



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 15370
2. **NAME** *Nanutarra Station Complex (c.1878, 1883-84, 1950s)*
3. **LOCATION** Nanutarra Station, North West Coastal Hwy via Carnarvon
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 1. Portion of Ashburton Location 155 on Deposited Plan 220379 being portion of Crown Lease 155/1975 and being part of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3059 Folio 4
 2. Portion of Lot 4 on Diagram 98585 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2184 Folio 247

together as shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 15370 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Ashburton
6. **OWNER**
 1. State of Western Australia
(Lease to Teklite Pty Ltd)
 2. Susan Bogle
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	12/11/2004
	Permanent Entry	04/11/2005
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:		17/8/99
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Nanutarra Station Complex, comprising a mud brick and iron Victorian Georgian homestead (1878-83) and vernacular outbuildings [meat house (c.1940s), visitor's quarters (c.1950s) and outhouse] located in an open yard, together with two gravesites, shearing camp (ruins), and archeological remnants, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a good representative example of a pastoral station complex dating from the late nineteenth century, having been established c.1878 as part of the early pastoral development of the Ashburton region;

the historic development of the station demonstrates the characteristic expansion of remote pastoral properties, particularly in the State's north west, from simple nineteenth century family homesteads to the large pastoral complexes of the present (2004);

from the 1870s to the 1930s, the place was owned and predominantly managed by members of the prominent Western Australian Higham family;

the place's early and ongoing success relied in part on the Aboriginal workers and their families who lived and worked at the place from the late nineteenth into the twentieth century; and,

the place is representative of stations in the State's northwest that were run and overseen by European pastoralists and supported by an Aboriginal population, who both lived and worked on the station, from the late nineteenth century until well into the twentieth centuries.

The bough shed, bathroom, vehicle shelter, machinery shed, workers' accommodation and fence are of little significance.