

# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES Permanent Entry

- **1. DATA BASE No.** 0710
- 2. NAME Southampton Homestead (1862)
- 3. LOCATION Jones Road, Balingup
- 4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY That portion of Lot 1 on Plan 22830, being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 2141 folio 736 as is defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing No. 0710, prepared by Fugro Survey Pty Ltd.
- 5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup
- 6. **OWNER** Leslie Ernest Nunn and Lynette Gail Nunn.

# 7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	28/08/1992
	Permanent Entry	29/06/1999
<ul> <li>National Trust Classification:</li> </ul>	Classified	03/09/1973
<ul> <li>Town Planning Scheme:</li> </ul>		
Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	22/09/1995
• Register of the National Estate:	Permanent	21/03/1978

### 8. CONSERVATION ORDER

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# 9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

22/02/1999

# **10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*Southampton Homestead*, comprising a single-storey mud brick and corrugated iron homestead and a related brick and corrugated iron kitchen/bakery, both constructed in the Victorian Georgian style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is picturesque with its natural and culturally modified landscape setting by the Blackwood River, remnant garden, mature trees, in particular the oaks and Cape Lilac (*Melia azederacha*) to the east and north east of the homestead, and the individual components of the two buildings carefully sited on the slopes above the Blackwood River have a simple elegant Victorian Georgian vernacular beauty;

the place has historic value as one of the first homesteads constructed in the Balingup district. It was constructed in 1862 on Richard Thomas Jones' initial selection of land at Nelson Location 4 by he and his brother, William, and their father, Richard, to accommodate them and their sister, Mary McHard, and her four children. They were among the first European settlers in the Balingup district. It is a noteworthy authentic example of a purpose built rural homestead of the early 1860s;

due to the intact and original nature of much of its fabric, the place has the potential to contribute to an understanding of the design of mid nineteenth century homesteads and construction techniques employed in the south-west of Western Australia. The remnants of earlier plantings, especially the oaks, and archaeological sites have the potential to contribute to the understanding of farming practices from the mid nineteenth century;

the place is important as a demonstration of the standard of accommodation for farmers and an extended family in the mid nineteenth century. The place is highly valued by the community for its associations with the early European settlers of the southwest. This is further evidenced by the inclusion of the place in heritage listings at local, State and national levels. The place contributes to the community's sense of place for its focal part in the development of Balingup, including the provision of milling facilities at the Jones' water mill (1862), giving its name to the surrounding area, and the names of various people associated with the place to roads in the locality, including Southampton, Armstrong and Allum roads;

the place demonstrates the principal characteristics of a Victorian Georgian homestead, with separate kitchen/bakery facilities. The place demonstrates the principal characteristics of an agricultural way of life, and the design and building techniques of the southwest of Western Australia;

the place has the potential to contribute to an understanding of the arboreal history of Western Australia through the remnants plantings, in particular the oaks, and the much later role of the place in the development of pine plantations in the south-west of the State; and,

the place is important for its part in the Forests Department/CALM programme of land acquisition and pine planting in the Blackwood Valley.

Gutters, surface drainage channels, late verandah repairs, verandah steps, roof sheeting, fire surrounds, built in furniture other than original framework, replacement ceilings, replacement doors and windows, brick paving to the northern room of the kitchen/bakery, cladding to the western verandah of the kitchen/bakery, infill of openings on the western elevation of the kitchen/bakery, roof framing and cladding of the

kitchen/bakery are of little heritage significance. Fencing (other than split rail fencing), rainwater tanks and outdoor toilet are also of little heritage significance. The bathroom and kitchen fittings, the matting on the west verandah, sand textured paint finishes, general debris and some regrowth planting which severs the visual connection between house and river are intrusive.