



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 03839
2. **NAME** *Clayton Farm* (c.1850s; 1861; 1971)
3. **LOCATION** Clayton Road, Helena Valley
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Portion of Lot 27 on Plan 4508 being the part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume: 162 Folio: 90A as is defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No: 3839 as amended and prepared by Warren King & Company and Midland Survey Services and dated 6 November 2007.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Mundaring
6. **OWNER**
David Innes Dick, David Anthony Dick, Dorothy Nadine Dick & Graeme Innes Dick
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Permanent Entry	14/03/2008
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	02/08/1971
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	22/04/1997
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Clayton Farm, which consists of a two storey brick and iron residence in the Victorian Georgian style (1861), a single storey brick and iron cottage in vernacular style (c.1850s), and a brick lined well, in a rural setting relating to the Helena River, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is the oldest remaining farmhouse on the Helena River, and retains a high degree of integrity and authenticity;

the place is an excellent example of a Victorian Georgian style homestead which has retained its rural setting;

the place is a rare, intact example of a two-storey colonial homestead that was built on a portion of a land grant made in the first three years of

colonial settlement, as part of the system of land grants involving narrow land parcels with river frontage;

the place is an important historical marker of a site of early colonial agricultural activity which became the basis for the development of Western Australia's agricultural industry;

the place was built by Richard and Mary Smith who were amongst the earliest colonists to arrive in Western Australia, arriving in 1829, and is held in high esteem by their descendants; and,

the place has the potential to contain archaeological deposits which would provide additional information about early colonial life.

The horse shelters on the south west side of the brick residence, the garage to the rear of the brick residence, the asbestos cement house to the north east of the brick residence and the corrugated iron stables and sheds to the east of the brick residence are considered to have low significance. The in-ground swimming pool is considered to be intrusive. The sun-room, while having low significance, has been successfully incorporated into the house and is not considered to be intrusive.