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# Kordabup

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level of significance

Denmark  
MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY*Considerable***Parry Beach Settlement****Place Details**

<b>Place Name:</b>	Parry Beach Settlement
<b>Other Name:</b>	Kordabup
<b>Place Type:</b>	Fishing settlement
<b>Original Use:</b>	Fishing shacks
<b>Current Use:</b>	Caretaker cottage, camping site, net shed, two other cottages
<b>Reserve No.:</b>	20928
<b>Lot/Location No.:</b>	Lots 303, 304, 307 & 308
<b>Address:</b>	Parry Beach Road
<b>Locality:</b>	Parryville
<b>Map Reference:</b>	
<b>HCWA Number:</b>	
<b>ASS Number:</b>	3073

**Description:**

<b>Walls:</b>	Fibro/timber
<b>Condition:</b>	Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition:</b>	Fair
<b>Integrity:</b>	Some

Parry Beach can be accessed by a four kilometre drive from the South Coast Highway. The beach is part of a large bay with native dune vegetation reaching right down to the beach line. Peppermint trees dominate the bush.

**History**

**Construction Date:**

**Architect:**

**Builder:**

Close to the water’s edge is a small cottage reminiscent of the fishing shacks that were used in past times by commercial fisherman during the salmon season. The shack is made from fibreboard with a gabled corrugated iron roof. It is protected from the elements by a ring of dense trees. There is a camping ground with basic amenities inviting tourists to stay under the Peppermint trees.

About 100m away, screened from view, are a collection of other buildings, the remnants of a once larger settlement of fishing shacks. A timber building is the original boatshed, and two other shacks are all that remain of the original settlement which was dismantled sometime over the last decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

As part of the Shire of Denmark’s Centenary celebrations in 2011, the walk trail in the area was named the “Bill Pinniger Walk Trail”.

**Significance**

**Historic Theme:** Community efforts  
Occupations  
**Sub Theme:** Tourism, environment, fishing

Parry Beach has been a mecca to many people over the years for camping and for both amateur and commercial fishing. The beach is famous for salmon fishing and during the season people come to see the large catches of salmon hauled on to the beach. Even in earlier days, before aluminium jet boats, nylon nets and tractors, catches of four tons or more were made. Tourists are encouraged to stay in simple camping grounds heavily shaded by Peppermint trees. The larger fishing village was east of the camping grounds and had a number of fishing shacks, a netshed and two lookouts used by commercial fishermen. Only a handful of these now remain. The compact shacks, included in the fishing lease, were occupied during the salmon and herring season which lasts for approximately six months. Parry Beach also has a fishing and angling clubhouse on the west side of the camping grounds.

**Level of Significance**

**Considerable**

Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

**Supporting Information**

**Previous Listing**

**Assessment Date** 1999



A scenic view of Parry Beach.



The net shed.

level of significance

# Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

*Considerable*

## Parryville School



### Place Details

<b>Place Name:</b>	Parryville Hall
<b>Other Name:</b>	Parryville School
<b>Place Type:</b>	School
<b>Original Use:</b>	School
<b>Current Use:</b>	District Hall
<b>Reserve No.:</b>	19925 (Brenton Reserve)
<b>Lot/Location No.:</b>	Lot 5393
<b>Address:</b>	2830 South Coast Highway
<b>Locality:</b>	William Bay
<b>Map Reference:</b>	
<b>HCWA Number:</b>	
<b>ASS Number:</b>	3066

### Description:

<b>Walls:</b>	Weatherboard/Fibro
<b>Condition:</b>	Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition:</b>	Good
<b>Integrity:</b>	All, except roof

The Parryville Hall is in an isolated rural position and is built from weatherboard, fibro and corrugated iron. It is relatively unprotected as there are no gardens or trees surrounding the building. The original water supply from a raised rain water tank can be seen at one end of the hall. The building has many of the typical features of a simple rural school, which was its first use. It has a gabled roof with tall wooden sash windows on either side of the hall.

**History**

**Construction Date:** 1924

**Architect:**

**Builder:**

The Parryville Hall has social and historic heritage significance. It was originally built to serve as a school for Group 113 of the Group settlers. Opened on 8 July 1925, it was renamed Kordabup School in November of that year. A second school was established in the area in 1926 and it was officially named Group 113 East End. From April 1927, the Kordabup School became Parry Inlet School. The School closed in December 1933 but reopened in 1937. Finally, in 1945, it closed its doors as a school and became a community hall for church services, dances and social gatherings.

**Significance**

**Historic Theme:** Community efforts  
**Sub Theme:** Education/ cultural activities

**Level of Significance**

**Considerable**

Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

**Supporting Information**

B McGuinness, *100 years of chalk dust; Denmark 1896-1996*, Denmark, WA: Cinnamon Coloureds, 1996.

**Previous Listing**

**Assessment Date** 1999



level of significance

Denmark  
MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY*Considerable***Point Hillier Cairn****Place Details**

<b>Place Name:</b>	Point Hillier Cairn
<b>Other Name:</b>	
<b>Place Type:</b>	Cairn
<b>Original Use:</b>	Cairn for surveyors
<b>Current Use:</b>	Cairn for surveyors
<b>Reserve No.:</b>	11960
<b>Lot/Location No.:</b>	Lot 7
<b>Address:</b>	near Parry Road
<b>Locality:</b>	Parryville
<b>Map Reference:</b>	
<b>HCWA Number:</b>	
<b>ASS Number:</b>	3008

**Description:**

1.2km from Parry Beach, along hiking track.

**History**

**Construction Date:** 1876-79  
**Architect:** Captain W.E. Archdeacon  
**Builder:**

Point Hillier Cairn is a trigonometrical station, a marker set up in a clearly visible position as a reference point for surveyors which can be seen from band land and sea. A description of its setting is, therefore, not surprisingly, one of a high position totally clear of any vegetation that would block visibility. Point Hillier is in a remote situation which can be accessed only by four wheel drive vehicles. The cairn is built from flat rocks placed one on top of the other using a drystone walling technique. Point Hillier was named by Matthew Flinders in 1801 on his voyage around Australia to map the coast. Named for Captain William Curry Hillier R.N..



**Significance**

**Historic Theme:** Transport and communication  
**Sub Theme:** Land and sea navigation

The Point Hillier Cairn has scientific and historic significance. Thought to have been built between 1876 and 1879, the rock cairn can be seen clearly from both land and sea. Trigonometric Station 11960 (on Point Hillier), an important reference for surveyors, is assumed to have been built by Captain WE Archdeacon, RN, while engaged in a hydrographic survey between Cape Leeuwin and Esperance. The cairn remains undisturbed due to its location



**Level of Significance**

**Considerable**  
 Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place..

**Supporting Information**

B McGuinness, *100 years of chalk dust; Denmark 1896-1996*, Denmark, WA: Cinnamon Coloureds, 1996.

**Previous Listing**

**Assessment Date** 1999



level of significance

# Denmark MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

*Considerable*

## Tingledale School



### Place Details

<b>Place Name:</b>	Tingledale Hall
<b>Other Name:</b>	Tingledale School
<b>Place Type:</b>	School
<b>Original Use:</b>	School
<b>Current Use:</b>	Hall
<b>Reserve No.:</b>	Reserve 19264 (Ravenhill Reserve)
<b>Lot/Location No.:</b>	Lot 2381
<b>Address:</b>	976 Valley of the Giants Road
<b>Locality:</b>	Tingledale
<b>Map Reference:</b>	
<b>HCWA Number:</b>	
<b>ASS Number:</b>	3057

### Description:

<b>Walls:</b>	Weatherboard/Asbestos
<b>Condition:</b>	Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition:</b>	Very Good
<b>Integrity:</b>	All



It is rectangular with three sashed small paned windows for light and ventilation. It is a fibreboard and timber building with a simple gabled corrugated iron roof. A smaller replica of the hall is built, separated by a water tank, at the end of the hall. There is little landscaping, other than tall trees surrounding the building.

**History**

**Construction Date:** 1925  
**Architect:** Education Department, JB Thornton,  
**Builder:**

The hall is situated on the Valley of the Giants Road which attracts a large volume of tourist traffic. The hall, being a former school, has the typical lines of a single teacher rural school. It was erected in 1925 as a school to educate the children of parents who came as Group 116 of the original Group Settlers. The Tingledale School opened under the guidance of Head Teacher, John Boxall. It closed for a period of one year between 1938 and 1939 owing to lack of students. According to the Tingledale School Journal, attendance varied greatly according to seasonal farming needs and transport difficulties. The longest serving teacher was Len Edmonds who came to the school in 1939 and stayed until 1951. The building was last used as a school in 1968. It has been maintained and preserved by the local community and is now the local centre for sports, meetings, church and all local functions. Modern tennis courts have been erected, while septic toilets and barbeques are available for social functions. The hall is the main centre of public meeting between Walpole and Denmark.

The Shire of Denmark granted planning approval and a building permit in 2013 and 2014 respectively for a new toilet block and gazebo additions. Work on the development proposals was undertaken in 2014.

**Significance**

**Historic Theme:** Community efforts  
**Sub Theme:** Education and cultural activities

The Tingledale Hall has aesthetic, social and historic heritage significance.

**Level of Significance**

**Considerable**

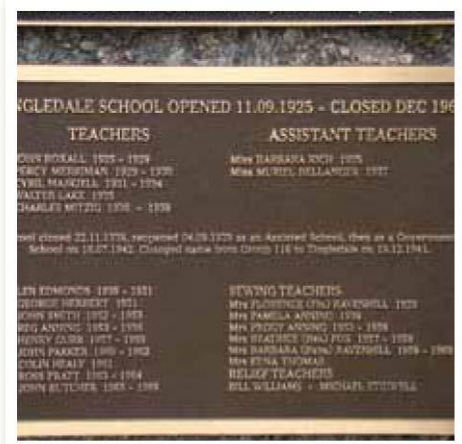
Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/ authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

**Supporting Information**

B McGuinness, *100 years of chalk dust; Denmark 1896-1996*, Denmark WA: Cinnamon Coloureds, 1996.

**Previous Listing**

**Assessment Date** 1999



level of significance

Denmark  
MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY*Considerable***Group Settlement  
House (Parryville)****Place Details**

<b>Place Name:</b>	Group Settlement House (Parryville)
<b>Other Name:</b>	
<b>Place Type:</b>	Dwelling
<b>Original Use:</b>	Dwelling
<b>Current Use:</b>	Dwelling
<b>Lot/Location No.:</b>	Lot 5420
<b>Address:</b>	194 Pates Road
<b>Locality:</b>	William Bay
<b>Map Reference:</b>	
<b>HCWA Number:</b>	
<b>ASS Number:</b>	3494

**Description:**

<b>Walls:</b>	Weatherboard
<b>Condition:</b>	Corrugated Iron
<b>Condition:</b>	Good
<b>Integrity:</b>	All, roof renewed

The house is built from weatherboard and is dark brown. The window frames are wooden and the roof, corrugated iron. It is located in a rural setting with a backdrop of large trees. The house represents a typical group settlement house built in the uniform manner of four rooms with verandahs at the front and back.

### History

**Construction Date:** 1926

**Architect:**

**Builder:**

It was Geoff Pates's home who was a significant member of the Road Board in the 1950s and 60s and the President/Vice President for some years.

### Significance

**Historic Theme:** Demographic settlement

**Sub Theme:** Group settlements

The Group Settlement houses have strong historic heritage significance as they are an important part of Denmark's history. They allow reflection on the many difficulties group settlers had to weather to make a living. Many of these houses have been altered but this one remains the same in appearance as when it was originally built in the 1920s. This house is one of two remaining houses from Group 113.

For further information on group settlement refer Place Record Form 'Devon and Cornwall Group Park'.

### Level of Significance

**Considerable:**

Very important to the heritage of the locality. High degree of integrity/authenticity. Conservation of the place is highly desirable. Any alterations or extensions should reinforce the significance of the place.

### Supporting Information

#### Previous Listing

**Assessment Date** 1999

