

Place No:
Koogereena, KOJARENA

Management Category
1

To assist in completing this place record, please provide a recent photograph of your property

PLACE INFORMATION		
Place Name:	Koogereena	
Previous Place Number:	GR162	
Other Names:	Lot 203 Kojarena South Road	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group	
SITE LOCATION		
Street Address:	Kojarena South Road	
Locality:	KOJARENA	
Location Detail:	west side - near 220 Kojarena South Rd	
Assessment No:	61099	
Survey:	Lot 203, P064254	
Reserve:		
GPS Coordinates	6818608mN; 291497mE	
HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	13930	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	Yes 20/01/2006	
Other Listing:		
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 22/09/1997 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 09/03/2005	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	EXCEPTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE: Essential to the heritage of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 1 Conservation of the place is considered essential. Any proposed change should not unduly impact on the significance of the place and be in accordance with either a Conservation Plan or Heritage Impact Statement.
Statement of Significance	<i>Statement of Significance prepared in 2004 for inclusion on the State Register of Heritage Places.</i> Koogereena Homestead, a single-storey brick and stone residence in the Federation Queen Anne style, with an iron roof, and outbuildings, in a remnant Edwardian garden densely planted with mature palm trees, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons: - the place is a fine and intact example of a working rural homestead designed in the Federation Queen Anne style, exhibiting regional influence in its construction, and retaining excellent and substantially intact interior detailing; - the place has been continually used as a working homestead since its construction in 1911; - the planning of the place reflects the change in rural homesteads by the twentieth century from being solely places of work and residence to being places supporting the entertaining of guests; - the place was constructed as part of the subdivision of original 1850s pastoral properties in the area, has been owned and occupied from its construction by the prominent local Davis, Sewell and Thomas families, and is part of the development of the pastoral and farming industry in the Midwest region; - during World War Two, the place was used as an army hospital, and also provided accommodation for women and children evacuated from Geraldton due to fears of a Japanese attack; - the place is an example of the work of prominent Western Australian architect Jack Learmonth Ochiltree; and, - the large number of densely planted mature Cotton palms (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>) surrounding the homestead are a striking landscape feature and create a local landmark. The current kitchen, bathroom and laundry fit-out, pergola to the courtyard, and external toilet to the homestead are of little significance. While important to the working operations of the farm, the outbuildings are of little significance in their own right.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Current Use	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1911;
Walls	Stone: Limestone Brick: Common Brick
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Architectural Style	Federation Queen Anne
Physical Description	From a 2004 description of the place. Koogereena is a large single storey homestead set amongst an oasis of palm trees which have taken over and multiplied to an extraordinary amount on the permanent ground water supply surrounding the house.

	Built at a later time than Yanget (Place No. 164) and Newmarracarra (Place No. 156), these homesteads demonstrate a similarity of design and detail. The style of the place is largely Federation Queen Anne featuring in decorative elements of leadlight glass, verandah timber fretwork detailing and the rough cast rendering of chimneys and half timbered gable ends. The walls are of a dark local stone with tuck pointed red brick to quoining, bands below window sills and for the complete entry itself. The stained glass to the front door and sidelights incorporates the name of the place. A large red painted corrugated iron roof crowns the residence, and is punctuated with three gables across the front over the entry and two bay windows off major rooms either side. The plan form of the house is 'U' shaped forming an internalised courtyard to the rear. The overall condition of the place is good although the interiors were not able to be properly inspected. The inside features high ceilings, decorative cornices and ceiling roses, picture rails and ornate timber fireplace surrounds. Some deterioration is beginning to occur to the fabric due to age and this will need to be arrested in the near future.
Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In 1893, Lionel Sydney Davis and his brother-in-law, Joscelyn Beverley Percy inherited Tibbradden from Lionel's father John Sydney Davis.

In 1910, the partnership split with J.B. Percy taking Tibbradden and L.S. Davis taking the area known as Koogereena, consisting of approximately 6,000 acres. Lionel Davis was a Mining Warden and Magistrate from the Broad Arrow goldfields. The property had a plentiful supply of water from the nearby natural spring.

Construction of the homestead commenced in 1911 to a design by architect Jack Learmonth Ochiltree, who also designed the homesteads in the region; Newmarracarra and Yanget.

The homestead consisted of a school room, three bedrooms, dressing room, billiard room, lounge, dining room, kitchen and store room. Due to financial constraints, the house was never fully completed according to the plans.

Koogereena was purchased by W.V. Sewell of Sandsprings in 1927 and became the residence of his son, Reginald Sewell. Ownership was transferred to Reg in 1948.

In 1976, almost half of the property was purchased by the Clune family of Newmarracarra and the remaining 3,500 acres, including the homestead, were purchased by Paddy and Lenore Thomas.

In the following years further subdivision of land from Koogereena has occurred.

Interesting descriptions of the house and property, under the name 'Andarra', can be found in Randolph Stow's 'Merry-Go-Round in the Sea'.

The place continues to be used as a homestead for the adjacent farming property.

Historic Themes:	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Rural Occupations 603 Local heroes and battlers.	
Associations	Davis family Jack L. Ochiltree Sewell family Clune family	Owner and occupiers Architect Owners and occupiers Owners and occupiers
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019 HCWA RHP Documentation (P1672); The West Australian, 29 April 1911, p. 13.	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

To assist in completing this place record, please provide a recent photograph of your property

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PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2004.



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004.

Place No:
St James Chapel, KOJARENA

Management Category
1



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	St James Chapel
Previous Place Number:	GR163
Other Names:	Church of St James Chapel of Ease
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	209 Kojarena South Road
Locality:	KOJARENA
Location Detail:	East side of Kojarena South Rd
Assessment No:	61273
Survey:	Lot 180, D009612
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6818896mN; 292108mE

HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	3958	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	Yes 31/07/2007	
Other Listing:	Monsignor Hawes Heritage Trail	
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 22/09/1997 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 09/03/2005	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	EXCEPTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE: Essential to the heritage of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 1 Conservation of the place is considered essential. Any proposed change should not unduly impact on the significance of the place and be in accordance with either a Conservation Plan or Heritage Impact Statement.
Statement of Significance	St James' Chapel, Kojarena, an ironstone church with a corrugated iron gable roof constructed in 1935 in the Inter-War Gothic style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons: - the place is rare as a church for remote parishioners, a 'Chapel of Ease', a type of building uncommon in Western Australia for any religious denomination, only three others being extant; - the place is an attractive and prominent landmark due to its distinctive, locally quarried, coursed rubble ironstone walls with contrasting white mortar and timber-framed lancet windows, located in a picturesque bushland setting on a hill overlooking farmland in Kojarena; - the place is a largely intact and representative example of the work of architect-priest Monsignor John Hawes in the Inter-War Gothic style, combining characteristics of the style while using local material in its construction; and, - the place demonstrates the expansion of the Catholic Church in the Geraldton Diocese during the time of Bishop James Patrick O'Collins (1930-41), particularly in the more remote parts of the region.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Religious: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
Current Use	Religious: Church, Cathedral or Chapel
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1935
Walls	Stone: Other
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Architectural Style	Inter War Gothic
Physical Description	The St James Catholic Chapel at Kojarena is a simple stone building located not far from the Koogereena Homestead and has been referred to as its "Chapel of Ease". Designed by Monsignor John Hawes, and built in 1936 it is very plain and austere compared to most of his work. Set back from the road and surrounded by trees, the chapel is constructed from local dark iron stone with white lime mortar. The simple rectangular building with a steeply pitched corrugated iron gable roof features small gothic arched windows and entry door openings as its only form of embellishment. There is a small lean-to structure off the north side of the sanctuary at the rear which incorporates a confessional and vestry. Three arched windows on the end wall above the altar face back towards the main double entry doors. The internal walls are plastered and painted and there is no ceiling to the underside of the roof framing which supports the exposed underside of the corrugated iron. A marble plaque is incorporated into the front wall and bears the date 1936.
Condition	Good

Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Designs for the Kojarena Chapel, St James Chapel or the 'Chapel of Ease' were drawn up by priest and architect Monsignor John Hawes and are dated 1933. It was designed for the Northampton parish priest Dean James Irwin.

It was built under the patronage of James O'Brien by Mr Osborne and was consecrated by the Bishop of Geraldton, the Most Rev. Dr O'Collins, on the 24 November 1935.

Prior to this, church services were held in the home of the O'Brien family who donated the land for the new church.

In 2007, the descendants of James and Maggie O'Brien contributed the money and the manpower to restore the church which had fallen into disrepair. Although it's no longer used on a regular basis, the O'Brien family gather for an Annual Mass and Picnic and proudly open the little 'Chapel of Ease' to the public.

Historic Themes:	Cultural Life: Religion 605 Famous and infamous people 602 Early settlers.	
Associations	O'Brien family Father John Cyril Hawes Mr Osborne	Donated land and funds for restoration Architect Builder
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019 Monsignor Hawes Heritage Trail website https://www.monsignorhawes.com/saint-jamess-kojarena/ accessed July 2026.	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2004

ARCHIVAL IMAGE



Opening of St James Church 1935.



Kojarena Church, n.d.

Place No:
Warrine, KOJARENA

Management Category
3

To assist in completing this place record, please provide a recent photograph of your property

PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Warrine
Previous Place Number:	GR185
Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	12 Newmarracarra Road
Locality:	KOJARENA
Location Detail:	South Side of Newmarracarra Rd
Assessment No:	61071
Survey:	Lot 698, P231528
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6826789mN; 290916mE

HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	13949	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	No	
Other Listing:		
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 09/12/1997 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 24/02/2015	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	MODERATE SIGNIFICANCE: Important to the heritage of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 3 Conservation of the place is recommended. Any proposed change to the place should not unduly impact on the heritage values of the place and should retain significant fabric wherever feasible.
Statement of Significance	- Warrine has aesthetic value as a good and largely intact example of a Federation Bungalow style in timber located in a formal garden setting. - The place has historic value as an example of the relocation of timber residences as circumstances change. - The place has historic value for its association with the Grant family who have been prominent in the pastoral industry in the region since the late 19th century.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Current Use	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s;
Walls	Weatherboard
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Architectural Style	Federation Bungalow
Physical Description	This place was not accessed in the LHS Review, the following description is from the 2004 review. This timber framed weatherboard clad house has a hipped corrugated iron roof which extends to cover verandahs which are partly enclosed with shade cloth and weatherboards to the south-west. Windows are timber framed and double hung. There is a corrugated iron clad lean-to to the south. The place appears to have a generous and formal landscaped setting.
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
This homestead is believed to have been relocated from the Yanget Pastoral station in c1921. Yanget was originally a portion of the large Newmarracarra landholding, which wealthy pastoralist Mr J.P. McKenzie Grant acquired in 1885. After his death in 1897 the property he owned was divided up between his four sons. Walter McKenzie Grant took up Newmarracarra, David Edgar Grant inherited Moonyoonooka, John Gordon Grant gained Glengarry, and Alec Edgar Grant became the owner of Yanget. Alexander Edwin Grant inherited Yanget on his coming of age in 1908 and increased the holding to 22,000 acres. Alexander Grant married Lucy Evelyn Earla Rowan of Woorree in 1922. The establishment of this residence on this elevated site not far from the river and surrounded by bushland may have been for one of the senior managers of the Yanget property, or potentially a member of the extended Grant family. With Alex Grant and his new wife establishing their family at Yanget at around this time, it may have been an opportunity to create the family home at Yanget and establish Warrine as the working homestead. Further research may resolve the reasons for the establishment of Warrine and the first occupants.	

The Grant family have been associated with this property until at least 2025.

Aerial photographs indicate that the green corrugated iron roof has been replaced with corrugated metal sheeting in 2014.

Historic Themes:	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Rural Occupations Cultural Life: Domestic Life.	
Associations	Grant family	Owners and occupants
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019.	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

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PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2005.

Place No:
Yanget, KOJARENA

Management Category
1



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Yanget
Previous Place Number:	GR164
Other Names:	
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	330 Yanget Road
Locality:	KOJARENA
Location Detail:	east side
Assessment No:	61041
Survey:	Lot 2859, P113301
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6824038mN; 291606mE

HERITAGE LISTING	
State Heritage Office ID:	13931
State Heritage Register:	No
Other Listing:	HCWA - Assessment Program
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 22/09/1997 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 09/03/2005

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	EXCEPTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE: Essential to the heritage of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 1 Conservation of the place is considered essential. Any proposed change should not unduly impact on the significance of the place and be in accordance with either a Conservation Plan or Heritage Impact Statement.
Statement of Significance	• Yanget is a large elegant stone and brick residence in the Federation Free style of a size, form and detail that was rare in a regional location in the early 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the Grant family who were prominent in the farming community throughout the 20th century. • The place has historic value for its association with the development of the pastoral industry in the region. • The place has social value as an example of the style and scale of homestead for a large affluent family which use the building for the centre of a pastoral business.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Current Use	Farming/Pastoral: Homestead
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1910;
Walls	Limestone
Roof	Corrugated Iron
Architectural Style	Federation Free
Physical Description	This place was not accessed in the LHS Review, the following description is from the 2004 review. Yanget Homestead is a large, single storey stone and tile residence built of the Federation Free Style period in the early 1900's. The homestead is set on an elevated site, adjacent to a clay tennis court and surrounded by significant old date palms. The walls are of local stone that is also said to have been used for the construction of the Geraldton Roman Catholic Cathedral. The walls have red, tuck pointed brick quoins at corners and around tall timber window and door frames with double hung windows and panelled doors. The large sharply pitched, red concrete tiled roof replaced the original terra cotta coloured asbestos cement slates ("Marseilles slate"). A red painted bullnosed corrugated iron roof protects the verandahs and is attached to the wall below the eaves of the main roof. Half timbered gables project from the main roof to identify major rooms and large chimneys, mostly removed, formerly punctuated the large roof scape. The plan form of the main residence is roughly 'T' shaped with the rooms arranged along a central hallway emanating from a stained glass enclosed entry (now disused) at the bottom of the 'T'. The entry features a stained glass entry door with the name of the property and the initials of the owner incorporated. The hall features two large moulded plaster arches. Throughout the hall and main rooms there are battened ceilings with recessed moulding cornices, friezes and picture rails. The existing chandeliers in the living room are said, by the current owners, to be original after they repurchased them following their earlier removal.

	The floors are timber with deep, 15" moulded timber skirtings and there are decorative timber fireplace surrounds to the main rooms. A wide verandah skirts the perimeter of the residence with turned timber posts and decorative brackets. A former kitchen and servants wing is located at the north (the top of the 'T') and, with later re-roofing, is now attached to the main residence. The rooms generally appear to have maintained their original use other than for the location of the current kitchen which is now built into a section of enclosed verandah on the eastern wing. At the top of the hall a stairway leads to several rooms contained in the roof space which were formerly staff rooms. The stair also previously continued up to a viewing platform on the roof but this has been removed, probably at the time of re-roofing, due to inadequate waterproofing problems. The main roof framing support for the high ridge, comes from brick piers passing through the roof space from the internal walls below. The condition of the place is good due to the hard work of the current owners although there are problems with rising damp, not helped by the concreting of verandah floors in places. The former kitchen wing is not occupied and somewhat run down and would benefit from integrating back into the day to day accommodation of the place.
Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

'Yanget', translated from an aboriginal language, means bullrush. Yanget was originally a portion of the large Newmarracarra landholding, which wealthy pastoralist Mr J.P. McKenzie Grant acquired in 1885. After his death in 1897 the property he owned was divided up between his four sons. Walter McKenzie Grant took up Newmarracarra, David Edgar Grant inherited Moonyoonooka, John Gordon Grant gained Glengarry, and Alec Edgar Grant became the owner of Yanget.

Alexander Edwin Grant inherited Yanget on his coming of age in 1908 and increased the holding to 22,000 acres. The homestead was designed by J.L. Ochiltree and English stonemasons used local stone quarried on the property to build the walls.

Yanget became well known for its Merino stud, Australian Illawarra Shorthorn cattle and the Welsh Mountain Pony and Clydesdale studs. A special train from the Kojarena Siding transported the stock to the Royal Perth Show and the Geraldton Agricultural Show.

Alexander Grant married Erla Evelyn Rowan of Woorree in 1922. After her husband's death Mrs Erla Grant remained living at the homestead for fifteen years.

In 1979, the Homestead was sold to new owners and there have been subsequent purchasers since then.

Historic Themes:	Peopling WA: Demographic Development Economy: Rural Occupations Cultural Life: Domestic Life.	
Associations	Grant family Jack L. Ochiltree Fred Huckle	Owner and occupiers Architect Builder
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019.	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2004



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004