

Place No:
Christian Brothers Agricultural School
Cemetery, TARDUN

Management Category
2



PLACE INFORMATION		
Place Name:	Christian Brothers Agricultural School Cemetery	
Previous Place Number:		
Other Names:	St Mary's Cemetery	
Place Type:	Other Built Type	
SITE LOCATION		
Street Address:	Mindage Spring Road	
Locality:	TARDUN	
Location Detail:	South of Mindage Spring Road	
Assessment No:		
Survey:	Lot 7467, P149971	
Reserve:		
GPS Coordinates	-28.713734mN; 115.829805mE	
HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	0	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	No	
Other Listing:		
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	CONSIDERABLE SIGNIFICANCE: Very important to the heritage of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 2 Conservation of the place is highly recommended. Any proposed change should not unduly impact on the heritage values of the place and should retain significant fabric wherever feasible.
Statement of Significance	- The cemetery has aesthetic value for its combination of simple gravesites in a bushland setting. - The cemetery has historic value for its association with the Christian Brothers Agricultural School at Tardun and its educational associations with the place as a portion of the 'Child Migrant Scheme' and subsequent programs of education. - The place has historic and social value for the members of the Tardun Old Boys Association which restored the cemetery and installed the interpretive signage at the site. - The cemetery and the gravesites of the three boys are vivid examples of the origin of the boys who were part of the scheme. - The place contributes to the community's sense of place and is significant through its association with the work and role of the Christian Brothers in Western Australia.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Monument/Cemetery
Current Use	Monument/Cemetery
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1940s; 2009;
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description	The small cemetery is located in a isolated landscape of bushland. There are no other structures within visibility and the access road is a gravel track. The cemetery is fenced with chain link and a metal framed gate provides access to the cemetery. Brick paving provides access to the three burial lots of boys from the Christian Brothers Farm School. A shelter has been erected to protect an interpretation panel and some benches for visitors to rest and reflect. The interpretation panel includes history and images of the school. A stone wall of random rubble construction is present on the site and appears to date from the establishment of the cemetery. The three gravesites are white marble and concrete and provide detail of the boys place and date of birth and their age on their deaths.
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
This cemetery was established by the Christian Brothers Farm School which opened in 1928 to educate migrant boys for work on the land. From inception to the mid 1960s the operated as a Child Welfare institution for former UK orphan boys, wards of the State and some Maltese migrant boys.	

The school converted to a co-educational college under the name Wandalgu Hostel. The school closed in 2009 and was subject to investigation following revelations of abuse of some of the students.

The three boys who are interred at this cemetery were all born in the UK and travelled to Tardun as part of the Child Welfare Scheme.

- Charles Christopher Brunard, aged 14, died 17 October 1943 from a burst appendix.
- Kevin Leopold Glashen, aged 12, died 23 May 1949 as the result of a fall at the school .
- Anthony John Gale, aged 15, died 10 April 1956 from a truck accident.

In 2019 members of the Tardun Old Boys Association (TOBA) sourced funds to upgrade the cemetery and erect the signage and shelter at the site.

The cemetery continues to be maintained by TOBA.

Historic Themes:	Cultural Life: Religion Social Services: Education Economy: Workers and Working.
Associations	Christian Brothers
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. P1672 HCWA RHP Documentation, 5 January 2001. Interpretation Panel at the Cemetery. Geraldton Guardian, 9 November 2020, https://www.geraldtonguardian.com.au/news/geraldton-guardian/back-to-where-it-all-began-for-percy-ng-b881712355z

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Place No:
Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group,
TARDUN

Management Category
1



Image taken 2011 – access not granted 2026.

PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group
Previous Place Number:	MW50
Other Names:	Central Building - St Mary's CBAS
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	970 Kelly Road
Locality:	TARDUN
Location Detail:	
Assessment No:	671
Survey:	Lot 9416, P156282
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6824347.77mN; 384340.44mE

HERITAGE LISTING	
State Heritage Office ID:	1672
State Heritage Register:	Yes 20/10/2000
Other Listing:	Monsignor Hawes Drive Trail
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 10/02/1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 14/03/2012

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>This place is part of the State Registered Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group and the Statement of Significance prepared for its inclusion on the State Register in 2000 is reproduced below.</i> Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group, comprising the Central Building, Saint Mary's Convent (fmr) and Saint Mary's Chapel, has cultural heritagesignificance for the following reasons: - the buildings are part of a complex that is a unique example of a farmschool designed and developed by the Christian Brothers for the education of boys who showed potential as farmers; - the buildings have a high degree of artistic and technical sophisticationand exhibit a well resolved combination of architectural and artisticmotifs, generally in the Inter-War Romanasque Style; - the Central Building and Saint Mary's Convent, were designed by architect/priest John Cyril Hawes. Hawes' works are prominent within the history of the Mid-west Region of Western Australia; - the place is highly valued by the Catholic community for social, cultural, religious, aesthetic and educational associations with the place as a portion of the earlier 'Child Migrant Scheme', and for the continued use of the place as an agricultural school at Tardun; - the place contributes to the community's sense of place and is significant through its association with the work and role of the Christian Brothers in Western Australia; and, - the place is part of a working representative example of the kinds of educational and training institutions that were deemed appropriate for orphan, and later migrant, boys with its ongoing use and evolution demonstrated by changes to the place and its fabric over time.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Agricultural School
Current Use	Residential (in part)
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1935;
Walls	Concrete Block (rendered)
Roof	Tiles
Architectural Style	Inter-War Romanesque
Physical Description	Located on the east side of Kelly Road approximately 1 kilometre north of the intersection with Mindage Spring Road, the Christian Brothers Agricultural College commands an elevated position with views of the surrounding countryside including south to the Pallottine Brothers' Wandalgu Hostel. The complex consists of a number of buildings, including a substantial two storey masonry building as well as single storey school buildings and facilities spread over a large area. The Main Building is centrally located within the complex and consists of a large two storey rendered concrete block building with a hipped and gabled clay tiled roof with parapets. The building comprises two wings either side of a central walk-through stretching east-west. The southern facade is symmetrical,

	with a tall central tower section and projecting parapet walls to gable roofs at each end. Originally there were open verandahs at both ground and first floor levels on all four facades, but most of the upper level verandahs have now been filled in with aluminium framed windows. There are matching tall rendered and truncated columns to the ground floor verandah. There are underground water tanks to the corners of the building. Refer to the Conservation Plan for the Central Building prepared in 1999 for full details of the place. The property is now closed to the public so access was not possible for the 2025/26 LHS review.
Condition	Good
Integrity	
Authenticity	Largely intact

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In 1927 uncleared land was secured by the Christian Brothers to construct an agricultural school with the purpose "to prevent the drift to the city of old boys, originally from the country". In 1928, Bro Paul Keaney and Bro E. Mulguinney arrived to prepare for the first eight boys who arrived the following year. The original site was located 3kms to the south, however a new site was selected and plans were prepared for the main building by priest architect Monsignor John Hawes.

Work commenced on the building in 1935, with much construction work carried out by the staff and students, with professional supervision by builder David Mitchell. The only significant change to the original Hawes' design was a reduction in the height of the central tower.

The original wing of the Main Building was officially blessed and opened by His Lordship the Most Reverend Dr J.P. O'Collins, Bishop of Geraldton on 6 December 1936. The Foundation Stone was laid by the Hon J.J. Keneally, Chairman of the Lotteries Commission on 18 October 1936.

Designed by Architects Summerhayes and Associates, the Western Wing was built between 1953 and 1956. The school had its peak number of 250 boys in 1943 when the Airforce occupied the Clontarf Orphanage in Perth, forcing the boys to relocate to the Mullewa facility. After 1963, no more orphan boys went to the school and the school reopened as a co-educational school under the name Wandalgu Hostel.

Refer to the Conservation Plan for the Central Building prepared in 1999 for full details of the place.

The property is now closed to the public so access was not possible for the 2025/26 LHS review.

Historic Themes:	Cultural Life: Religion Social Services: Education 605 Famous and infamous people.	
Associations	Monsignor John Hawes David Mitchell Summerhayes and Assoc	Architect Builder Architect
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. P1672 HCWA RHP Documentation, 5 January 2001	

PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2011



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2011

DRAFT

Place No:
Pallotine Monastery, TARDUN

Management Category
1



Image taken 2011 – access not granted 2026.

PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Pallotine Monastery
Previous Place Number:	MW49
Other Names:	St Joseph's Farm, Beagle Bay Farm, Pallottine Mission School Wandalgu Hostel
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	739 Pallotine Road
Locality:	TARDUN
Location Detail:	
Assessment No:	8882
Survey:	Lot 92, P074681
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6815147.97mN; 387216.77mE

HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	1673	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	Yes 24/03/2005	
Other Listing:	National Trust of WA - Classified 13/08/2001 Monsignor Hawes Drive Trail	
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 09/12/2005 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 13/03/2012	

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>This place was included in the State Register of Heritage Places in 2005 and the Statement of Significance for its inclusion is reproduced below.</i> Pallottine Monastery, a brick and corrugated iron building with an open sided fleche crowned with a crucifix, designed in the Inter-War Californian Bungalow Style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons: • since its establishment in 1938, the place has been associated with the German branch of the Pallottine missionaries, who have made a unique contribution to the agricultural, educational and religious development of the area, and the State; • the place is an example of the architectural style of internationally prominent Priest and Architect John Cyril Hawes'. It is representative of Hawes' distinctive portfolio of work in Western Australia which as a whole is an important group; • the place, constructed in 1938 as ecclesiastical housing to improve the facilities of Beagle Bay Farm, established in 1928 as an agricultural asset for the Kimberley Beagle Bay Mission, has been in continuous operation as a boarding school facility, primarily for Aboriginal children whose families live and work in the Mullewa area since 1948; and, • the place is a portion of a larger group of buildings which together make up the former mission, including a church, staff housing, various school buildings and farm buildings. The bathroom and laundry, the rainwater tanks and stands located on the north side of the building, the kitchenette located in the community room, the air conditioning units and the community room are considered to have low significance. The metal deck cladding on the north elevation of the bathroom and laundry walls and the inferior masonry work and cement mortar of the window surrounds of window W4 are intrusive.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Monastery
Current Use	Not in use
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1938;
Walls	Brick
Roof	CGI
Architectural Style	Inter-War California Bungalow
Physical Description	Located approximately 10 kilometres east of the small settlement of Tardun and on the north side of Pallottine Road, the Pallottine Monastery is accessed via a windy dirt track which opens up into the complex of buildings which comprise Wandalgu Hostel. Included in the group of buildings is a church, dormitory buildings, staff housing, school buildings and various farm buildings linked by a series of dirt roads. Located prominently and facing south towards the circular driveway, is the Monastery building which is of brick construction with a

	hipped corrugated iron roof which extends broken back to cover surrounding verandahs. The verandahs are supported on timber posts while the verandah flooring is concrete. Centrally located to the roof apex is an open-sided fleche crowned with a crucifix. The main entrance is enhanced by a masonry parapet with a triangular pediment. Internally the floor plan comprises a central wide corridor which runs east-west with doors at each end and rooms coming off, including a chapel and communal areas. Refer to the Conservation Plan for the Pallotine Monastery prepared in 1999 for full details of the place. The property is now closed to the public so access was not possible for the 2025/26 LHS review.
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Largely intact

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The Pallotine Monastery was constructed to a design of Priest Architect Monsignor John Hawes in 1938 as ecclesiastical housing to improve the facilities of Beagle Bay Farm fmr, which had been established in 1928 as a temporary agricultural asset to alleviate the financial difficulties experienced by the Kimberley Beagle Bay Mission.

The German branch of the Pallotine Missionaries took over the Beagle Bay Mission located north of Broome in 1901, from the French Trappist Order, with the aim of inducting Aboriginal people into the Christian faith. The Beagle Bay Farm operations at Tardun expanded to include school facilities in 1938 and, in September of the same year, Bishop Raible officially opened the newly constructed Monastery building.

By 1948, the Tardun Pallotine Farm also began operation as a boarding school, primarily for Aboriginal children whose families worked on Murchison sheep stations and in the Mullewa area.

The Christian Brother's Agricultural School closed in 2009 therefore the numbers at the Monastery declined.

Refer to the Conservation Plan for the Pallotine Monastery prepared in 1999 for full details of the place.

The property is now closed to the public so access was not possible for the 2025/26 LHS review.

Historic Themes:	Cultural Life: Religion Social Services: Education Peopling WA: Colonisation.	
Associations	Monsignor John Hawes	Architect
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. HCWA RHP Documentation (P1673)	

PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2011.

Place No:
St Mary's Chapel - CBAS, TARDUN

Management Category
1



Image taken 2011 – access not granted 2026.

PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	St Mary's Chapel - CBAS
Previous Place Number:	MW51
Other Names:	Chapel of Our Lady of Perpetual Help
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	970 Kelly Road
Locality:	TARDUN
Location Detail:	
Assessment No:	671
Survey:	Lot 9416, P156282
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6824347.77mN; 384340.44mE

HERITAGE LISTING	
State Heritage Office ID:	25464
State Heritage Register:	Yes 20/10/2000
Other Listing:	Monsignor Hawes Drive Trail
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 10/02/1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 16/03/2012

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>This place is part of the State Registered Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group and the Statement of Significance prepared for its inclusion on the State Register in 2000 is reproduced below.</i> Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group, comprising the Central Building, Saint Mary's Convent (fmr) and Saint Mary's Chapel, has cultural heritagesignificance for the following reasons: - the buildings are part of a complex that is a unique example of a farmschool designed and developed by the Christian Brothers for the education of boys who showed potential as farmers; - the buildings have a high degree of artistic and technical sophisticationand exhibit a well resolved combination of architectural and artisticmotifs, generally in the Inter-War Romanasque Style; - the Central Building and Saint Mary's Convent, were designed by architect/priest John Cyril Hawes. Hawes' works are prominent within the history of the Mid-west Region of Western Australia; - the place is highly valued by the Catholic community for social, cultural, religious, aesthetic and educational associations with the place as a portion of the earlier 'Child Migrant Scheme', and for the continued use of the place as an agricultural school at Tardun; - the place contributes to the community's sense of place and is significant through its association with the work and role of the Christian Brothers in Western Australia; and, - the place is part of a working representative example of the kinds of educational and training institutions that were deemed appropriate for orphan, and later migrant, boys with its ongoing use and evolution demonstrated by changes to the place and its fabric over time.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Chapel
Current Use	Chapel
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1962;
Walls	Brick (Rendered)
Roof	Tiles
Architectural Style	Inter-War Romanesque
Physical Description	St Mary's Chapel is situated to the south side of the Main Building and physically connected by a first floor walkway. The rendered brick building is in the Romanesque style, with a rounded apse, small low level transepts and sacristy. The main entrance faces north and has a light brickwork surround with the foundation stone located to the right side. The side walls have four intermediate pilasters between the parapet end walls. The vertical arched windows have stained glass, with a blue cross dominating each design, mostly obscured by the shade awnings. Internally the chapel has seating for 176 people and the choir gallery holds 60 persons. The

	sanctuary floor is terrazzo and the body of the chapel features a parquetry timber floor. Refer to the Conservation Plan for St Mary's Chapel prepared in 1999 for full details of the place. The property is now closed to the public so access was not possible for the 2025/26 LHS review.
Condition	Good
Integrity	
Authenticity	Largely intact

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Between 1930 and 1942 Chapel was conducted in one of the bungalows erected by the Brothers in the complex. Then, following the arrival of over 150 evacuees in 1942, the recently opened recreation hall was used as a Chapel.

St Mary's Chapel was designed by P. Sinnicco and built by Sinnicco and Muchino. Bishop F.X. Thomas, the newly consecrated Bishop of Geraldton, blessed and opened the Chapel on 18 August 1962.

Refer to the Conservation Plan for St Mary's Chapel prepared in 1999 for full details of the history of the development of the place up to that date.

The property is now closed to the public so access was not possible for the 2025/26 LHS review.

Historic Themes:	Cultural Life: Religion Social Services: General Social Services	
Associations	P. Sinnicco Sinnicco and Muchino	Architect Builder
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. P1672 HCWA RHP Documentation, 5 January 2001	

PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2011



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2011

Place No:
St Mary's Convent - CBAS, TARDUN

Management Category
1



Image taken 2011 – access not granted 2026.

PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	St Mary's Convent - CBAS
Previous Place Number:	MW52
Other Names:	Sisters of Nazareth Convent
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	970 Kelly Road
Locality:	TARDUN
Location Detail:	
Assessment No:	671
Survey:	Lot 9416, P156282
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6824347.77mN; 384340.44mE

HERITAGE LISTING	
State Heritage Office ID:	25465 Parent HCWA ID (if applied): 1672
State Heritage Register:	Yes 20/10/2000
Other Listing:	Monsignor Hawes Drive Trail
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 10/02/1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 17/03/2012

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>This place is part of the State Registered Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group and the Statement of Significance prepared for its inclusion on the State Register in 2000 is reproduced below.</i> Christian Brothers' Agricultural School Group, comprising the Central Building, Saint Mary's Convent (fmr) and Saint Mary's Chapel, has cultural heritagesignificance for the following reasons: - the buildings are part of a complex that is a unique example of a farmschool designed and developed by the Christian Brothers for the education of boys who showed potential as farmers; - the buildings have a high degree of artistic and technical sophisticationand exhibit a well resolved combination of architectural and artisticmotifs, generally in the Inter-War Romanasque Style; - the Central Building and Saint Mary's Convent, were designed by architect/priest John Cyril Hawes. Hawes' works are prominent within the history of the Mid-west Region of Western Australia; - the place is highly valued by the Catholic community for social, cultural, religious, aesthetic and educational associations with the place as a portion of the earlier 'Child Migrant Scheme', and for the continued use of the place as an agricultural school at Tardun; - the place contributes to the community's sense of place and is significant through its association with the work and role of the Christian Brothers in Western Australia; and, - the place is part of a working representative example of the kinds of educational and training institutions that were deemed appropriate for orphan, and later migrant, boys with its ongoing use and evolution demonstrated by changes to the place and its fabric over time.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Convent
Current Use	Unknown
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1939;
Walls	Concrete Block (rendered)
Roof	Tiles
Architectural Style	Inter-War Romanesque
Physical Description	St Mary's Convent is located to the east of the Main Building and faces south. The square rendered masonry two storey building has a hipped tiled roof and a two storey verandah on all sides. The first floor verandah is supported by octagonal concrete columns, six on each side. The roof of the upper verandah is supported by pairs of columns above the octagonal columns below, with three columns at the corners. The parapet on the southern facade has corbel tables under the gable slopes and is surmounted by a cross. A brick chimney punctuates the western roofof the verandah while the windows are timber framed and double hung. The south east corner of the verandah is enclosed with concrete block. There is a low walled garden to the frontage (south side) with two large palm trees

	dominating the front facade of the convent. Directly in front of the Convent is a small shrine. Refer to the Conservation Plan for St Mary's Convent prepared in 1999 for full details of the place. The property is now closed to the public so access was not possible for the 2025/26 LHS review.
Condition	Good
Integrity	
Authenticity	Largely intact

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

In 1938 three Sisters of Nazareth took up residence at Tardun and prompted the construction of the Convent which has accommodated three groups of sisters over the years - 1938-1941: Nazareth Sisters, 1941-1966: Presentation Sisters, 1967-1969: Sisters of Preparation. The Convent was built to a design of Priest-Architect Monsignor John Hawes and constructed by builder Stan Kinston.

Refer to the Conservation Plan for St Mary's Convent prepared in 1999 for full details of the history of the development of the place up to that date.

The property is now closed to the public so access was not possible for the 2025/26 LHS review.

Historic Themes:	Cultural Life: Religion 605 Famous and infamous people	
Associations	Monsignor John Hawes Stan Kinston	Architect Builder
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. P1672 HCWA RHP Documentation, 5 January 2001	

PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2011



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2011

Place No:
Tardun Hall - site, TARDUN

Management Category
5



PLACE INFORMATION		
Place Name:	Tardun Hall - site	
Previous Place Number:	MW46	
Other Names:		
Place Type:	Historic Site	
SITE LOCATION		
Street Address:	14 Troy Street	
Locality:	TARDUN	
Location Detail:		
Assessment No:	676	
Survey:	Lot 18, P152612	
Reserve:	19977	
GPS Coordinates	6814505mN; 378060mE	
HERITAGE LISTING		
State Heritage Office ID:	5101	Parent HCWA ID (if applied):
State Heritage Register:	No	
Other Listing:		
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 10/02/1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 13/03/2012	

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	HISTORIC SITE: The site has historic significance for its previous use and its role in the historical development of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 5 Proposed development may need to have regard to possible archaeological evidence remaining on the site. Recognise and interpret the site if feasible. This may be achieved through a variety of methods including, but not limited to, signage, public art, paving treatment and plantings as well as design treatment of any new development which reflects the former use of the site.
Statement of Significance	- The site of the Tardun Hall has historic value for its association with the former community that lived and worked in Tardun townsite which worked actively to establish the former community asset. - The site of the Tardun Hall has historic value for its association with the development of this region in the mid 20th century for farming. - The site has social value to the members of the community who attended events at the former hall in the 20th century when the small town was an important resource for the farming community.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Social/Recreational: Other Community Hall / Centre
Current Use	Vacant/unused
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1932;
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description	There is no evidence of the former hall apart from the concrete slab floor. There are some remaining interpretive panels in the townsite which are in poor condition.
Condition	N/A
Integrity	N/A
Authenticity	N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Tardun was the siding for many of the Wongoondy and Mendel settlers. Originally called Undatarra, the townsite was gazetted in 1913 in advance of the opening of the Wongan Hills to Mullewa line on 5 April 1915. In 1925 the Railway Department asked the Mullewa Roads Board to change the name to Tardun to avoid confusion with another siding. Lots at Tardun were surveyed in 1927 and in the same year the Christian Brothers, who ran Clontarf Orphanage in Victoria Park, decided to extend the scope of the institution by drafting boys from the orphanage to the farm at Tardun. The intention was to train them in up-to-date farming methods, with the view to their developing land in the northwest Wheatbelt. The buildings were designed by priest and architect John Cyril Hawes. In 1928 two farmers, Mr Ogden and Mr Murphy, took up land in the Tardun district and by late 1929 they had 2,000 acres planted with wheat. This led to the development of Tardun townsite as a hub for wheat farmers in the district. Many of the wheats sown in the district were experimental varieties and included Noongar, Merredin, SHJ, and Geeralying, with Gluyas Early sown as a control. Early indications were that Noongar was the best of these varieties, capable of producing a good yield, even with low rainfall. A general store, which also operated as a newsagent, bank and post office, was established by Michael Hynes around 1928. By April 1929, it could be reported that 'Tardun is going ahead rapidly'. A progress	

association had been formed 'for the purpose of generally pushing the district forward', and to get a public hall erected. A site for the hall had already been secured by this date.

A reserve for the Agricultural hall was gazetted in November 1928.

In July 1929, a meeting convened by W. Jenkins to form a tennis club was well attended. The same meeting saw the call for a committee to devise schemes for raising the necessary cash for a hall, which was 'badly needed'. In October 1929, the Hall Committee was formed to manage the erection of the hall, and it was proposed to borrow £400 from the Government. Committee members, including J. Saunders, Michael Hynes, J. Eakins and J. T. Odgers, agreed to act as guarantors for the loan.

Interpretive signage at Tardun states that the hall opened in August 1932. Although no documentary evidence has been uncovered during the writing of this report to confirm this, the date is consistent with other information.

An undated plan for Tardun Hall shows that it was a small (30' x 20'9m x 6m) timber framed building with a simple open gable roof. There were also two earth closets located separately from the main building. Although the materials are not specified for the hall on the plan, it was almost certainly covered with CGI.

By 1933, Tardun had expanded with the addition of a bakery and the hall, with about a dozen 'comfortable homes'.

By 1938 the population of the Tardun township was 23 adults, including eleven railwaymen. Within 8 km of Tardun the adult population was about 50. At this stage Tardun was mostly perceived as a railway settlers' camp. An undated plan, probably 1951, drawn up by estate agents McCombes and Edwards shows the size of the hall tripling to 56' x 30' (17m x 9m). This involved doubling the size of the hall and adding a lean-to supper room, together with a ladies' dressing room at the rear with a brick chimney for the stove. These plans appear to be consistent with the extant hall in 2016. In December 1951, David Brand, then Minister for Works and later Premier, opened the additions to Tardun Hall.

The subsequent history of Tardun remains difficult to determine, although it appears that the general store was converted to a tavern, and the town may have started to decline from the 1970s with residences being slowly removed, possibly to be relocated elsewhere. With the closure of the farm school in 2009 (and subsequent revelations of abuse of the students), there would have been no function for Tardun as a small service town.

The former hall was evidence until c2022 when it suffered extensive cyclone damage and it was resolved to demolish the structure with only the concrete slab remaining to show its location.

Historic Themes:

Cultural Life: Recreation - Arts, Culture and Entertainment
Peopling WA: Demographic Development
Economy: Rural Occupations.

Associations

Sources:

City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019.

PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2011

ARCHIVAL IMAGE



Tardun Townsite. Courtesy SROWA Cons 5698 Item 1552

Place No:
Tardun Railway Siding & Crane, TARDUN

Management Category
3



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Tardun Railway Siding & Crane
Previous Place Number:	MW48
Other Names:	
Place Type:	Other Built Type

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	Tardun-Pindar Road
Locality:	TARDUN
Location Detail:	In railway reserve 40km south of Mullewa
Assessment No:	
Survey:	
Reserve:	A RAILWAY
GPS Coordinates	6814453.7mN; 377920.19mE

HERITAGE LISTING	
State Heritage Office ID:	18770
State Heritage Register:	No
Other Listing:	
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 09/12/2005 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 13/03/2012

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	- The Tardun Railway Siding and Crane have historic value as a component of the Wongan Hills to Mullewa Railway and for the role it played in opening up the surrounding district. - The loading ramp and crane are remaining built evidence of the small settlement at Tardun which was an important service centre for the surrounding community. - The crane has potential scientific value as an example of a previous technology that may provide evidence of past practices.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Railway Siding & Crane
Current Use	Not in use
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1915;
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description	Located on the western side of the railway line at the former Tardun settlement, the cleared site is marked by a railway crane mounted on a square concrete base. A small loading ramp is located immediately to the south. There is little evidence of the former siding.
Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Tardun was the siding for many of the Wongoondy and Mendel settlers. Originally called Undatarra, the townsite was gazetted in 1913 in advance of the opening of the Wongan Hills to Mullewa line on 5 April 1915. The siding was part of these works and the crane would have been an essential part of the facilities for loading produce on and off the trains. In 1925, the Railway Department asked the Mullewa Roads Board to change the name to Tardun to avoid confusion with another siding. Lots at Tardun were surveyed in 1927 and in the same year the Christian Brothers, who ran Clontarf Orphanage in Victoria Park, decided to extend the scope of the institution by drafting boys from the orphanage to the farm at Tardun. The intention was to train them in up-to-date farming methods, with the view to their developing land in the northwest Wheatbelt. The buildings were designed by priest and architect John Cyril Hawes. In 1928, two farmers, Mr Ogden and Mr Murphy, took up land in the Tardun district and by late 1929 they had 2,000 acres planted with wheat. This led to the development of Tardun townsite as a hub for wheat farmers in the district. Many of the wheats sown in the district were experimental varieties and included Noongar, Merredin, SHJ, and Geeralying, with Gluyas Early sown as a control. Early indications were that Noongar was the best of these varieties, capable of producing a good yield, even with low rainfall.	

The bulk handling of produce using the crane would have escalated with the development of the adjacent land for farming.

The decline of the townsite lead to the relocation of most infrastructure but the crane has remained in situ.

Historic Themes:

Infrastructure: Transport and Communications

Economy: Rural Occupations

Economy: Workers and Working.

Associations

Sources:

City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

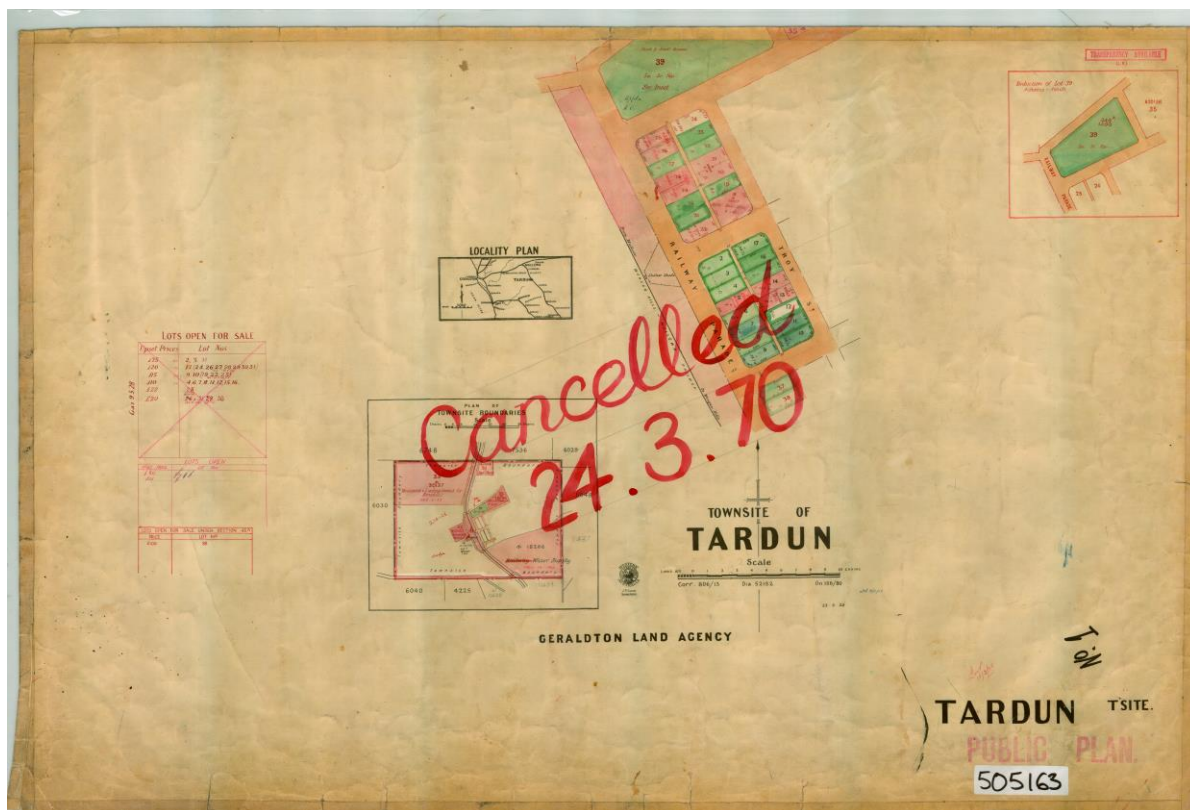


PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory 2011.

ARCHIVAL IMAGE



Tardun Townsite, Courtesy SROWA Cons 5698 Item 1552.

Place No:
Tardun Store (fmr), TARDUN

Management Category
4



PLACE INFORMATION	
Place Name:	Tardun Store (fmr)
Previous Place Number:	MW47
Other Names:	Smith's Store
Place Type:	Individual Building or Group

SITE LOCATION	
Street Address:	39 Drummond Road
Locality:	TARDUN
Location Detail:	
Assessment No:	675
Survey:	Lot 9, P152182
Reserve:	
GPS Coordinates	6814294mN; 378087mE

HERITAGE LISTING	
State Heritage Office ID:	5100
State Heritage Register:	No
Other Listing:	
Local Heritage Survey:	Municipal Heritage Inventory Initial Assessment 10/02/1995 Municipal Heritage Inventory Last Assessment 13/03/2012

SIGNIFICANCE	
Level of Significance	SOME SIGNIFICANCE: Contributes to the heritage and/or historical development of the locality.
Management Category	CATEGORY 4 Conservation of the place is desirable. Any proposed change to the place should be in sympathy with the heritage values of the place.
Statement of Significance	- The remains of the Tardun Store Fmr has historic value for its association with the settlement at Tardun which serviced the surrounding district in the mid 20th century. - The place has historic value as a demonstration of the important role the local stores had in the formation of a community in a rural district. - The place has social value for the members of the community who visited the store in the mid 20th century.

PLACE USE	
Original Use	Commercial: Shop/Retail Store (single)
Current Use	Vacant/unused
Other Use	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1928;
Walls	CGI, Concrete block & Fibro
Roof	CGI
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description	Located on the eastern side of the railway and immediately fronting Railway Parade, all that remains of the original Tardun Store is what was the northern section of the building. This remnant timber framed building is clad with corrugated iron sheeting to the side walls while the frontage features a combination of shadow line sheeting and concrete bricks to window sill height. A shallow pitched awning provides some protection to the building's front elevation. There are some remaining interpretive panels in the townsite which are in poor condition.
Condition	Poor
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Tardun was the siding for many of the Wongoondy and Mendel settlers. Originally called Undatarra, the townsite was gazetted in 1913 in advance of the opening of the Wongan Hills to Mullewa line on 5 April 1915. In 1925 the Railway Department asked the Mullewa Roads Board to change the name to Tardun to avoid confusion with another siding. Lots at Tardun were surveyed in 1927 and in the same year the Christian Brothers, who ran Clontarf Orphanage in Victoria Park, decided to extend the scope of the institution by drafting boys from the orphanage to the farm at Tardun. The intention was to train them in up-to-date farming methods, with the view to their developing land in the northwest Wheatbelt. The buildings were designed by priest and architect John Cyril Hawes. In 1928 two farmers, Mr Ogden and Mr Murphy, took up land in the Tardun district and by late 1929 they had 2,000 acres planted with wheat. This led to the development of Tardun townsite as a hub for wheat farmers in the district. Many of the wheats sown in the district were experimental varieties and included Noongar, Merredin, SHJ, and Geeralying, with Gluyas Early sown as a control. Early indications were that Noongar was the best of these varieties, capable of producing a good yield, even with low rainfall.	

A general store, which also operated as a newsagent, bank and post office, was established by Michael Hynes around 1928.

By 1933, Tardun had expanded with the addition of a bakery and the hall, with about a dozen 'comfortable homes'. In 1938 the population of the Tardun township was 23 adults, including eleven railwaymen. Within 8 km of Tardun the adult population was about 50. At this stage Tardun was mostly perceived as a railway settlers' camp.

By 1953, the store was known as Smith's Store, and in 1954 'Savage's Store'.

In 1953, Co-operative Bulk Handling announced that they would cease to receive wheat at Tardun siding which would lead to a decline in attendance at the town.

The subsequent history of Tardun remains difficult to determine, although it appears that the general store was converted to a tavern, and the town may have started to decline from the 1970s with residences being slowly removed, possibly to be relocated elsewhere. With the closure of the farm school in 2009 (and subsequent revelations of abuse of the students), there would have been no function for Tardun as a small service town.

Since 2000 the building has rapidly deteriorated and the southern section collapsed and was removed.

Historic Themes:	Economy: Commerce Economy: Workers and Working Peopling WA: Demographic Development.	
Associations	Hynes family	Store managers
Sources:	City of Greater Geraldton Municipal Inventory of Heritage Places 2019. The Irwin Index, 15 September 1951, p. 2. The Farmer's Weekly, 24 December 1953, p.13	

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

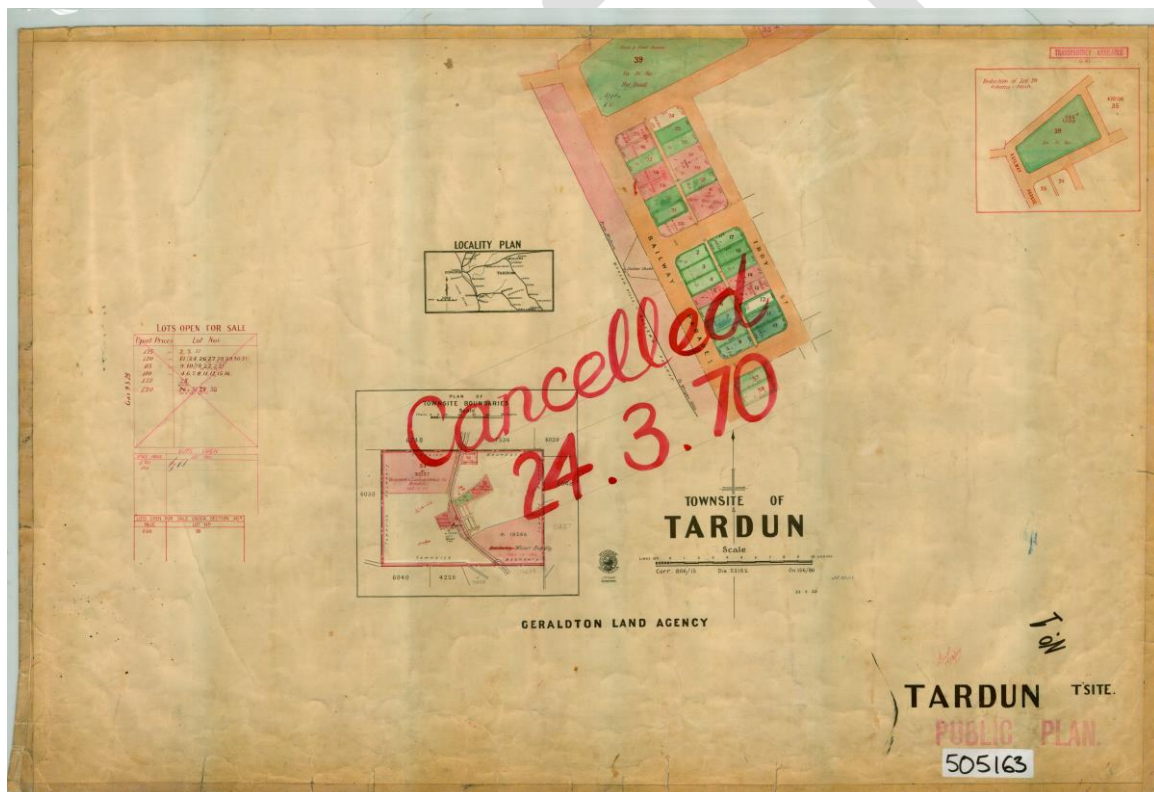


PREVIOUS HERITAGE SURVEYS



Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2011

ARCHIVAL IMAGE



Tardun Townsite, Courtesy SROWA Cons 5698 Item 1552.