



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 16654
2. **NAME** *Watermark Kilns, Northcliffe* (c.1950-51; c. 2000-03)
3. **LOCATION** Karri Hill Road, Northcliffe
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 Portion of Lot 12152 on Deposited Plan 206303 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 1556 Folio 196 as defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 16654 prepared by Midland Survey Services
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Manjimup
6. **OWNER** Trevor John Hulcup and Jeanette Erica Hulcup
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	21/1/2005
	Permanent Entry	20/01/2006
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:		-----
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Watermark Kilns, Northcliffe, a collection of tobacco farm buildings, including a framed and asbestos clad drying shed with an iron roof, framed and custom orb Colorbond clad single and twin kilns adapted for holiday accommodation with zincalume custom orb roofs, worker's quarters (fmr), and a framed and asbestos clad soldier settler's homestead (fmr) with an iron roof, in a farmland setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place was developed and worked as a tobacco farm by soldier settler Roy Bell and his wife Peg, who together introduced new varieties of tobacco to Western Australia and whose innovations in

tobacco farming practices drew attention from the Agricultural Department, with whom Roy was later employed as a station manager;

the place is a rare surviving group of tobacco farm buildings developed under the War Service Land Settlement Scheme, only 56 of which were developed and few examples of which remain in the early twenty-first century, demonstrating a distinctive way of life and land-use;

the place provides physical evidence of the processes involved in tobacco farming, and has the capacity to provide an understanding of tobacco farming, while the drying shed is a good intact example of its type;

the place provides evidence of Group Settlement land clearing, farming, and subsequent tobacco farming and the combination of buildings and setting are picturesque; and,

the place has the capacity to reveal the industrial archaeology of tobacco kiln technology and the aesthetic value of the structures.

The later additions and adaptations of the buildings such as the drying kilns and worker's cottage are of less significance than the underlying structures and the authentic drying shed.