Kuringup Road	<p>Significance The site of the Rifle Range is of social significance, providing recreation for the community, a place to meet and interact and also provide some competitive sport.</p> <p>History The Nyabing Rifle Club was formed in August 1912 and the Rifle Range was opened in 1915. It was formed by Ernie Gaby, and the community had busy bees to clear and prepare the range.</p>
26	17769 3931 17727 18708	<p><u>Recreation Ground</u></p> <p>Agricultural Society (Exhibition) Hall (SITE?)</p> <p>Football Changing Shed (SITE 1952-1971)</p> <p>Town dam</p> <p>SITE Nyabing Turf Club</p>	Nyabing Road South	<p>Significance The Recreation Ground is of historical and social significance for associations the Agricultural Society and annual show, hosting football and other sporting clubs and the venue to attract local and regional participants and spectators. It provides opportunities for the local community and broader regions to interact, socialise and compete in a range of sports.</p> <p>The Agricultural Show is an important annual event in the Shire of Kent, and one which has had, over the years, positive social and cultural implications in the shire.</p> <p>The Football Changing Shed has high social and historical significance, representing one of most popular and earliest established sports in the shire.</p> <p>History In 1915 a large area was selected for the Recreation and Show ground. The first agricultural show being held in November 1922. The following year, 1923, the Nyabing</p>

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				<p>Agricultural Society was formed and by 1925 the shire had built the Agricultural Society's exhibition hall. Additions in 1934 and again in 1953 to facilitate wool displays. In 1949 the Nyabing Agricultural Society officially changed its name to the Kent District Agricultural Society.</p> <p>The Kent District Football Club was formed in 1952, and from 1952 to 1963 the club represented both Nyabing and Pingrup. In 1954 the Kent District Football Club was admitted to the Katanning Football Association, and had a membership of more than 100. In 1964 Pingrup formed a separate club, which eventually led to the Nyabing Club crossing to the Ongerup Football Association 8 years later in order to retain strength. The original changerooms were replaced with new ones built in 1971.</p> <p>In 1991 the sports pavilion was extended through the efforts of volunteer labour, and completed by July 1991.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The Nyabing Turf Club commenced in 1921.</p> <p>Foot races were held in between the horse races. These were part of the State Championships and were a handicap 100 yards event.</p> <p>The Horse Races were part of a circuit, which included Pingrup, Katanning, Kojonup and, I think, Lake Varley. Pingrup and Kojonup.</p> <p>The Club folded in c.1975, due to insufficient nominations for the Annual Race Meeting, reduced TAB funding and alterations to the track.</p> <p>With the remaining funds (\$2500) the Club purchased a cool room for the Nyabing Pavilion to provide a valuable asset for locals who had donated funds to the Club over the years</p>
27	17778	Town Dam	Nyabing -Pingrup Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of the dam has historical significance in recognition of the need to provide water supplies. Town dams have much historical and social significance as they enable irrigation systems to be established for both townsites and agricultural lands. They provide water to the people, particularly important to remote areas where the rainfall is quite low.</p> <p>History</p>
28	11572	Hollands Dam No 224	Nyabing-Pingrup Road	No info
29	17735	Rock Formation	Nyabing/Pingrup Road	No info
30	17730	Nyabing Cemetery	Nyabing Road South	Significance

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				<p>Nyabing Cemetery represents a significant record of pioneers and generations of residents of the Nyabing town and district.</p> <p>The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The cemetery was gazetted on 28 December 1928 on Reserve 14218. In 1943 the Kent Road Board took control of the both the Nyabing and Pingrup cemeteries. The gateway is constructed from random field stone flanking a pair of white iron gates with words Nyabing Cemetery.</p>
31	10706	Quartermain's Dam No 212	Nyabing Road South cnr Manuel Road	No info
32	1388	RSL. HALL	2 Richmond Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>The RSL Hall is historically and socially significant for the associations with the Nyabing Returned Servicemen's League branch that formed in 1930. The hall was constructed in 1965 and represents associations with RSL members and both World Wars (1914-1918 and 1939-1945) and other conflicts. It is a commemoration of those who served and a reminder of our way of life.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The Nyabing and Pingrup RSL sub-branch was formed with the inaugural meeting on 27 January 1930 with 40 members. In May 1965 the RSL hall began construction.</p>
33	17741	Tuffley's Iron Shed	8 Richmond Street (SW cnr Jury Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>Tuffley's Iron Shed has historic significance as one of the first commercial buildings on the main street of Nyabing townsite and associated with Board President, Mr A E Tuffley.</p> <p>History</p> <p>Mr A E Tuffley was a long-standing member of the Road Board from when it was first established, and was elected President of the Kent Road Board in May 1946.</p>
34	17724	CWA House	10 Richmond Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>Nyabing CWA rooms are of significant historical and social significance to the community and district. Renowned for their support of women and children in the community and their volunteering work, it represents an outstanding organisation.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The CWA branch first formed in Nyabing on 5 December 1933, and meetings held in the Nyabing Hall. Mrs EM Charsley was President elect. In 1935 land was purchased</p>

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				from the WA Government Railways for the purpose of building a rest room/branch house. In February 1939 the CWA had opened its branch house, the ceremony officiated by Mrs Birt. Further additions were made in 1955.
35	1385	Road Board Hall	14 Richmond Street	Significance The Road Board Hall has considerable historic and social significance, as the social and civic venue continuous since 1919 with additions and upgrades (1938, 1960) over time responding to the ongoing development of the town and district. The hall represents social ways of life no longer practiced, and the memories of generations of the community.
	1016	Nyabing Honour Roll		History The Farmers and Settlers Association met for the first time in June 1916 to discuss the formation of the Kent Road Board District. The original Road Board Hall was built by Mr C Dawson, opened in October 1919 by Mrs Piesse of Katanning, having being built by Mr Mat Dawson. The day event was celebrated with a sports day. By 1920, the hall was extended. With the formation of the Kent Road Board in 1923, and the subsequent development of the road board area, a new larger hall was required. In 1934, improvements were undertaken by Committee volunteers. The foundation stone for a new hall and road board offices- built in front of the old hall - was laid in October 1938. The contractors were Messrs Williams and Stonestreet of Katanning and they had completed their work by December 1938 and opened on the 10th by the Hon. H Millington, Minister for Works and Water Supplies. From 1949 the hall was let for the purpose of showing films. In 1960 construction began on a third hall - again on the original site. The old hall building was sold by tender for 200 pound. The hall was competed early 1961 by the contractors Messrs Letter and Pollard with the assistance of the local community and Road Board. Community fundraising From our fundraising was successful for several large projects including the Victoria Cross Replica framework for <u>A.E. Gaby</u> and restoration of Nyabing town's Honour Rolls in the Town Hall that were restored with assistance from the Shire of Kent and an <u>RSL 'Saluting Their Service' grant</u> and officially opened at the 2011 ANZAC Day Service.
36	17728	Nyabing General Store	16 Richmond Street	Significance The General Store is historically and socially significant as one of the earliest buildings still standing in the Shire of Kent and has association with one of the most successful retailers in the Great Southern Region; Richardson & Co, Sanderson's and then

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				<p>Gannaways for 27 years. Despite changes over time it makes a contribution to the historic streetscape of Nyabing.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1911 Richardson and Co established the first general store at Nyabing, and by 1914 building this store to accommodate the growing business. The store room at the rear of the store was the social centre of town before the hall was built, with dances in Richardson's storeroom.</p> <p>January 1970 saw the start of the Gannaway family's 27 years of business operations in Nyabing.</p>
37	17733	SITE Nyabing Railway Station, platform, goods shed and barracks.	Richmond Street (railway reserve)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Nyabing Railway Station that included the platform, goods shed and barracks, has significant historical significance as the catalyst for the development of the town and district making connections that impacted both economically and socially.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The WA Government Railway from Katanning to Nyabing began construction in 1910, and in April 1912 the Katanning-Nampup (Nyabing) Railway line officially opened. When the line was opened, the Nampup was deemed to be too similar to Nannup and the name of the railway station (and town) was changed to Nyabing. Although the railway to Pingrup was authorised in 1914, the advent of World War One delayed it until 1923. The line was extended to Pingrup with a ceremony officiated by Governor Newdegate. A special luncheon was held for this occasion, provided by the local women.</p> <p>In 1951 the railway service from Nyabing to Pingrup was suspended by the government and in 1960 it closed. Opening again in 1961 on a seasonal basis.</p>
38	17737	Nyabing School (former) (1915-1924) Settlers Hall	Richmond Street (Railway reserve)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The former Nyabing School has historical, social and aesthetic significance for its association with the education of children and their families in the town and outlying region. It has aesthetic significance, typifying the regional schoolhouse and contributing to the historic townscape of Nyabing.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1912 the Nampup Progress Association called for a school to be built for the 14 local children of school age. It was built by the settlers with a 60 pound loan after a town meeting in July 1914. This small corrugated iron school (originally located in Martin Street) was opened on 2 February 1915. Owing to growing numbers, a second school was built and on 26 January 1924 opened with 30 pupils.</p>

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				<p>The Kent Road office occupied the building between 1923 and 1938. It was also used as a community hall and church. Rural Youth used the building until 1966 when the building was utilised by the Brownie Guides and later the Girl Guides. From 1986 it was used as a kindergarten.</p> <p>In 2010, the school building was relocated from its original location to Hyab's garage in Main Street.</p> <p>It was intended for a Museum. It was relocated to the Richmond Street and established as a Museum as part of Nyabing's Centenary celebrations in 2012.</p> <p>Settlers Hall Museum.</p>
39	17736	SITE Salmon Gum Tree	Richmond Street (Railway reserve)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site is of some historical significance in recognising a tree that a main street landmark memorial that has been partially re-purposed in as an ongoing tribute.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The tree was planted as a memorial, and when it was under threat of removal, a petition was organised by members of the community.</p> <p>The Tree was subsequently removed in July 2009 due to disease. Sections of the tree were salvaged and re purposed as a bar top and bench at the Nyabing Hub which was built in 2018.</p>
40	1387 17743	SITE Nyabing Inn Water tanks Nyabing Community Hub	18-20 Richmond Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of the Nyabing Inn, now occupied by the Community Hub represents and demonstrates historical significance of community imitative and purpose, typifying country sustainability. The Nyabing Inn and the boarding house and Community Hub all represents social significance of the meetings, activities and interactions by the community. It the social and aesthetic significance is demonstrated in the activation of the main street of Nyabing.</p> <p>History</p> <p>Ern Gaby, pioneer settler at his Quarliming property, ran the first boarding house in Nyabing. In 1925 Mr A Gaby, the local butcher, opened the Nyabing guest house.</p> <p>With the impending closure of the historic Nyabing Inn and the closure of the only <u>general store</u>, in the mid 2010s, the community, especially the younger members, took action. With funds raised by a community cropping program, the locals rallied together and bought the run-down inn and general store; two important businesses, to keep them open. They operated the local general store, demolished the inn building, sought funding opportunities from a number of sources and constructed the new facility.</p>

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				<p>More than 250 people gathered in the main street of Nyabing on 7 March 2019 for the grand opening of the Nyabing Community Hub – a \$2.2 million facility that has a licenced tavern, café, conference rooms, office space and short-term accommodation. Concrete water tanks (two) with sheet metal roof/lid remain at the rear of the building.</p>
41	17734	Road Board Secretary's House (former)	32 Richmond Street	<p>Significance The former Road Board Secretary's house has historic significance for its close association with the Kent Road board, demonstrating the way of life associated with the important position.</p> <p>History The first Road Board Secretary was Mr Donald Ross Moore, who was officially appointed on 13th April 1923. In 1946 it was decided to erect suitable accommodation for the board secretaries, and an amount of 1,100 pounds was set aside for this purpose. However, this was for a timber house. It was decided to erect a brick house at the cost of an extra 200 pounds. Mr S J Wightman was the first Secretary to live in the house, paying a rent of 25 shillings per week.</p>
42	17739	School House (former)	38 Richmond Street SE cnr Bourke Street	<p>Significance The former school house is historically significant being the first and only house constructed for the local school teacher. It represents a way of life no longer practiced.</p> <p>History Built in 1929 to house the local school teacher, the house was reconstructed in the late 1990s.</p> <p><i>Ned to do photo – this one off google</i></p>
43	17740	Telephone Tower	Richmond Street	<p>Significance The tower has social and historical significance, representing the development of communication systems in the town and region. It also has some aesthetic significance being a landmark.</p> <p>History Steel framed tower approximately 20m high. The tower has been out of use since early 1980s.</p>

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		PINGRUP		
44	NEW	Pingrup townsite		<p>The Shire of Kent was first established in 1923 as the Kent Road Board. In 1955 the name was changed to the Nyabing-Pingrup Road Board and retained this name in 1961 when it became a shire. The name was further altered in 1973 to the Shire of Kent. The name 'Kent' apparently comes from the commissariat officer of Dr T. Wilson's expedition of 1829.</p> <p>The first white men to visit the area were sandalwood cutters with the first lease of 2000 acres being taken around Cairlocup Lagoon by John Hassell in 1873.</p> <p>The town of Pingrup was officially gazetted on 9 May 1924, and the boundaries of the town were approved in March 1950.</p>
45	17757	Iron Shed/Garage	Altham Street (rear of lot 31 facing Carrie Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>History</p> <p>Horizontal corrugated iron wall cladding, with corrugated iron roofing. Simple gable ended structure with a lean-to extension. Occupied by Trezane Bulldozers at some time.</p>
46	17760	Primary School and Wishing Well	Carrie Street (nw cnr Burston Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The school has historical and social significance for its association with the education of the generations of students and their families in the town and region since 1955.</p> <p>History</p> <p>Pingrup Primary School was officially opened on 18 November 1955 with a luncheon and opening ceremony.</p> <p>The original 1928 school building, was shifted from the corner of Sanderson Street and North Road to the new school site to be used as the history room/museum. Originally classes were held in the first Pingrup Hall.</p>
47	17745	SITE Carrie Graves	6 Carrie Street ?? or on the Farm??	<p>Significance</p> <p>The Carrie Graves have historic and social significance, the Carries being one of the pioneering families of the Pingrup area.</p> <p>History</p> <p>William Carrie and his wife Williamina arrived in Pingrup in 1911 and established a farm. The Carrie farm was the venue for the Bush Brotherhood church services by Reverend Frewer monthly, with Sunday school every week. They returning to India where Carrie worked as an engineer, returning in 1922. William died only 2 weeks after their return to Pingrup. William and Williamina's mother were buried on the farm property.</p>
48	NEW	SITE Pingrup Race Club	Gaby Street	Significance

				History
49	17781	Dam	Holmes Rd north of Newdegate Pingrup Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>Dam has historical significance in recognition of the need to provide water supplies, after the failure of the first dam, and subsequent failure to provide potable water from the second dam.</p> <p>History</p>
50	17762	SITE Sale Yards	Jolley Road (SW cnr Tranter Road)	No info
51	NEW	CBH silos & Public Silo Trail: Painted Silo	Jolley Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The CBH painted silo is a landmark in Pingrup and part of a trail that highlights the region.</p> <p>History</p> <p>Public silo trail: Pingrup silo art.</p> <p>Co-operative Bulk Handling (The CBH Group) was born out of adversity. In the late 1920's and early 1930's, Australia and the world were in the grip of the <u>Great Depression</u>. Nowhere did it have more impact than in the bush; the price of wheat had fallen to a point where it was barely worth harvesting. It was the realisation that a cheap and efficient bulk handling system would reduce growers' costs and the outlay on wheat bags which led to the birth of CBH.</p> <p>Miami artist Evoca1's artwork pays tribute to Western Australia's tenacious, resourceful farming communities. The artwork threads from the fabric of everyday life in figurative depictions of the town's iconic Pingrup races, its Merino sheep, its people, cattle dogs and even a tractor: all tell a story about the character of the community.</p> <p>The artist took 15 days and 230 litres of paint to create the mural, which entailed a series of artworks on three individual silos, each 25 metres high and 15 metres wide. Working with rollers and brushes atop a boom lift from dawn to dusk, Evoca1 battled high winds and several days of rain.</p>
52	NEW	Pingrup Golf Club	Nyabing-Pingrup Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>Pingrup Golf Club is socially significant in providing social, recreation and sport for the community and district interaction.</p> <p>History</p>

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				Originally the go 9 holes were played at Hadleton's farm. A professional from Royal Fremantle Golf Club designed and laid out the existing 18-hole golf course by 1951. A small club house was constructed. It is noted that the club was inactive in 2020.
53	17766	Water Tower	Paterson Street	Significance The water tower has historic significance as a critical element to support the development of the town, and aesthetic value in its landmark status.
54	17751	SITE Garage (1st)	Paterson Street (se cnr Gaby Street)	no info
55	17759	Pottery Shed	Patterson Street	Significance The Pottery Shed has social significance, being a place for the community to interact and socialise. History
56	17756	Hotel Pingrup (former)	31-37 Patterson Street (at T junction of Sanderson Street)	Significance The former Hotel Pingrup is historically and socially significant as the only licenced place in Pingrup, and for important social and hospitality aspects of a hotel in the country. History Pingrup Hotel was built in 1963 after a local company formed to promote and build a Pingrup hotel. The site was acquired for 100 pounds. R G Price (Perth) drew up the plans and on 15 April 1965 the hotel was opened by Minister for Local Government, Mr L A Logan. The first licensee was Mr John Maher, who took up residence in Pingrup with his wife and children. Many local farmers were shareholders in the company. Air conditioning was installed in 1994. It was known as the Sailors' Arms Hotel at some time. In 2023 it no longer operates.
57	17779	SITE Dam (First)	Paterson Street – east side south of hotel building	Significance The site of the first town dam has historical significance in recognition of the need to provide water supplies, that was unsuccessful. History The first dam had a 6 million gallon capacity and catchment area, the water proved to be salty and unusable.

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				The construction of dams provided water for the community and irrigation systems to be established for both townsites and agricultural lands.
58	17764	SITE Tennis Court	Paterson Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>History</p> <p>The Tennis Court was established in the 1920s and in 1964 the tennis club erected a pavilion. In 1973/74 an additional tennis/basketball court was constructed as part of the Jubilee Celebrations works in the town.</p>
59	17780	Dam (Second)	Recreation Road approximately 5km from the town	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of the second town dam has historical significance in recognition of the need to provide water supplies, after the failure of the first dam, and subsequent failure to provide potable water from the second dam.</p> <p>History</p> <p>A second dam was constructed after the water from the first dam was not potable. The second dam was no better than the first dam - the water still being too salty.</p>
60	17758	Lion's Park and water supply memorial	1 Sanderson Street (sw cnr Patterson Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>Lion's Park and water supply memorial has historical significance, commemorating the arrival of the Comprehensive Water Scheme to the town and Bicentenary of Australia with a time capsule. It is socially significant for the association with members of the Lions Club. The park has aesthetic value.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In December 1974, the plaque on the drinking fountain was unveiled by the Hon. D H O'Neill (MLA) Minister for Works and Water Supply to mark the opening of the Pingrup Water Supply. Other guests included R M Hillman, Director of Engineering, and T J Lewis, Under Secretary for Works.</p> <p>In 1988, the park was established to commemorate the bicentenary with celebrations and a time capsule under the memorial (drinking fountain).</p> <p>In February 1996 a plaque marked the completion of the Great Southern Water Supply Scheme from Lake Grace to Pingrup.</p>
61	17752	General Store and Post Office Pingrup Traders (former)	1-3 Sanderson Street (sw cnr Patterson Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The former store and post office has historical and social significance as the first post office in Pingrup, providing communications, goods and services including as a roadhouse and place of community and visitor interaction.</p> <p>History</p>

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				The first receiving post office in Pingrup was opened in 1924, becoming an allowance post office the following year. Pingrup Traders established a store to provide for the community, and in recent decade the roadhouse has provided goods and services.
62	NEW	Pingrup Hall (former)	2-6 Sanderson St	<p>Significance</p> <p>The former Pingrup Hall has historic and social significance, as one of the first public buildings in Pingrup. It was the social and civic centre of the town and district. The hall is of aesthetic value as a substantial timber framed and clad public building.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1924 construction of a new hall commenced, the contractor being Mr W George. The hall opened in 1925 and was also used as the school. The hall was first located near the hotel in Paterson Street and was relocated to present site and extensions later added In 1945 improvements were carried out and in 1949 Mr R Fewson rented the hall to show films.</p>
63	17753	Pingrup Hall	8-12 Sanderson St	<p>Significance</p> <p>Pingrup Hall has considerable historic and social significance, as the social and civic centre of the town and district since the 1950s. The hall is of aesthetic value as a substantial public building evidencing the development of the post World War Two period of the town.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The new hall was constructed in 1950s a new hall to accommodate the growing community and their social and cultural needs. Built at a cost of 8,485 pounds, the hall was dedicated to the early Pingrup settlers, and officially opened 27th October 1956. Further extensions were made in 1963, and again in the 1970s.</p> <p>Pingrup Roll of Honour located in hall.</p>
64	1391 17765	North & East Schools (former) Pingrup War Memorial	14 Sanderson Street (ne cnr Burtson Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The War Memorial, a granite obelisk has historical and social significance commemorating those who served in wars and conflicts around the world. It has aesthetic significance in the setting with the former school building.</p> <p>The CWA put a plaque on the school building that was later used as the town library.</p>
65	1389	Cooperative Bulk Handling (CBH) grain store (former) Shearer's Monument	Sanderson Street (railway reserve -south side)	<p>Significance</p> <p>Former CBH grain storage bins (Type A) have considerable historical and social significance to the town and region. Established at community request, they are associated with one of the main industries of the shire and region, representing the importance of this industry to the economic and social development of the region.</p>

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	17763			<p>The aesthetic significance is evidenced by the landmark presence in the main street of Pingrup, and one of the few remaining bins of the type. The Shearer's Monument adds an aesthetic and historic contribution in recognition of their important role in the local, regional and states' regional agricultural and pastoral history.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1940 bulk handling facilities were requested by the community. The bins also remain largely intact, although have been internally adapted as a sales yard and later also a function area.</p> <p>Classified by the National Trust in 1985, and recognised as category 1 (highest level) in the Shire of Kent's 1997 Municipal Inventory.</p>
66	17761	SITE Pingrup railway siding/ terminus Goods shed and ramp	Sanderson Street (railway reserve -south side)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Pingrup railway siding and terminus has significant historical significance as the catalyst for the development of the town and district making connections that impacted both economically and socially.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1923 this line was extended to Pingrup and this ceremony was officiated by Governor Newdegate. A special luncheon was provided by the local women. Pingrup was the end of the line: terminus with a triangular turntable.</p> <p>In 1951 the railway service from Nyabing to Pingrup was suspended by the government and in 1960 it closed. However, the following year the line did open on a seasonal basis.</p>
67	17747	Pingrup Community Church	16 Sanderson St (northwest corner Burston Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>Pingrup Community Church was the first of only 2 churches built in the Shire of Kent (the other church in the townsite of Nyabing). It has historical, social and spiritual significance contributing to the social and cultural growth of the community.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The church was dedicated and consecrated on 16th November 1959 by the then Lord Bishop of Bunbury, the Rt Rev. R G Hawkins; the President of the Methodist Conference, the Rev. S H Siggers; and the Rev. McAndrew.</p>
68	1390	General Store and Petrol Stop (former)	18-20 Sanderson St	<p>Significance</p> <p>The former general store and petrol stop has historical and social significance as one of the earliest buildings in town, providing goods and services including fuel, for associations with the, long-time owner operators Mr & Mrs Welch, and a place of community and visitor interaction.</p>

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				<p>History</p> <p>In 1922 Mr G Welch opened the small general store on the main street of the town. In 1947 he and his wife retired from their business. Jack and Mary Gannaway also ran the store some time later.</p>
69	17749	Farm Stock and Agency Shop	30 Sanderson St (east cnr Altham Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The shop has historic and social significance for the town and region, representing part of the post World War Two development of the town, providing good and services and a place where people would meet and interact.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The farm stock and agency shop were built in the Post World War two period when the town was developing. The shop has historic and social significance for the town and region, supplying necessary provisions and also being a place where people would meet and interact.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The farm stock and agency shop were built in the Post World War two period when the town was developing.</p>
70	17748	Farm Stock and Agency Shop	34 Sanderson St	<p>Significance</p> <p>The shop has historic and social significance for the town and region, representing part of the post World War Two development of the town, providing good and services and a place where people would meet and interact.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The farm stock and agency shop were built in the Post World War two period when the town was developing.</p>
71	17744	SITE Boarding House	Sanderson St	No info
72	17746	Pingrup Cemetery	Sanderson Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>Pingrup Cemetery represents a significant record of pioneers and generations of residents of the Pingrup town and district.</p> <p>The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1942 the Kent Road Board planted two dozen Sugar Gum trees in the Cemetery. In 1943 the board took control of the both the Nyabing and Pingrup cemeteries.</p>

73	12025	Pingrup Dam No 415		No info
74	12030	Pingrup Dam No 545		No info
		TITICUP		
75	10240	Titicup Soak No 226	Titicup Road (nw of intersection of Albany-Lake Grace Road and South Fence Road)	No info
		DISTRICT		
76	16818 17755	Holland Track	Pingrup Road	<p><u>Significance</u></p> <p>The Holland Track is of considerable historic significance, establishing a route across Western Australia that facilitated journeys to the goldfields from Albany port, to Broomehill station on the Great Southern Railway line, during the goldrush period. the goldrushes</p> <p><u>History</u> John Holland was born in Perth in 1855. He was shepherding stock by the age of 12. In the 1880s he was a sandalwood cutter and pastoralist around the Eiticup area. In 1884 he auctioned his ‘Belmont’ homestead in favour of the financial benefits of sandalwood. On 14 April 1893, John Holland and team left Broomehill to find a route to the Goldfields, arriving in Coolgardie one day after Paddy Hannan’s find in Kalgoorlie. Upon arriving in Kalgoorlie, Holland urged the Government to provide water supplies along the track.</p>
77	17754	Holland Rocks	Newdegate-Pingrup Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1876 John Holland took over the lease of land around Nampup Soak, making a base for his sandalwood cutting.</p> <p>John Holland and his party of Rudolph Krakouer, David Krakouer and John Carmody followed in Roe’s footsteps in 1893 to create the Holland Track between Broomehill and the booming goldfields of Coolgardie. Holland named this place Krakouer Rock, but it was renamed Holland Rocks in 1920.</p>
78	NEW	SITE Holland’s Tank		<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Holland’s Tank, built by John Holland in 1890, is of considerable historical significance; commemorated by a plaque.</p> <p>History</p>

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				<p>It was built into the ground so water could flow and seep into them. Holland used that method to store water and was provide a water source for the camp/base for his sandalwood pulling operation.</p> <p>The Tank was enlarged and timbered with brush timber, during the erection of the Rabbit Proof Fence.</p>
79	5022	Rabbit Proof Fences No 2 and No 3		<p>Northampton to Ravensthorpe</p> <p>Emu Barrier Fence</p>

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.

Management 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 Kent 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.

No place on the Register of Heritage Places

Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to Shire of Kent that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the Shire of Kent's Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy.

16 places

Refer to Appendix 2 for full details.

No.	inHerit	Place Name	Address	Town or district
		KWOBRUP		
10	NEW	Kwobrup Railway siding: water tower and tank	Gnowangerup-Kwobrup Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Kwobrup Railway siding: water tower and tank is of considerable historical, social and aesthetic significance, and as a landmark. It is the only remaining built structure representing the railway development from Katanning to Pingrup that impacted the future development of the area economically and socially.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The WA Government Railway from Katanning to Nyabing began construction in 1910, and in April 1912 the Katanning-Nampup (Nyabing) Railway line officially opened.</p> <p>The siding was named Yellanup when the line was opened, but there was concern that the name was too like Yallingup, and there was soon pressure for a name change. The district surveyor suggested "Wollakup" as an alternative, but this was regarded as too similar to Wokalup. He then suggested "Kwobrup", the Aboriginal name of a nearby</p>

				<p>swamp first recorded in 1905. This name was also recorded as Quaberup in 1876. A possible meaning of the name is “good place”.</p> <p>The Kwobrup rail siding is still in-situ. The old railway water tank (below) was used to fill steam locomotives working the Katanning – Pingrup line. The railway dam is still used by local farmers for stock water.</p>
		NYABING		
17	<p>17742 Nyabing Memorial Park</p> <p>17726 War memorial</p> <p>17731 Water scheme</p> <p>17730 Tractor memorial</p>		5-7 Aspendale Street (NW cnr Jury Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The War Memorial is of considerable historical and social significance to the community in commemoration of those who served in world wars and other conflicts. The memorial also has aesthetic significance, set in the garden setting that is cared for by the community.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>History</p> <p>War memorial</p> <p>Plaque reads:</p> <p>In 1957 the present war memorial was unveiled.</p> <p>Water scheme memorial (drinking fountain)</p> <p>Significance</p> <p>The drinking fountain has historical significance in commemorating the opening of a comprehensive water supply in 1969, and its location in the memorial park that evidences social significance by way of community efforts and the use of local stone.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In October 1969 the Water Scheme opened in the shire. The fountain was made from local stone collected from the properties of early Nyabing pioneers.</p> <p>In 1988, the Kent Bicentennial Plaque and Time Capsule was laid in memory of the pioneers of the Nyabing district.</p> <p>Tractor memorial</p> <p>The plaque for the grader monument was unveiled on 16th March 1973 by the Hon. R H C Stubbs (MLC) Minister for Local Government, to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of the Shire of Kent (1923 - 1973).</p> <p>The first road grader was purchased by the Road Board in June 1923. The grader was the first horse-drawn road grader owned by the Kent Road Board</p> <p>Other memorials</p>

				In 1991 the park was upgraded, with the Nyabing Primary School adopting the park and contributing to the design. Twenty-six trees were planted by the children at this time. The time capsule was opened in 2020.
19	17732	SITE Nampup Soak	Bin Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The Nampup Soak has historical significance as the location of the first land grant in the area, and associations with two of the first settlers.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1876 Henry Haywood and John O'Flaherty were granted land around the Nampup Soak.</p> <p>Nampup Soak was officially recorded by Surveyor F M Bee, and in 1912 the soak was gazetted and name changed from Nampup to Nyabing.</p>
22	1386	Nyabing School (former) (1924-1963)	40 Bourke Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>The former school building has historical and social significance with its association with the education of the children in the town and outlying region. It also has some aesthetic significance, as a simple corrugated iron building.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1912 the Nampup Progress Association called for a school that was subsequently opened on 2 February 1915. Owing to growing numbers, a second school was built, opening on 26th January 1924 with 30 pupils.</p> <p>By 1949 there were 24 pupils and smaller schools in the district were closing and coming to Nyabing.</p> <p>By 1951 there were 46 pupils and a bus service was operating for the school children. Some classes moved to CWA room and the hall. In 1953 the number of pupils had grown to 81, and senior students moved to the new school for the last term with head-teacher Ray Aitken. The new school was officially opened in 1954. The junior school continued on here until 1963 when the new school was extended to accommodate junior school.</p> <p>It was then used by the Kent Road Board as offices when the junior school moved to the Nyabing District School in 1963</p>
30	17725	Nyabing Cemetery	Nyabing Road South	<p>Significance</p> <p>Nyabing Cemetery represents a significant record of pioneers and generations of residents of the Nyabing town and district and evokes a sense of place, of commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions.</p>

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				<p>History</p> <p>The cemetery was gazetted on 28 December 1928 on Reserve 14218. In 1943 the Kent Road Board took control of the both the Nyabing and Pingrup cemeteries. The gateway is constructed from random field stone flanking a pair of white iron gates.</p>
32	1388	RSL. HALL	2 Richmond Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>The RSL Hall is historically and socially significant for the associations with the Nyabing Returned Servicemen's League branch that formed in 1930. The hall was constructed in 1965 and represents associations with RSL members and both World Wars (1914-1918 and 1939-1945) and other conflicts. It is a commemoration of those who served and a reminder of our way of life.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The Nyabing and Pingrup RSL sub-branch was formed with the inaugural meeting on 27 January 1930 with 40 members. In May 1965 the RSL hall began construction.</p>
34	17724	CWA House	10 Richmond Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>Nyabing CWA rooms are of significant historical and social significance to the community and district. Renowned for their support of women and children in the community and their volunteering work, it represents an outstanding organisation.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The CWA branch first formed in Nyabing on 5 December 1933, and meetings held in the Nyabing Hall. Mrs EM Charsley was President elect. In 1935 land was purchased from the WA Government Railways for the purpose of building a rest room/branch house. In February 1939 the CWA had opened its branch house, the ceremony officiated by Mrs Birt. Further additions were made in 1955.</p>
35	1385 1016	Road Board Hall Nyabing Honour Roll	14 Richmond Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>The Road Board Hall has considerable historic and social significance, as the social and civic venue continuous since 1919 with additions and upgrades (1938, 1960) over time responding to the ongoing development of the town and district. The hall represents social ways of life no longer practiced, and the memories of generations of the community.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The Farmers and Settlers Association met for the first time in June 1916 to discuss the formation of the Kent Road Board District.</p> <p>The original Road Board Hall was built by Mr C Dawson, opened in October 1919 by Mrs Piesse of Katanning, having being built by Mr Mat Dawson. The day event was celebrated with a sports day. By 1920, the hall was extended.</p>

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				<p>With the formation of the Kent Road Board in 1923, and the subsequent development of the road board area, a new larger hall was required. In 1934, improvements were undertaken by Committee volunteers.</p> <p>The foundation stone for a new hall and road board offices- built in front of the old hall - was laid in October 1938. The contractors were Messrs Williams and Stonestreet of Katanning and they had completed their work by December 1938 and opened on the 10th by the Hon. H Millington, Minister for Works and Water Supplies. From 1949 the hall was let for the purpose of showing films.</p> <p>In 1960 construction began on a third hall - again on the original site. The old hall building was sold by tender for 200 pound. The hall was completed early 1961 by the contractors Messrs Letter and Pollard with the assistance of the local community and Road Board.</p> <p>Community fundraising From our fundraising was successful for several large projects including the Victoria Cross Replica framework for <u>A.E. Gaby</u> and restoration of Nyabing town's Honour Rolls in the Town Hall that were restored with assistance from the Shire of Kent and an <u>RSL 'Saluting Their Service' grant</u> and officially opened at the 2011 ANZAC Day Service.</p>
38	17737	Nyabing School (former) (1915-1924) Settlers Hall	Richmond Street (Railway reserve)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The former Nyabing School has historical, social and aesthetic significance for its association with the education of children and their families in the town and outlying region. It has aesthetic significance, typifying the regional schoolhouse and contributing to the historic townscape of Nyabing.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1912 the Nampup Progress Association called for a school to be built for the 14 local children of school age. It was built by the settlers with a 60 pound loan after a town meeting in July 1914. This small corrugated iron school (originally located in Martin Street) was opened on 2 February 1915. Owing to growing numbers, a second school was built and on 26 January 1924 opened with 30 pupils.</p> <p>The Kent Road office occupied the building between 1923 and 1938. It was also used as a community hall and church. Rural Youth used the building until 1966 when the building was utilised by the Brownie Guides and later the Girl Guides. From 1986 it was used as a kindergarten.</p> <p>In 2010, the school building was relocated from its original location to Hyab's garage in Main Street.</p> <p>It was intended for a Museum. It was relocated to the Richmond Street and established as a Museum as part of Nyabing's Centenary celebrations in 2012.</p>

				Settlers Hall Museum.
		PINGRUP		
51	NEW	CBH silos & Public Silo Trail: Painted Silo	Jolley Road	<p>Significance</p> <p>The CBH painted silo is a landmark in Pingrup and part of a trail that highlights the region.</p> <p>History</p> <p>Public silo trail: Pingrup silo art.</p> <p>Co-operative Bulk Handling (The CBH Group) was born out of adversity. In the late 1920's and early 1930's, Australia and the world were in the grip of the <u>Great Depression</u>. Nowhere did it have more impact than in the bush; the price of wheat had fallen to a point where it was barely worth harvesting. It was the realisation that a cheap and efficient bulk handling system would reduce growers' costs and the outlay on wheat bags which led to the birth of CBH.</p> <p>Miami artist Evoca1's artwork pays tribute to Western Australia's tenacious, resourceful farming communities. The artwork threads from the fabric of everyday life in figurative depictions of the town's iconic Pingrup races, its Merino sheep, its people, cattle dogs and even a tractor: all tell a story about the character of the community.</p> <p>The artist took 15 days and 230 litres of paint to create the mural, which entailed a series of artworks on three individual silos, each 25 metres high and 15 metres wide. Working with rollers and brushes atop a boom lift from dawn to dusk, Evoca1 battled high winds and several days of rain.</p>
60	17758	Lion's Park and water supply memorial	1 Sanderson Street (sw cnr Patterson Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>Lion's Park and water supply memorial has historical significance, commemorating the arrival of the Comprehensive Water Scheme to the town and Bicentenary of Australia with a time capsule. It is socially significant for the association with members of the Lions Club. The park has aesthetic value.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In December 1974, the plaque on the drinking fountain was unveiled by the Hon. D H O'Neill (MLA) Minister for Works and Water Supply to mark the opening of the Pingrup</p>

				<p>Water Supply. Other guests included R M Hillman, Director of Engineering, and T J Lewis, Under Secretary for Works.</p> <p>In 1988, the park was established to commemorate the bicentenary with celebrations and a time capsule under the memorial (drinking fountain).</p> <p>In February 1996 a plaque marked the completion of the Great Southern Water Supply Scheme from Lake Grace to Pingrup.</p>
63	17753	Pingrup Hall	8-12 Sanderson St	<p>Significance</p> <p>Pingrup Hall has considerable historic and social significance, as the social and civic centre of the town and district since the 1950s. The hall is of aesthetic value as a substantial public building evidencing the development of the post World War Two period of the town.</p> <p>History</p> <p>The new hall was constructed in 1950s a new hall to accommodate the growing community and their social and cultural needs. Built at a cost of 8,485 pounds, the hall was dedicated to the early Pingrup settlers, and officially opened 27th October 1956. Further extensions were made in 1963, and again in the 1970s.</p> <p>Pingrup Roll of Honour located in hall.</p>
64	1391 17765	North & East Schools (former) Pingrup War Memorial	14 Sanderson Street (ne cnr Burtson Street)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The War Memorial, a granite obelisk has historical and social significance commemorating those who served in wars and conflicts around the world. It has aesthetic significance in the setting with the former school building.</p> <p>The CWA put a plaque on the school building that was later used as the town library.</p>
65	1389 17763	Cooperative Bulk Handling (CBH) grain store (former) Shearer's Monument	Sanderson Street (railway reserve -south side)	<p>Significance</p> <p>Former CBH grain storage bins (Type A) have considerable historical and social significance to the town and region. Established at community request, they are associated with one of the main industries of the shire and region, representing the importance of this industry to the economic and social development of the region.</p> <p>The aesthetic significance is evidenced by the landmark presence in the main street of Pingrup, and one of the few remaining bins of the type. The Shearer's Monument adds an aesthetic and historic contribution in recognition of their important role in the local, regional and states' regional agricultural and pastoral history.</p> <p>History</p>

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				<p>In 1940 bulk handling facilities were requested by the community. The bins also remain largely intact, although have been internally adapted as a sales yard and later also a function area.</p> <p>Classified by the National Trust in 1985, and recognised as category 1 (highest level) in the Shire of Kent's 1997 Municipal Inventory.</p>
66	17761	SITE Pingrup railway siding/ terminus Goods shed and ramp	Sanderson Street (railway reserve -south side)	<p>Significance</p> <p>The site of Pingrup railway siding and terminus has significant historical significance as the catalyst for the development of the town and district making connections that impacted both economically and socially.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1923 this line was extended to Pingrup and this ceremony was officiated by Governor Newdegate. A special luncheon was provided by the local women. Pingrup was the end of the line: terminus with a triangular turntable.</p> <p>In 1951 the railway service from Nyabing to Pingrup was suspended by the government and in 1960 it closed. However, the following year the line did open on a seasonal basis.</p>
72	17746	Pingrup Cemetery	Sanderson Street	<p>Significance</p> <p>Pingrup Cemetery represents a significant record of pioneers and generations of residents of the Pingrup town and district.</p> <p>The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of commemoration. The memorials, palisades and railings evidence a range of designs and emotive inscriptions.</p> <p>History</p> <p>In 1942 the Kent Road Board planted two dozen Sugar Gum trees in the Cemetery. In 1943 the board took control of the both the Nyabing and Pingrup cemeteries.</p>

7.0 FIRST NATION PEOPLES' HERITAGE

The Heritage Inventory under the requirements of the Heritage Act (2018) is relevant to places of historic cultural heritage significance to First Nation peoples relevant to the post-contact period only.

The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) oversees an “Aboriginal Sites Database” and works with First Nation peoples to protect their culture and to protect and manage places and objects of significance to cultural Aboriginal heritage as detailed in the *Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023*.

The amended *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023)* includes the following improvements:

- Proponents and Native Title parties will have the same right of review for Section 18 decisions via the State Administrative Tribunal, with clear timeframes and an ability for the Premier to call-in a decision of ‘State or regional significance’, to act in the interests of all Western Australians.
- When a Section 18 consent has been granted by the Minister, the landowner will be required to notify the Minister of any new information about an Aboriginal site.
- Section 18 Consents will transfer where there is a change in land ownership.
- A new statutory Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Committee, with majority Aboriginal representation and male and female Aboriginal co-Chairs, will make recommendations on Section 18 Notices to the Minister.

All landowners, be they freehold, leasehold, licensee, invitee or citizen, have one simple obligation: that is - to not knowingly damage an Aboriginal cultural heritage site, which has been the law since 1972.

Landowners can make applications for a Section 18 consent and other approvals through DPLH’s [ACHknowledge](#) – a dedicated Aboriginal cultural heritage portal.

8.0 CONCLUSION

The 2024 Local Heritage Survey reiterates the considerable significance of the rich heritage and history of Kent’s town and districts and will provide strategic guidance to conserve those places assessed as having a high level of cultural significance.

9.0 REFERENCES

Beecham, William., *History of the Shire of Kent*. Shire of Kent. 1975.

Nyabing Historical Society Inc., *Lost Nyabing - Early History: Percy H Johnston*. 1948.

Shire of Kent, *Centenary of Nyabing 1912-2012*. 2012.

Local Heritage Survey 2024

10.0 APPENDICES (attached)

Appendix 1	Local Heritage Survey 2024
Appendix 2	Heritage List 2024
Appendix 3	DPLH guidelines for Local Heritage Surveys
Appendix 4	DPLH Criteria for assessment of Local Places and Heritage areas
Appendix 5	Local Planning Policy proforma
Appendix 6	Burra Charter – Foundation of heritage and conservation