



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

Register Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 13900
2. **NAME** *Belay Farm Group, Walkaway (1858-1860, 1882, c.1900, c.1920s)*
3. **LOCATION** Evans Road, Walkaway
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Portion of Lot 5 on Plan 7420 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 1247 Folio 992 as defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 13900 prepared by Midland Survey Services.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Geraldton-Greenough
6. **OWNER** Robert Martin and Norma Yvonne Stella Martin
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 08/01/2010
Permanent Entry 29/06/2010
 - National Trust Classification: -----
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 22/12/1999
 - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Belay Farm Group, Walkaway, comprising a group of brick and stone buildings constructed 1858-1860 (Homestead, enlarged c.1900, c.1920s; Garden Wall; Dairy; Barn and Groom's Room; Stables; original Blacksmith's Shop, incorporated into a more recent Shearing Shed; and, Shepherd's Cottage) and 1882 two-storey stone Mill, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is associated with the beginnings of pastoral settlement in the Midwest region in the 1850s, and is a rare example of an early farm complex where the majority of buildings from the original period of settlement (1858-60) remain extant and in usable condition;

the place is associated with the settlement of the historic Greenough district, which was of great importance to the Colony in the mid-19th century for its prolific wheat production as the Colony struggled to support itself;

the place is a picturesque collection of stone farm buildings with significant aesthetic value derived from its historic character, cultural environment and setting;

the place is a good and representative example of a mid-19th century vernacular pastoral and agricultural development in the Midwest region which shows the development of farming practises through changes in its fabric;

the original section of the Homestead is an example of the linear form of farm residence typical in Midwest homesteads of the 1850s-early 1860s, a number of which also featured walled gardens;

the place has the potential to yield information contributing to a wider understanding of its occupation and its function as a pastoral and agricultural property, from its establishment through to the present; and,

the place was established by former stonemason John Jones and worked by three generations of the Jones family from 1858 to 1971.

The various metal clad machinery sheds and outbuildings are of little heritage significance.