

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 2560

2. NAME Toodyay Court House (fmr) and former Convict Depot

Archaeological Sites (1852; 1897)

FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES) Toodyay Court House (fmr)

3. LOCATION 13-14 Fiennes Street, Toodyay

4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY

- 1. Reserve 21797 being Lot 264 on Plan 183953 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3021 Folio 224;
- 2. Reserve 2281 being Lot 60 on Plan 166732 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3021 Folio 226;
- 3. Templar Lane road reserve, portion of Anzac Avenue road reserve, and portion of Fiennes Street road reserve, as to the portions labelled "M" on Interest Only Deposited Plan 402747.
- 5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Shire of Toodyay

6. OWNER AT INTERIM REGISTRATION

1-2 State of Western Australia
 (Responsible Agency: Department of Lands – State Land Services)
 (Management Order Holder: Shire of Toodyay)

3 State of Western Australia (Statutory Authority: Shire of Toodyay)

7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

•	Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Registration	17/06/2014
		Permanent Registration	24/10/2014
•	National Trust Classification:	_	07/06/1977
•	Town Planning Scheme:		17/09/2009
•	Municipal Inventory: [Court House]		27/08/1998
•	Register of the National Estate:		

8. ORDERS UNDER SECTION 38 OR 59 OF THE ACT

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Toodyay Court House (fmr) and former Convict Depot Archaeological Sites, a substantial complex of sub-surface archaeological features and deposits situated beneath and around the former Toodyay Court House building (1897), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place represents a rich archaeological resource, with extensive in-situ archaeological deposits and structural elements dating to the Convict Depot occupation of the site, with the potential to reveal significant information about the convict era in Western Australia:

the place is a valuable link to the convict era of Western Australia (1850-68), when thousands of convicts, their overseers and families arrived in the Colony, substantially boosting the population, providing labour for essential works, and bringing British government funding that allowed the struggling Colony to survive;

the place demonstrates the continued law and justice presence in Toodyay from 1852, as a convict depot (1850s-1860s), through its use by the police (1860s-1890s) and as a court (1860s-1960s).

Recent built elements across the site, situated on top of the archaeological deposits, are of little significance. These include, but are not restricted to, the demountable building to the rear of the Court House, the tennis court and associated structures, fencing, retaining walls, road surfaces, car parks, plantings, and drainage infrastructure.

Although associated with the Convict Depot, the sites of the Well and Smithy to the north are not included in the curtilage due to their being situated within active rail corridor.