

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES PERMANENT ENTRY

- **1. DATA BASE No.** 4630
- 2. NAME Tibradden Homestead Group (Homestead (c.1860s), Kitchen (c.1860s), Lodge (c.1860s), Post Office (c.1860s), Mill (c.1850s), Stables and Cart Shed (c.1860s), Shearing Shed (c.1860s), timber lined Well (c.1850s), Cemetery (c.1860s), and associated outbuildings and farm structures(c.1860s))

FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES) Tibradden Station and Mill

- **3. LOCATION** 1318 Sandsprings Road, Tibradden
- 4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY

Portion of Lot 4 on Plan 8774 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 22 Folio 328A as shown on HCWA Curtilage Map 4630.

- **5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Greater Geraldton
- 6. OWNER AT PERMANENT REGISTRATION

Glenburgh Pastoral Co Pty Ltd

7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

•	Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Registration	11/10/2013
	-	Permanent Registration	24/01/2014
•	National Trust Classification:	Classified	10/06/1996
•	Town Planning Scheme:		
•	Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	25/02/2012
•	Register of the National Estate:		

8. ORDERS UNDER SECTION 38 OR 59 OF THE ACT

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Tibradden Homestead Group, a substantial nineteenth-century pastoral station, comprising a Homestead constructed of brick, stone and iron, a Kitchen constructed of cob, stone and iron, a Mill constructed of stone and timber, a Lodge (second house), Post Office, Stables and Cart Shed, Shearing Shed constructed of stone and iron, a timber lined Well, Cemetery, and associated

outbuildings and farm structures, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is one of the earliest homesteads established in the Victoria district, and as such is indicative of the early settlement of the area, which occurred as a consequence of pressure exerted on the Colonial Government by the settlers during the 1830s and 1840s to extend the limits of the Swan River Colony;

the Flour Mill at *Tibradden Homestead Group* is indicative of the period during the last half of the nineteenth century when the Victoria district was considered the 'breadbasket' of the State, due to the quality and quantity of its wheat production;

the Flour Mill is one of the few wind powered flour mills known to have been constructed in Western Australia between 1830 and the 1890s, and is one of only four extant examples remaining in Western Australia;

the place is a good example of substantial a mid-nineteenth century pastoral station, illustrating the traditional setting of the Homestead within a working farmyard, and has a strong agrarian aesthetic;

the Post Office at *Tibradden Homestead Group* is indicative of the country postal system during the late nineteenth century, which utilized pre-existing buildings at established stations as unofficial post offices;

the original portion of the Kitchen is rare for being constructed using cob, a traditional building method used in areas of England, but not widely recorded in Australia;

the place is associated with the early pastoralist John Sydney Davis, one of the first pioneers to arrive in the Victoria district; and,

the various construction materials used at *Tibradden Homestead Group* is indicative of the skills that the early colonists brought with them, and the increased availability of skilled tradesmen in later years.