

OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 03478

2. NAME Slab Cottage Group (c.1860s)

OTHER NAMES Inlet Villa, Harwood's Beach Station (fmr), the Beach Station

(fmr), Old Quindalup Post Office (fmr)

3. LOCATION 1002 Caves Road, Quindalup

4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY

Lot 3 on Diagram 68969, being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1723 Folio 478.

- 5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Busselton
- **6. OWNER** Norma Blanche Andrews.
- 7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

•	Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	22/01/2002
		Permanent Entry	20/09/2002
•	National Trust Classification:	Ç	
•	Town Planning Scheme:		
•	Municipal Inventory:		
•	Register of the National Estate:		

8. CONSERVATION ORDER

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Slab Cottage Group, incorporating a split timber slab and weatherboard cottage, a free standing weatherboard kitchen building, a three-room limestone and iron building (known as the government building), and a three sided rubble limestone barn, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is important for its association with the Quindalup timber mills, and the oldest buildings on the place are vestiges of the now extinct settlement which grew up around the first timber mill and the jetty at Quindalup;

the place has historic value for its connection to the operations of customs and the police in the early years of Quindalup, and for its role in the delivery of postal and telephone services in the district between the years 1923 and 1966;

the place has social value because of its long standing association with the Harwood family who were pioneers of the Quindalup area and for many years active members of the local community;

the cottage has rarity value, being one of few remaining 19th century dwellings in Western Australia that have a wall of cladding split timber slabs;

the form of the cottage is representative of vernacular cottages constructed during the colonial period in Western Australia

the place has potential to yield information about, and promote the understanding of, a range of nineteenth century construction techniques used by early settlers in the South West region;

the place has archaeological potential which, if investigated, may provide information relating to domestic life of the rural working class during an early period of the state's history;

the arrangement of the farmyard, and particularly the internal layout of the cottage, provides evidence of a way of life no longer practiced in this state; and,

the place has a positively rustic quality, deriving from the patina acquired by the older buildings, their slightly decayed appearance, and the relatively unspoiled rural setting.

While reference is made to the dairy (c.1976) and residence (1957), they have been constructed relatively recently and are not the focus of this assessment. The residence (1957), the concrete water tank, the dairy, cattle yards associated with the dairy are of little significance, and the railway carriage is considered intrusive.

The new ablutions block erected on site near the cottage and the fit-out of the café have been completed in a manner compatible with heritage values and built in accordance with current conservation principles. Notwithstanding this, they are of little cultural heritage significance.