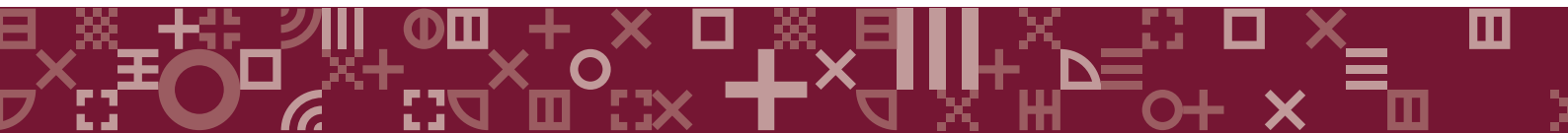




Heritage Inventory



Midland Redevelopment Area

July 2016

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Heritage Inventory

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1. Introduction

THE INVENTORY

The Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (the Authority) is responsible for the urban renewal of the Midland Redevelopment Area (which includes the Helena, Clayton and Victoria Precincts – the study area) and proposes to recognise and afford protective measures to those places that have cultural heritage significance. The Midland Redevelopment Scheme 2 (the Scheme) empowers the Authority to compile and maintain a list of Heritage Places, called a Heritage Inventory (HI).

The Midland HI has been developed in accordance with the provisions of the Heritage of Western Australia Act 1990, which requires all Local Governments to compile an inventory of heritage places as the foundation of sound local heritage planning. As a State government agency, the Authority acknowledges its role and responsibilities in “recognising, promoting and protecting” the cultural heritage that falls under its jurisdiction, as articulated in the State Cultural Heritage Policy.

The Midland HI comprises a list of heritage places that are of cultural heritage significance to both local and State communities. The places listed in the HI are supported by a ‘thematic history’, which identifies the history, stories and events that have shaped Midland and are represented in the built environment. The thematic history is important as it informs the assessment of significance of the places.

The Midland Redevelopment Area is architecturally and historically rich in significant industrial and commercial places as well as cultural institutions and residential development that reflect the local historical timeline. A key objective of the HI is to recognise and protect such cultural heritage, from iconic sites such as the State Heritage Listed former Midland Railway Workshops and the historical civic and retail “junction” of the town centre to other less recognised but important historical elements of Midland.

STUDY AREA

The study area comprises the land within the Midland Redevelopment Area, as shown on the Midland Redevelopment Scheme 2 Map:

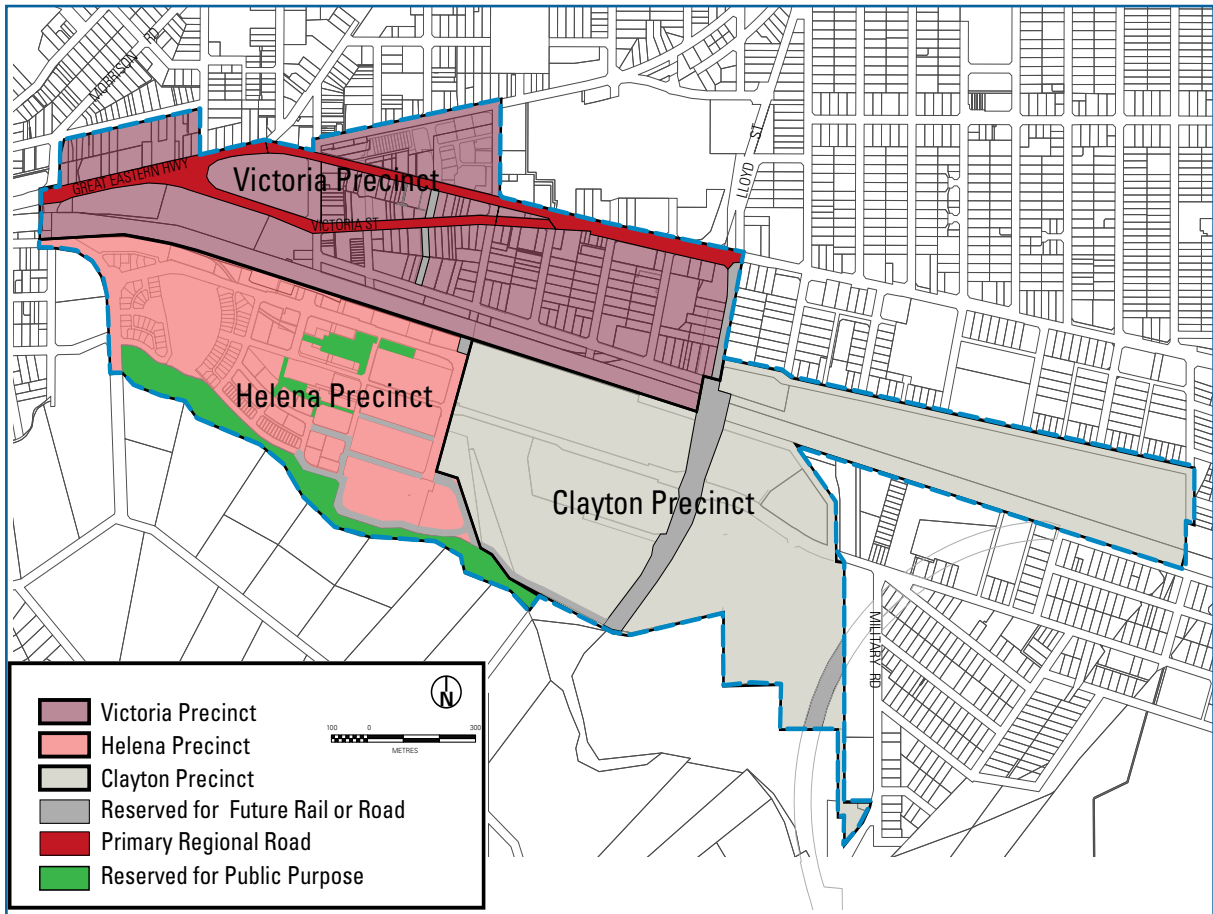


FIGURE 1 : MIDLAND REDEVELOPMENT AREA

METHODOLOGY

The methodology adopted for preparation of this Heritage Inventory (HI) is based on the methodology set out in the State Heritage Office's Basic Principles for Local Government Inventories (2012) and the Criteria for the Assessment of Local Heritage Places and Areas (2012). These guidelines have been adapted to ensure that this study is consistent with the Authority's planning framework. The essential principles and philosophy of the Australian ICOMOS Burra Charter (2013) are also drawn upon in the determination of heritage values and management levels.

The preparation process involved an examination of existing and previous inventories prepared by the City of Swan (1997, 2010), as well as other significant reports such as the 'Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy' (prepared for Midland Redevelopment Authority 2001, Heritage and Conservation Professionals), 'Midland Junction Conservation Plan; a legacy of forgotten assets' (prepared for Shire of Swan, 1998, Hocking Planning and Architecture et al.) and relevant Conservation Plans for individual places within the study area. A desktop search of HCWA's InHerit database was also undertaken.

In accordance with the standard methodology for the preparation of HIs, physical surveys of places within the study area were conducted from the street only and did not include examinations of interior spaces. However, this study was enriched by the extensive physical evidence contained in the previous work, which included written accounts of the internal and external physical surveys that had been undertaken by qualified heritage professionals and detailed documentary evidence prepared by specialist historians.

2. Management of Places in the Heritage Inventory

MANAGEMENT CATEGORIES

The following terms are used to classify and describe each place listed in the heritage inventory to enable appropriate management of the place, with details included in the Place Record for each listed place:

Statement of Significance

Each place includes a Statement of Significance which is a specific and unique description of the key heritage qualities of each place. A site or place is deemed to have heritage significance if it meets one or more of the following criteria:

- **Aesthetic Value:** It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics. For example, it exhibits characteristics of scale, composition, materials, texture and colour that are considered to have value for the local area.
- **Historic Value:** It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of the local district. For example, it is closely associated with the events, developments or cultural phases that have played an important part in the area's history, has a special association with a group or organisation important in shaping the area or is an example of technical or creative achievement from a particular period.
- **Scientific (Research) Value:** It has demonstrable potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the natural or cultural history of the local district, or it is significant in demonstrating a high degree of technical innovation or achievement. For example, it is a standing structure or archaeological deposit which is an important benchmark or reference site, or it shows qualities of innovation, design skill or originality for its time or context.
- **Social Value:** It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the local district for social, cultural, educational or spiritual reasons. For example, the place is one that the community, or a significant part of the community, has held in high regard for an extended period.

Desirable Outcome

The Desirable Outcome relates to how a heritage place should be managed with regard to any future development of the place.

Management Level

The Management Level for a place is related to its heritage value and will have significant influence on how the development of a place is to be managed (i.e. its 'desired outcome'). The Management Level is as important as the list of places itself to ensure appropriate future management of all places listed on the HI.

The Management Levels are outlined in the following table:

Management Level	Description	Desired Outcome
Level 1	Place of State Significance	These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Redevelopment Scheme and Heritage Places Development Policy.
Level 2	Place of Local Significance	These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of the Redevelopment Scheme and Heritage Places Development Policy.
Level 3	Place of Lesser Significance	Conservation of these places is highly desirable through adaptive reuse, however proposed partial or full demolition is to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage in accordance with the Redevelopment Scheme and Heritage Places Development Policy, including a full heritage assessment and impact statement. Photographic records and interpretation should be included in any redevelopment of the site.
Level 4	Historic Site	These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. Their significance should be recognised through interpretation in any redevelopment of the site.

Table 1 - Management Levels for Heritage Places Planning Implications

PLANNING IMPLICATIONS

The HI has a key role to play in the protection and conservation of local and State heritage. This document is adopted by the Authority under the provisions of the Scheme and forms part of the statutory planning framework for the Midland Redevelopment Area. The HI should be read in conjunction with the Scheme, the Authority's Development Policy for Heritage Places, and the Design Guidelines, and will be used in assessment of development applications and planning decision making regarding heritage places in the Midland Redevelopment Area.

Ultimately, the relevant local government authority may include the information provided in this inventory as a supplementary list to their existing heritage inventory or statutory scheme list. They may also develop further policies, which encourage the conservation of these places through incentives and other means available to them under their Local Planning Scheme.

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE SITES

The Authority acknowledges the traditional owners of land within its Redevelopment Areas and notes that there are several registered Aboriginal Sites within the Midland Redevelopment Area associated with historic use and association with the Swan River and former wetlands.

This HI does not list registered Aboriginal Sites within the Midland Redevelopment Area as they are recorded through the Department of Aboriginal Affairs system in accordance with the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*.

This HI focuses particularly on the heritage of existing built form.

3. Thematic History of Midland Redevelopment Area

SUMMARY OF THEMATIC HISTORY

1829 - 1889 Early Times

1829/1830	Establishment of Swan River Colony and first European settlement in Guildford.
1850-1868	Convicts brought to WA to provide labour.
1881	Official opening of the Fremantle-Perth-Guildford railway line. Turton's Brickworks in East Guildford established.
1883	Eastern Railway line reaches Midland Junction.
1886	Midland Railway Company syndicated by Government to build railway line connecting Eastern Railway with Geraldton-Walkaway.
1887	First gold deposits found in Western Australia.
1889	Work on Midland Railway Co. line ceased due to financial difficulties.

1890 - 1895 Establishment

1890	Midland town site gazetted.
1891	Midland Railway reaches Gingin. Population: 750.
1892/93	Government looks to Midland Junction as the location for the new Western Australian Government Railway (WAGR) Workshops. Land purchased for this purpose. Population: 500.
1895	Eastern Railway line opens to public. Midland Junction school in Gingin Road (Old Great Northern Highway) completed and ready for use. Helena Vale Progress Committee formed and Helena Vale declared a Municipality.

1896 - 1919 Consolidation

1896	New Midland railway station built closer to where WAGR Workshops will be located. A railway station at West Midland also built. Earth wall reservoir with capacity of 11 million gallons constructed to service trains on the Workshops site.
1897	Completion of new and permanent Midland Junction school buildings on Viveash Street (Cale Street). Helena Vale's first Mayor is appointed.
1900	The WAGR Workshops at Midland is confirmed to proceed. Population: 1850.
1901	Helena Vale renamed Midland Junction. Population: 1568.

1902	Construction begins on the WAGR Workshops.
1904	WAGR workers are relocated from Fremantle to Midland Junction. Midland generating its own power with the construction of the Powerhouse at the Workshops. Population: 2208.
1905	Official opening of WAGR Workshops, relocated from Fremantle to Midland Junction.
1909	Midland Junction becomes a Central School, providing post-primary classes. Population: 4500.
1910 -1913	Expansion of the Midland Workshops buildings, doubling facilities on site.
1911	Midland (Livestock) Saleyards opens. Population: 3843.
1914	Public (Government) abattoirs opened in Midland adjacent to the Workshops. World War I begins.
1918	Midland connects to the newly established East Perth Power Station
1919	World War I officially ends.

1920 - 1945 Depression and War

1920	Army facilities built at Midland with new Ordnance Store in Military Road adjacent to abattoir.
1925	Memorial to Fallen Soldiers from the Midland Junction Railway Workshops, offices and stores unveiled at Workshops site.
1931	Midland Railway Co. Workshops close.
1934	Workshops take on additional contracts and experiences increased activity and improved finances.
c1939-45	Midland Railway Workshops converted to a munitions factory during World WarII.
1943	Women employed at Workshops as munitions and office workers.
1944	Reservoir at Midland converted to Coal Storage dam.

1946 - 1970 Post-War Boom

1940s	Midland Brick Company established.
1950	New Midland Junction Infants' School built at William Street (opened 1951). Workshops reach its peak with over 3000 employees.
1959	Midland Junction High School is relocated to new site and renamed Governor Stirling High School.
1960	Standard gauge railway lines are introduced.
1960s	Minerals boom starts in WA.
1961	Midland Junction shortened to Midland.
1968	Demolition of 1896 Midland Junction Railway Station buildings and new station complex opens further west.
1970	Shire of Swan/Guildford and Town of Midland merge and form the Shire of Swan

1971 - 2015 Decline and Repurposing

1971	Coal dam closes and used for effluent waste.
1970s	Centrepont Shopping Centre built on former private Midland Railway Company workshops site.
1994	Closure of the Midland Railway workshops. Formation of Central Midland Planning Taskforce. Midland Railway Workshops included on the State Register on an interim basis.
1999	Midland Redevelopment Act established.
2000	Formation of the Midland Redevelopment Authority which takes on the Midland Workshops site and other areas of central Midland.
2005	Shire of Swan changed to City of Swan. Coal storage dam converted into an ornamental lake and Woodbridge Lakes residential development commences.
2008	Midland Railway Workshops included on the State Register on a permanent basis.
2010	Midland Saleyards holds its final auction before closing in Midland and relocating.
2011	GP Super Clinic opens in Block 1 at Workshops.
2012	Midland Redevelopment Authority is merged with the other Redevelopment Authorities to become the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority. Midland Health Campus commences building of new public and private hospital.

THEMATIC HISTORY OF MIDLAND

EARLY TIMES (1829-1889)

Prior to European settlement, Aboriginal people - variously referred to as Bibbulman, Wadjuk and Noongar - were living along the Swan River, with the rivers and lakes being important camping and food gathering areas.¹ The Swan Valley area contains some of the oldest evidence of Aboriginal occupation in Australia, dating more than 38,000 years.²

The Swan Valley region was quickly settled by Europeans following the establishment of the Swan River Colony in 1829, and this included the area around Guildford and the Swan Valley which were serviced by the Swan and Helena Rivers and with Guildford becoming an inland port. Most of the land around what was to become known as Helena Vale (later Midland Junction and then Midland) was part of Captain James Stirling's 'Woodbridge' grant of Location 16, but which was to gradually be subdivided and sold off in portions from as early as the 1830s and 1840s.³

Despite an initial period of development, for the next 50 or more years, European settlement in and around this area was slow, even with the injection of convict labour from 1850 to 1868. At this time, the locality around Helena Vale was noted for little more than "...a few cottages and shops at the junction of main routes to the developing agricultural areas of York to the east, Northam and Newcastle (Toodyay) to the north-east, Upper Swan Valley, Gin Gin and Greenough Flats to the north".⁴ Helena Vale's early development was therefore very much influenced by these early routes taken by travellers who were heading to these country centres, thereby making the "Junction" at which they branched out an important focus for development, and hence the more colloquial use of the name "Midland Junction".

The completion of the Eastern Railway from Fremantle-Perth-Guildford in March 1881 was one of the most significant developments to occur in this period as it "...heralded a rapid decline in the volume of river transport, but leading to new suburban developments".⁵ The brickworks at East Guildford (Turton's) on the banks of the Helena River was also established at this time, to take advantage of the Swan River clays which had proved quite satisfactory for bricks and, importantly, now that there was access to the railway.⁶

By 1883, the Eastern Railway line had reached the Midland Junction then to Chidlow's Well, and by 1885 the line was extended as far as York.⁷ The first railway station was constructed in Midland Junction at this time, the area around the station inevitably becoming a desirable focus for development of both commercial and residential buildings. This also importantly led to the focus shifting from Guildford as the pre-eminent town in the Swan Valley (with the decline in the inland port activity) and onto Midland Junction which had become the important railway junction.

The next wave of significant development at Midland Junction occurred in 1886, when a private company, the Midland Railway Company of Western Australia, was syndicated by the Government to construct a private rail line from the Eastern Railway line to the Geraldton-Walkaway line. Shunting yards and a workshop were established at Helena Vale near the junction of the Upper Swan and York Roads. A tent village soon resulted near the company's workshops and was formally named "Midland Junction" - the name not only now reflecting the nearby union of the Upper Swan (now Great Northern Highway) and York (now Great

1 Moore, George Fletcher, *Diary of Ten Years of An Early Settler in Western Australia*, UWA Press, 1978; taken from John Taylor, 'Midland Railway Workshops Block 2 Conservation Plan', prepared for MRA, 2009.

2 Berndt, R. M. & Catherine (Eds) *Aborigines of the West: Their past and present*, UWA Press, 1980; Bates, D. M. *The Native Tribes of Western Australia*, Canberra, National Library of Australia, 1985; Hallam, Sylvia, J. 'The First Western Australians', in Stannage, C. T. (ed) *A New History of Western Australia*, UWA Press, Perth, 1981, pp. 35-7.

3 Watt, I, 'Midland - Hub of the Hills: A Study of the Town of Midland, Western Australia from its inception to present day', Thesis for teacher's higher certificate, n.d., p. 20; taken from HCWA Assessment, Midland Inn, P2503.

4 HCWA Heritage Assessment, Midland Inn, Place 2503.

5 WA An Atlas of Human Endeavour 1829-1979, WA Govt, 1979, p. 50

6 Moore, Bryce, *From the Ground Up: Bristle, Whittakers and Metro Brick in Western Australian History*, UWA Press, 1987,

7 Hocking Planning & Architecture *Midland Regional Centre and Environs Conservation Plan* prepared for the Shire of Swan Australia Heritage Commission and the Heritage Council of Western Australia, January 1995, p. 12

Eastern Highway) Roads but also the connection of the “iron roads” - being the Midland Railway and the Eastern Railway lines.⁸

The first discoveries of gold occurred in Western Australia in 1887. Gold provided an important injection of capital to the depressed State economy and a subsequent population boom and increased need for infrastructure and services. Along with the rest of the State, this boom included increased settlement and building activity around Midland Junction as it was ideally positioned and connected with the Eastern Goldfields and so grew quickly in response to this. By the end of the 1880s, Midland Junction consisted of ‘...a large tent town for railway workers, small weatherboard cottages for other railway employees and a small proportion of more substantial brick houses’.⁹

ESTABLISHMENT (1890 - 1895)

In 1890, Midland Junction was gazetted as a town, and the township was fully subdivided into the current street patterns. The original informal road pattern, which differentiated it from the more common grid pattern of the 19th/20th century, was a legacy from the early road routes out to the agricultural areas and the branching out of the railway lines and so informed much of Midland’s character and early development.

As the topography of the area was also relatively flat and uniform and because of its proximity to the river, Midland Junction was selected for the new State Railway Workshops. In 1891, Public Works Department Engineer-In-Chief, C. Y. O’Connor, recommended that the West Australian Government Railway (WAGR) Workshop be relocated from Fremantle to Midland Junction to enable expansion. The area chosen was part of an estate owned by Henry Brockman (originally part of James Stirling’s grant), which fronted the Helena River and which was known locally as the “picnic ground”. In 1893, the State purchased the land and it was gazetted for public purposes as Reserve 2299.¹⁰ However, although the Government agreed to move the WAGR Workshops to Midland Junction, this was bitterly opposed by residents of Fremantle. This, along with indecision by the Government, meant that the construction of the workshops at Midland Junction was stalled. This delay impacted significantly on the development of Midland Junction for the intervening years. In 1891 the population had been estimated at 750 although this number would drop to around 500 in the next two to three years before it would increase again.

In 1893, the need for a school at the Midland Junction was being agitated for, and in 1894 land on the Gingin or Newcastle/Victoria Plains Road (now Old Great Northern Highway) was purchased for the school site; with the school being completed in May 1895. This new school was for children who lived within a two mile radius of Midland Junction, but within the year the number of children doubled and the school was already inadequate.

In 1895, a Progress Committee was formed by the local Helena Vale residents, and an application was made to the Government to proclaim Helena Vale as a Municipality; this occurred in 1895. Mr Edwin James Halpin, who had been Chairman of the Progress Committee, was the first Chairman of the Helena Vale Municipality. Also in 1895, the WAGR began construction of a new and larger railway station at Midland Junction to replace the original much smaller station.

CONSOLIDATION (1896 – 1919)

In 1896 the new railway station for Midland Junction in Margaret Road (later Railway Parade) was completed. As a result, development shifted along the line to be in proximity to the new station, and more substantial hotels and boarding houses would start appearing on the landscape – including the The Stockman and Junction Hotel (Eastern Hotel). The original station building was demolished. A station at West Midland was

⁸ Hocking Planning & Architecture Midland Regional Centre and Environs Conservation Plan prepared for the Shire of Swan Australia Heritage Commission and the Heritage Council of Western Australia, January 1995, p. 12.

⁹ Ferguson, R J and Associates, ‘Survey of Historic Buildings in the Shire of Swan Western Australia’, 1975, p. 11.

¹⁰ Smith, Allison D., ‘Report on Workshops and Locomotive Branch of the Railways of WA’, Perth, 1892; taken from John Taylor, ‘Midland Railway Workshops Block 2 Conservation Plan’, prepared for MRA, 2009.

also built.

A deviation to the Midland Railway was also constructed at this time, to enable passengers to directly connect to the Eastern Railway from the new station and the Midland Railway Company's line.

Development in Midland Junction was spurred on with the rails now linked to the main agricultural regions as well as the Goldfields, and speculators dividing and selling the larger lots surrounding the Junction to create additional residential and commercial subdivisions and small brick cottages were starting to be more commonly built, with the brickworks well and truly established at East Guildford.

One significant addition to the infrastructure of the town was an earth wall reservoir to supply the railway station with water for locomotives. This was constructed to the south of the station – on what would be the future Workshop site, at the western end. The number of bores providing water to the reservoir would inevitably attract squatters, many of them likely prospectors heading for the Goldfields or returning, having failed to find their fortune.

In 1897, with the population increase since the Municipality was formed in 1895 and so now meeting the required threshold to have a Mayor, the Chairman of the Municipality, Mr Halpin, became Helena Vale's first Mayor.¹¹ Encouraged by the population increase, in 1897, the new and larger Midland Junction School was built and opened on the corner of York Road (now Great Eastern Highway) and Viveash Street (now Cale Street).¹²

However, despite the establishment of the railway line and station, and the general population increase due to the gold discoveries and the presence of the Midland Railway Company, the lack of further industry being established in Midland Junction meant that the population again began to dwindle. By the close of 1900 the population was 1850 and declining.¹³

The announcement in 1900 that the WAGR Workshops would definitely be constructed at Midland Junction was very welcomed by the local community and much rested with the Workshops to arrest the decline which had been occurring there. Other signs that this would happen was the establishment in the district of a Foundry to manufacture steel pipes for the Goldfields water scheme, and a general increase in commercial activity.¹⁴ The Swan Express excitedly announced in its opening issue of December 1900:

"We have arrived. The time is opportune. Change and progress are the order of the day in these districts...The erection of the railway workshops in the near future is now practically assured. Some events are prolific of results. This will be. An increase in population must inevitably occur as a result."¹⁵

Although the area had always been more commonly referred to as Midland Junction, in 1901 the town officially changed its name from Helena Vale to Midland Junction.

By 1901, the population had reduced to 1568, with 315 houses recorded in the area.¹⁶ The initial enthusiasm of investors and builders after the announcement that the Workshops would go ahead, dwindled again mainly owing to the continuing delay in construction of the Workshops and even the local papers were reporting a general lull in building activity.¹⁷

By late 1902 construction of the new Workshops finally commenced and in January 1904, 399 employees were transferred from the Fremantle site to Midland, with the remaining staff drawn from the Great Southern Railway workshops at Albany in year to follow.

A septic sewerage system was also installed at the Workshops in 1904, which was pioneering work in Western Australia, only two others having been tried: Government House and North Fremantle. The satisfactory operation of the system led to the adoption of the scheme on a large scale for the rest of the metropolitan area.¹⁸

11 Thiel, P W H, Twentieth Century Impressions of WA, Perth, 1901, pp. 675-676.

12 Information taken from Hocking Planning and Architecture, 'Midland Junction Arts Centre, Conservation Plan', 2010.

13 Stannage C T, The People of Perth, Perth City Council, 1979, p. 241.

14 Bourke, Michael J., On the Swan: A History of The Swan District in Western Australia, Nedlands, UWA Press for Swan Shire Council, 1987, pp. 268-69.

15 Swan Express, 1 December 1900.

16 Stannage C T, The People of Perth, Perth City Council, 1979, p. 241.

17 HCWA Assessment, Midland Inn, Place 2503.

18 Heritage and Conservation Professionals, Conservation Policy: Midland Railway Workshops, WA, 1994, pp. 21-22.

The construction of a Powerhouse at the Workshop's also meant that Midland Junction was generating its own power by 1904 via a combination of steam and electricity.¹⁹

Midland Junction, by the time the Workshops construction was completed in 1904, had 2208 residents living in 310 houses.²⁰ However, it was still considered a less salubrious district and described mostly in terms of its industries as opposed to flourishing with "handsome well-built houses" as was often the term applied to western suburbs along the Fremantle line.²¹ At Midland Junction, 7 in 10 homes were built of bricks made locally (most likely from East Guildford) and tended to be smaller houses than those of Claremont, Cottesloe, West Perth and South Perth. They mostly had 3-4 rooms (50-60%) and 12-16% had only 2 rooms, with the more "flourishing" suburbs having 5 to 7, even up to 10 rooms.²²

By 1909, the Workshops were a large employer with 1,200 men now employed. The Midland Junction School became a Central School offering post-primary classes. Overall, the population of Midland Junction was hovering at 4,500 even though it had been predicted that by this time there would be 20,000 people living in the area. Although 70 per cent of the dwellings at Midland Junction were occupied by railway workers, the majority of workers chose to live in Guildford and Bayswater, where land was cheaper. The result was that the commercial centre of Midland Junction grew to in excess of the needs of its residents and a number of blocks in the central area were left vacant, some even to the next century.²³ In 1911, the population had dropped again to 3,843. There were 739 houses recorded.²⁴

In contrast to the residential population growth, the Railway Workshops was meeting its projected growth, when between 1910 and 1913 the second stage of building effectively doubled the size of the Railway Workshops.²⁵ Further out to the east would also appear the Midland Livestock Saleyards in 1911. This again illustrates that the growth of industry is not always reflected in the growth of its host town.

The iconic industrial sites dominated the landscape - the locomotive sheds of the Midland Railway Company, the pipe works of Messrs C Hosken and Co., the brick kilns further to the west and now the WAGR Railway Workshops. The Workshops buildings had a significant and permanent impact on the built environment of Midland Junction. Along with the numerous Workshops buildings, there was also the landmark feature of the timber pedestrian footbridge which connected workers at the Workshops to the railway line.

The hotels situated on the north side of the railway line and in close proximity to the footbridge would become well-patronised by the railway workers and also structure their business operations around the working hours of the Workshops. Midland Junction was well and truly a town of railway yard workers and the rhythm of the yards dominated the rhythm of the town.

With the Workshops also came a major period of building activity across the townsite of government, public, and commercial/retail buildings. This building activity continued and flourished with the continuing gold boom and general economic growth of the State, particularly for those buildings built in close proximity to the railway line and the new railway station. The progress of Midland Junction as a townsite was described as vigorous:

During a site visit to the busy and thriving township it is difficult for the casual visitor to conceive that less than a decade ago its site was primeval wilderness...As the construction of the railway progressed, population was attracted to the centre, and businesses of divers[e] natures were established.²⁶

During this period, the architectural landscape of Midland Junction had changed dramatically, and signified that Midland Junction had become an established and important civic town with the prosperity that came with the gold boom. Between 1900 and 1913, many finely designed civic, public and commercial buildings had been constructed. These included the Courthouse, Town Hall, Post Office, Helena Vale Hotel, Midland Inn (Railway Hotel), Commercial Hotel, Wilkins Coffee Palace, the Western Australian Bank, Connolly's

19 Information taken from John Taylor, 'Midland Railway Workshops Block 2 Conservation Plan', prepared for MRA, 2009.

20 Stannage C T, *The People of Perth*, Perth City Council, 1979, p. 245

21 Stannage, C T, *The People of Perth*, Perth City Council, 1979, p. 245

22 Stannage, C T, *The People of Perth*, Perth City Council, 1979, p. 245

23 Bourke, *On the Swan: A History of The Swan District in Western Australia*, Nedlands, UWA Press, 1987, pp. 271-272.

24 Stannage, C T, *The People of Perth*, Perth City Council, 1979, p. 241.

25 Stannage, C T, *The People of Perth*, Perth City Council, 1979, p. 241.

26 Thiel, P W H, *Twentieth Century Impressions of WA*, Perth, 1901, pp. 675-676.

Buildings, the Council Club Hotel, the Masonic Hall and the Mechanics Institute. The civic and retail heart remained bounded by the triangular junction of Great Eastern Highway, Great Northern Highway and Helena Street - being the traditional junction that led out to the country centres - and the area along the railway line reflected much more the industrial, services and residential development. The triangular heart of Midland Junction would remain one of the most intact Gold Boom and Post WWI town centre streetscapes.

By the time of the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, the development boom had petered, even though Midland Junction was to remain an important centre with the Workshops and the training camp at Blackboy Hill. After the State owned East Perth Power Station came on line in 1918, Midland – including the Workshops - was one of the first areas to be connected to the new supply.²⁷

DEPRESSION AND WAR (1920 – 1945)

After the First World War, Midland Junction became home to a large community of migrants from Southern Europe and Britain, seeking a new start and hopefully better work opportunities, including with the WAGR. Housing development occurred predominantly in the West Midland area. However, the world-wide Depression would hit Midland Junction just as hard, particularly due to its heavy reliance on industry and agriculture. But despite the Depression, there were some notable commercial and residential developments in this period in the town centre. Also, in 1920, Army facilities were built with a new Ordnance Store in Military Road. Another significant development in this eastern area was the extension of the Government Abattoir in 1924, adjacent to the Ordnance Store.

Undoubtedly the most enduring addition to the cultural landscape was the Memorial Gardens at the Workshops site in 1925, dedicated to the Fallen Soldiers of World War I. The garden contained the striking Peace Statue which would instantly become an iconic figure and landmark, not only because of its aesthetic qualities but also because the use of a female figure in war memorials in Australia was quite unique. The statue was designed by well-known sculptor, Pietro Porcelli, who was responsible for a number of war memorials in WA. With the exception of the statue, all the work on the Memorial Gardens was carried out in the Workshops, and all tools used in the work were made and maintained on site.²⁸

The 1940s was a period of considerable change and development. With the outbreak of a second World War, a number of buildings at the Workshops were extended and new buildings constructed once again for the production of munitions. One of the main changes in the Workshops culture at this time was the substantial employment of women.²⁹

In early 1941, testing was conducted to determine the effects of storing Collie coal underwater. Collie coal deteriorates rapidly with exposure to air, disintegrating into dust. Interest in finding a solution to stockpiling local coal had been triggered by the War and by threats of industrial stoppage. The Railways Department continued testing at the Workshops and owing to its success in 1944, the original 1890s earth wall reservoir was converted into a 20,000 ton coal storage dam.³⁰

POST-WAR BOOM (1946-1970)

Growth in the Post-War period was mainly reliant again on the industrial and agricultural sectors, and was generally slow, and was relying on existing industries such as the Railway Workshops to keep going. One of the only other new industries to be established in the Midland area at this time and to be successful was the Midland Brick Company.³¹

By 1950, the Railway Workshops was at its height, employing just over 3000 employees – the biggest

27 Information taken from John Taylor, 'Midland Railway Workshops Block 2 Conservation Plan', prepared for MRA, 2009.

28 Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 'Central Midland Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy', prepared for the Midland Redevelopment Authority, 2003.

29 Information taken from John Taylor, 'Midland Railway Workshops Block 2 Conservation Plan', prepared for MRA, 2009.

30 Information taken from John Taylor, 'Midland Railway Workshops Block 2 Conservation Plan', prepared for MRA, 2009.

31 Moore, Bryce, *From the Ground Up: Bristle, Whittakers and Metro Brick in Western Australian History*, UWA Press, 1987, p. 145.

industrial employer in Western Australia and attracting people across the State and even internationally who hoped to secure a “job for life” and a house of their own.³² During the 1950s and 1960s, technological changes had an impact on the Workshops’ activities and equipment, and so it had to adapt to meet these changes.

During the 1950s a large scale building program by the State Housing Commission, as well as private development and a new government hospital also contributed to a period of growth and which was to continue, albeit fairly steadily, for many years hence. A new Midland Junction Infants’ School was also built at William Street, and opened in 1951.

In the 1960s, Midland enjoyed a continued period of increasing population and flourishing business conditions owing predominantly to the State’s two new booms – the minerals boom and the Post-War baby boom. One notable outcome of the increased population – and which would have an effect on the cultural dynamic of the town centre - was the closure and relocation of the Midland Junction School in 1959 to a new site and larger campus at Woodbridge (and renamed Governor Stirling).³³ The school buildings in Midland were retained for alternative educational needs and services, and later to become an arts centre.

In 1961, Midland officially dropped the “Junction” from its name to become the Town of Midland.³⁴

The 1963 Metropolitan Region Scheme and the subsequent 1970 Corridor Plan by the State Government directed the future growth of Perth into four corridors of urban development which included Joondalup to the north, Rockingham to the south-west, Armadale to the south-east and Midland to the east.³⁵

In 1968, the Midland Junction Railway Station (constructed in 1896) was demolished having been replaced by a new railway station complex further west. This would once again shift the focus for development and would impact on the viability and activity of the development that had been established at the former station.

DECLINE AND REPURPOSING (1971-2015)

This period was dominated by the decline and eventual closure of the Railway Workshops, as well as other significant industries such as the Midland Saleyards. Although this would have a significant impact on the community, the end of these traditional and dominant industries resulted in a repurposing of the Midland townsite under a new planning framework.

There was also during this time emerging realisation of the strong cultural heritage landscape that had evolved over the past 100 or more years – not just individual buildings but also precincts and streetscapes. However, the advent of the large suburban shopping centres (like Centrepoint – built over the site of the Midland Railway Co. workshops - and later Midland Gate) and the general decentralising of other activities (such as schools) in this period would not only threaten the retention of some of the historic building stock but would also undermine the viability of many of businesses operating out of the original buildings This would leave many of these buildings under threat of demolition or empty and without a new purpose. Reinvigorating these buildings would prove a challenge for years to come.

In 1970 the Town of Midland merged with the Shire of Swan/Guildford to become the Shire of Swan.³⁶ (Becoming the City of Swan in 2000).

At the Workshops, the 1970s saw the further manufacture of specialised bulk-haulage wagons for mineral ores, cement, wheat, coal and oil, however conversely the rising value of this work further reduced staff numbers available for maintenance.

With the final phasing out of steam in 1971, the coal dam at the western end of the Workshops site was no longer required, so the remaining coal stocks were removed and the dam was utilised to take effluent wastes from the Workshops site.³⁷

32 Information taken from Hocking Planning and Architecture, ‘Midland Junction Arts Centre’, Conservation Plan, 2010.

33 Governor Stirling Senior High School website.

34 City of Swan website.

35 WA An Atlas of Human Endeavour 1829-1979, WA Govt, 1979, p. 51

36 City of Swan website

37 Heritage & Conservation Professionals, ‘Central Midland Redevelopment Area Heritage

In 1984, the end of WAGR's association with light railways ceased. From then on, demand for the Workshops facilities declined and a series of redundancy packages were offered to staff.³⁸ The decision to close the Midland Workshops was announced in April 1993, after much protest and desperate attempts to keep it going, the place closed in March 1994.

The closure of the Midland Railway Workshops in 1994 was a devastating blow to the workers and the town as a whole, as many had close and long term associations with the workplace for generations and had built their lives around its inherent culture.³⁹

But rather than the buildings being demolished, the cultural heritage significance of the Workshops was acknowledged by the State Government with an interim listing on the State Register of Heritage Places in 1994. An industrial archaeological study and inventory was also prepared of all the plant and equipment, most of which had just been left in-situ.⁴⁰ However, in the period immediately following the closure little was done at the site and the place was subject to decay, theft and vandalism.

In 1994, the Central Midland Planning Taskforce was formed to consider the future development of the central Midland area and the Midland Railway. In 1999, the Midland Redevelopment Act was declared and the Midland Redevelopment Authority was established which in 2000 took over the stewardship of the Midland redevelopment area.

One of the first tasks of the Authority was to have a Heritage Strategy prepared for the redevelopment area. This strategy allocated levels of significance to all buildings and other significant elements to guide future decision making in relation to redevelopment.

In December 2004, the centenary year of the opening of the Workshops, Midland Railway Workshops was included in the list of Western Australian Heritage Icons. This award recognised that the site was the most important engineering establishment in the State, which in its heyday had employed more than 3,200 people, including 600 apprentices.

Across the Midland town centre, many other important buildings had received recognition of their heritage significance, including the Courthouse, Midland Inn, Post Office, Town Hall, the former Midland Junction School, Council Club Hotel and the former Western Australian Bank all being permanently entered on the State Register of Heritage Places.

In 2008, the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr) were permanently entered on the State Register of Heritage Places. However, consolidation of the Workshops site was undertaken and many buildings were demolished that had been identified as only having some to little significance to make way for new development and to reduce the number of assets to be cared for. Parts of the Workshops became home to a large Western Australian Police Operations Centre, which included the adaptive reuse of the former Flanging Shop and the addition of new buildings.

In 2010, the Midland Saleyards (at the eastern end of the Workshop site) held its last auction of livestock and was closed, with all related businesses and properties relocated. The Authority also took on responsibility for the future development of the Saleyards site.

The Coal Storage dam at the western side of the Workshops became an ornamental lake adjacent to a new residential development called "Woodbridge Lakes".

In 2012, the Midland Redevelopment Authority was subsumed under the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority (MRA) which was established as a result of the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority Act 2011. Major projects continued, included the GP Super Clinic in Block 1 at the Workshops and the new Midland Health Campus on former Workshops land.

Strategy', prepared for the Midland Redevelopment Authority, 2003, pp. 23-24 & Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 'Conservation Policy Midland Railway Workshops Midland, WA', prepared for Central Midland Planning Taskforce, March 1994, p. 24.

38 Heritage & Conservation Professionals, 'Central Midland Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy', prepared for the Midland Redevelopment Authority, 2003, pp. 87-88.






39 For a detailed history and analysis of the factors leading to the closure and its subsequent effects of the closure refer to Bertola, Patrick; and Oliver, Bobbie; (eds) *The Workshops A History of the Midland Government Railway Workshops* UWA Press, 2006.

40 Doring, C. & M. J., 'Industrial Archaeological Study Midland Workshops', 1994.

4. Victoria Precinct

VICTORIA PRECINCT

Legend

	Precinct boundary
Heritage Value	
	Level 1 - Place of State Significance - includes curtilages on State Heritage Register
	Level 2 - Place of Local Significance
	Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance
	Level 4 - Historic Site

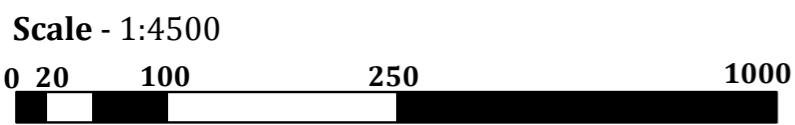
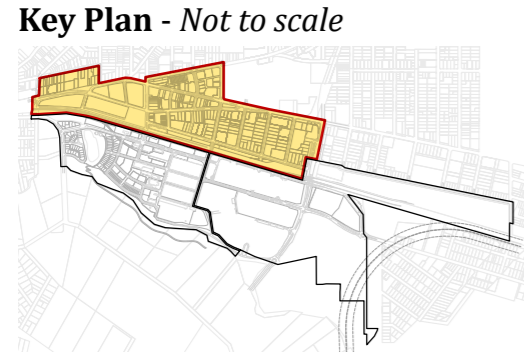
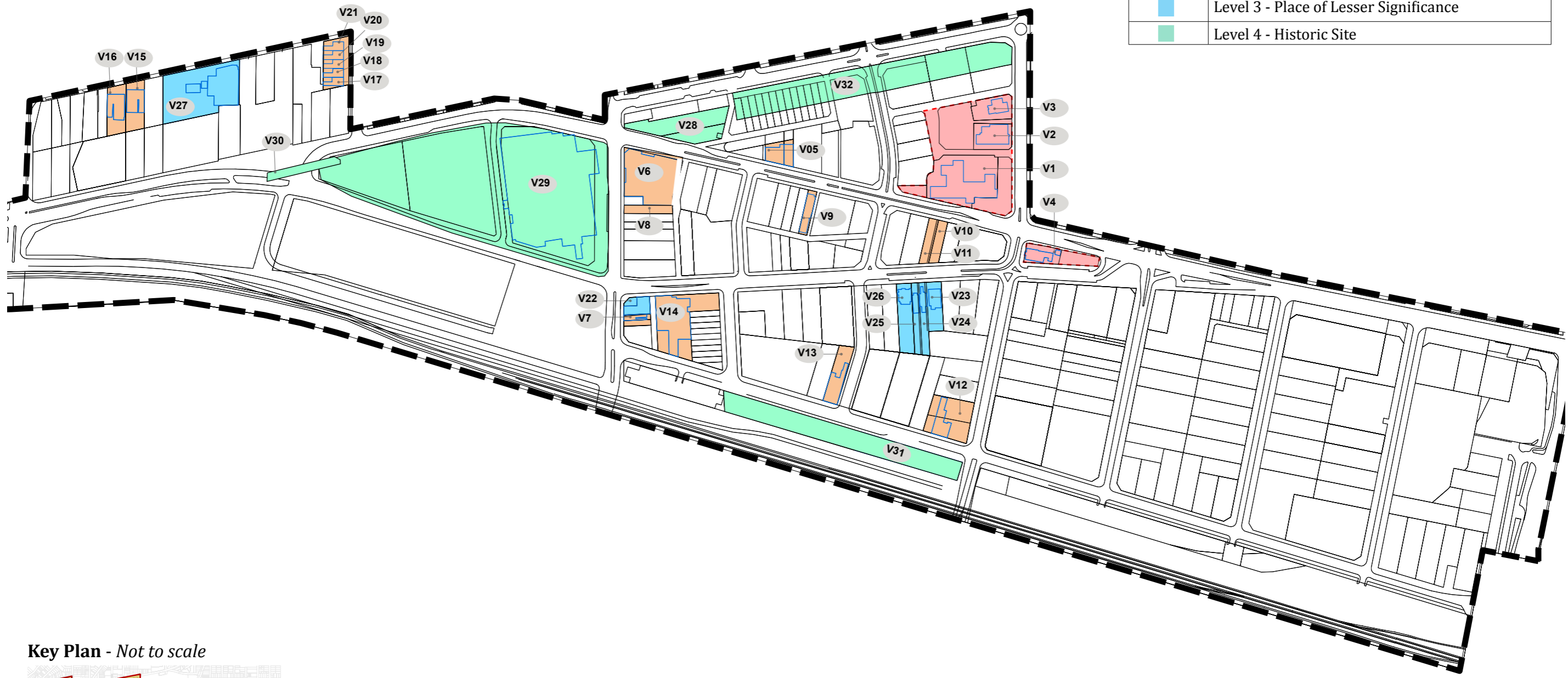


FIGURE 2: VICTORIA PRECINCT

5. List of Places in the Victoria Precinct

MRA Ref	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page #
V1-V3	276 Great Eastern Highway, Midland, 21 & 23 Cale Street	Old Midland Junction School	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	29
V4	12 Cale Street, Midland	Western Australian Bank (fmr)	Level 1 – Place of State Significance	32
V5	300-304 Great Eastern Highway, Midland	Shops	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	35
V6	32 – 36 Helena Street, Midland	Eastern Hotel	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	37
V7	6 – 8 Helena Street, Midland	The Loco Coffee Palace (fmr)	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	39
V8	28 Helena Street, Midland	Commercial Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	41
V9	285 Great Eastern Highway, Midland	Salvation Army Hall (fmr)	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	43
V10	267 Great Eastern Highway, Midland	Commercial Building	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	45
V11	269 Great Eastern Highway, Midland	Adelaide House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	47
V12	48 – 52 Railway Parade, Midland	Wilkins Imperial Coffee Palace (fmr)	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	49
V13	70 Railway Parade, Midland	Commercial Tavern	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	51
V14	71 Victoria Street, Midland	Municipal Electric Current Sub-Station	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	53
V15	25 – 29 Byers Road, Midland	Houses	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	55
V16	31 – 35 Byers Road, Midland	Houses	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	57
V17	1 William Street, Midland	House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	59
V18	3 William Street, Midland	House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	59
V19	5 William Street, Midland	House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	59
V20	7 William Street, Midland	House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	59
V21	9 William Street, Midland	House	Level 2 – Place of Local Significance	59
V22	10 – 14 Helena Street, Midland	Swan Express Printing Office (fmr)	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	61
V23	39 Victoria Street, Midland	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	63
V24	41 Victoria Street, Midland	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	65
V25	43 Victoria Street, Midland	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	67
V26	45 Victoria Street, Midland	House	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	69
V27	11 Byers Road, Midland	The Midland Police and Citizens Youth Club	Level 3 – Place of Lesser Significance	71
V28	Lot 9005 Great Eastern Highway, Midland	Tuohy Garden (original)	Level 4 – Historic Site	73

MRA Ref	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page #
V29	307 Great Eastern Highway, Midland	Centrepoint Shopping Centre	Level 4 – Historic Site	75
V30	309 (Lot 5) Great Eastern Highway	Row of Trees along former Midland Railway Company Rail Line	Level 4 – Historic Site	77
V31	Lot 50 Railway Parade, Midland	Midland Junction Railway Station (fmr)	Level 4 – Historic Site	79
V32	Lot 412 – 421 The Crescent, Midland	Road Reserve (Alignment of the Former Midland Company Rail Line)	Level 4 – Historic Site	81

Place Record Forms

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Old Midland Junction School

MRA REF No. V 1, V2, V3 / HCWA 2505

Other Names: Helena Vale School

Midland Junction Arts Centre

Midland High School

Dome

Midland Technical College

The Principal



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 1 – PLACE OF STATE SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 276 Great Eastern Highway (corner Cale St), 21 & 23 Cale Street, Midland

Land title description: 414, 420, 8028, Road Res (Old School Lane), 416, 413

Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Old Midland Junction School, consisting of three single storey Federation Freestyle brick and iron buildings, referred to as the 'Main Building', the 'Infants School' and the 'Headmaster's House', together with mature eucalypts and London Plain trees along the frontages, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the main building has aesthetic, historic and social significance as well as being representative of educational/institutional buildings of the time. It remains as one of few examples, both of its period, and of this type of Federation Free style architecture in the State;
- the place's significance is reinforced by the excellent condition and extent of original fabric and its ability to have continued viable use;
- the site's prominent location, buildings, grounds and trees give the place landmark significance for Midland in defining the boundaries of the town centre and providing an eastern entry statement to the town centre;

- the site has significance for the diversity of educational use through the levels of infants, primary, secondary and technical education which have all occurred within the same buildings of the site. The continued use of the site as an 'Enterprise Centre/Business Incubator' continues these associations the site has with education; and
- the use of the site as the first 'Enterprise Centre/Business Incubator' in Western Australia adds to its cultural significance for the entire State.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Permanent 28/8/2001; Amended 28/4/2006	
National Trust Classification:	Classified 3/3/1987	
City of Swan Heritage List:	Local Government Inventory	51 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory) Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Register of the National Estate – Permanent 26/10/1999	

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Free Style
Condition:	Good

General Description:

A group of red brick buildings comprising the former Midland Junction State School, former Headmaster's House and the former Infants' School. The buildings feature steeply corrugated iron roofs, high chimneys and timber framed windows.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1896
Original Use:	Educational (Combined School)
Current Use:	Community Arts Centre

Brief History:

The school was constructed in 1896 in response to the increased population brought on by the influx of workers to Midland at the turn of the 20th century. The buildings were designed by the Public Works Department Architects, Hillson Beasley and John Granger. The first building (Main Building) was completed in 1896, the Headmaster's House (originally a timber building) was built in 1901, and the Infants' School was constructed in 1903.

Over the next 60 years, the school had various extensions made to it and the buildings changed in use as the student numbers increased and different educational and vocational needs and outcomes evolved. In 1958 the school closed with the opening of a new school complex (Governor Stirling) and the old school continued on with a range of educational services and later the buildings were adapted to accommodate an Arts Centre and commercial premises.

HISTORIC THEME

Social and Civic Activities (Education and Science/Cultural Activities)

Occupations (Hospitality industry and tourism)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Construction Materials: Brick and iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Important for its associations with the work of prominent Public Works Architects Hillson Beasley, and John Grainger

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

'Old Midland Junction School Conservation Plan', Bruce Callow and Associates, 1995

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory, 2010

'Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy', Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 2003

'Midland Junction Art Centre, Conservation Management Plan', Hocking Planning and Architecture, 2010

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Western Australian Bank (fmr)

MRA REF No. V4 / HCWA 2529

Former/Other Name(s) Midland Police Service Building
Police Department Regional Office
Council of Voluntary Services



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 1 – PLACE OF STATE SIGNIFICANCE

Refer to Heritage Council WA documentation and conservation plan.

LOCATION

Address: 12 Cale Street, Midland (formerly known as Viveash Road)

Land title description: Lot 13354

Project Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (State Register)

Western Australian Bank (fmr), a two-storey red brick building in the Federation Free Classical style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a good example of the Federation Free Classical architectural style used by architect John Talbot Hobbs for designs for the Western Australian Bank from the 1880s and is a representative example of a bank designed in a similar style to other bank buildings of that period;
- the place is representative of the rapid development of commerce and trade in Midland Junction in 1904, after the relocation of the Railway Workshops from Fremantle;
- the place is a familiar landmark on Great Eastern Highway, Midland, contributing to its immediate setting and is a component of the Midland town centre precinct and links visually with the historic Victoria Street area to the south;
- the place demonstrates the way of life for bank staff at the turn of the century where provision was made for bank managers quarters within the building; and,
- the place is highly valued by the Midland community as one of the town's diminishing number of historic buildings.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Permanent 29/6/1999 (Heritage Agreement in place)
National Trust Classification:	Classified 3/3/1987
Local Government Inventory:	Adopted 15/12/2010 (Significant) 161 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)
Other:	Register of the National Estate – Interim 24/6/1997

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Free Classical
Condition:	Good

General Description:

A two storey red face brick structure with a (later) tiled roof. The original two storey front verandah facing Viveash Road has been dismantled and replaced with a modern canopy although the remainder of the exterior of the building is in original condition.

The doors and windows on the front ground floor (western) facade are arched with the lower part of the walls being faced with stucco to resemble masonry. The upper part of the front facade has quoins and tuck-pointed brickwork.

The sides and rear facades are of unpainted face red brick. The rear (eastern) facade has an elaborate stained glass window which lights to top of the stairway linking the ground floor banking chamber to the upper floor bank manager's residence. The building has decorative chimneys.

Direct access to the upper storey residence from Victoria Street is provided by a front door (with leadlights) which leads up a second carved jarrah staircase. The ground floor interior (banking chamber) has been modified, although some decorative plasterwork, a fireplace and other original details are intact.

The upper storey (residence) has been only slightly modified and has decorative plaster work (archway, cornices, ceiling roses), highly moulded skirtings and architraves, fireplace surrounds and an internal leadlight fan-light remaining intact.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904, (additions/alterations 1929 and 1956)
Original Use:	Commercial (Office or Administration Building, including police offices, community co-op and residential use).
Current Use:	Commercial (Office or Administration Building)

Brief History:

The building is the only bank building remaining in Midland that can be associated with the town's growth at the turn of the 20th century. It is also believed to be the work of John Talbot Hobbs one of the State's most prominent architects of his time. Its location midway between the railway station and the town centre is indicative of the strong influence that the railway had on the economy of the town.

From 1956 - 1999, it was acquired by the Police Department for police purposes, then disposed out of government ownership to a private owner.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial Services and Industries)

Social and Civic Activities (Law and Order)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Construction Materials Brick and tile

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

John Talbot Hobbs - architect

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

'Former Western Australian Bank (Midland Police Service Building) Conservation Plan', Heritage and Conservation Professionals.

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

'Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy', Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Shops

MRA REF No. V5 / HCWA 9648



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 300-304 Great Eastern Hwy, Midland
Land title description: Lot 3299 and Lot 3
Project Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The two storey commercial building is a fine, relatively intact example of the Stripped Classical style of architecture, contributing to the sense of place in the Midland city centre. The place is one of few extant commercial buildings dating from the Federation period particularly along this section of Great Eastern Highway in the core of the town centre.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style: Inter-War Free Classical
Condition: Fair

General Description:

Two-storey 4 bay symmetrical building with decorated parapet wall. The paired double-hung sash windows on the first floor are a feature. The ground floor shopfronts appear to have largely retained their original detailing including recessed entrances, stall boards and dividing pilasters.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1910
Original Use: Commercial
Current Use: Commercial (Shopping Complex)

Brief History:

A photograph of this end of old York Road dated c1910 shows this 2 storey commercial building. Post Office Directory listings from 1910 indicate various businesses and tenants at this location including rooms for a dressmaker, music teacher, florist.

In 1974 the original adjacent building at No 306-308 Great Eastern Highway was demolished and a new building was constructed, which is referred to today as the Midland Parade Shopping Centre. At this time, the subject place's original verandah was replaced with the current bullnose verandah, which extends across the front of both the subject place and No. 306-308 Great Eastern Highway.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial Services and Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Old York Road - No 300-304 is at the very left c1910. None of the buildings to right are extant today.

[P79, City of Swan Library]



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Eastern Hotel

MRA REF No. V6/HCWA 2514

Other Names: Junction Hotel
Freemason's Hotel
Centurion Hotel



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 32 – 36 Helena Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 100
Project Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Despite the removal of its highly decorative verandah and being painted, the Hotel with its heavy masonry form punctuated with well-proportioned openings and selected rendered banding makes a fine and strong aesthetic statement on this prominent intersection.

Representative of Midland's second phase of development following the announcement of the relocation of the Government Workshops to Midland and the opening of the Eastern Railway Line.

The place is valued by the community as a landmark gathering place, which has had continuous operation as a hotel for over 100 years, continuing to the present day.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: City of Swan Heritage List Adopted 15/12/2010 54 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)
Other: Statewide Hotel Survey

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Filigree

Condition: Good

General Description:

Two-storey brick and tile building with cement render banding above the windows. The hotel has been painted but despite this the tuck-pointed brick and extent of rendered detail is discernible.

Original two-storey verandah now removed. The hotel lost its belvedere during the Meckering earthquake. A large adjoining building, now demolished, was used as a roller skating rink and picture theatre. The hotel occupies a corner block at the junction of Helena and Great Eastern Highway. In the late 1980s the hotel was renovated and refurbished.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1896

Original Use: Commercial (Hotel, Tavern, Inn)

Current Use: Commercial (Hotel, Tavern, Inn)

Historical Notes:

The hotel was built in the Federation Filigree style of architecture with a grand verandah with timber valances and brackets. The Freemasons' Hotel was opened on April 1 1897. The owner was George Hiscox. The building cost £5,500, and the furniture £2,000. The brick hotel had a large hall upstairs with two ante-rooms attached (which the local lodge of Freemasons had priority of use), two large dining-rooms, a large billiard-room, 25 bed-rooms, four bath-rooms, two flights- of stairs, a large kitchen, smoking room, and a suite of bridal-rooms. There were also stables at the rear. The bar was fitted with nickelplated rods and bars, and the shelves with plate-glass mirrors. There was also a large cellar. A 12ft. balcony and verandah ran the full length of the building on both street elevations. Fitzgerald Bros.' circus performed at the hotel on the opening night. The former Empire Picture Theatre also formed part of the property. [Daily News, 5 April 1897]

In late 1908 the hotel was renovated and refurnished. Then in early 1929, substantial renovations were carried out again to the hotel. (Powell and Cameron, architects) Hiscox owned the hotel and adjoining picture theatre until his death in 1929, when it was sold at auction to Lily Hiscox. In 1949, the hotel was described as comprising two-storey with a single storey section at the rear, shops and out-buildings and also a large brick, wood and iron structure with a gallery which was formerly the picture theatre.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Hospitality Industry and Tourism)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and tile

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Earnest Giles (Architect)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Loco Coffee Palace (fmr)

MRA REF No. V7/HCWA 9663

Other Names: Jack Sue Diving



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 6 – 8 Helena Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 5
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is a good example of a modest commercial building with a stuccoed façade featuring a decorative parapet. It contributed to the historic fabric and sense of place in Midland.

Built as a Coffee Palace, the place played an important role in the provision of refreshments and a comfortable place of rest for travellers and men from the Midland Railway Workshops.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 88 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Free Classical
Construction Materials:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Fair Condition
General Description:	Two-storey brick and stucco commercial building. It originally had a two storey verandah. The fenestration has been altered on various occasions.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	c1905
Original Use:	Commercial (Restaurant)
Current Use:	Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)

Historical Notes:

The building was originally built as a coffee palace and dining rooms; the building often referred to as the Loco Coffee Palace although various people were to run the dining rooms and boarding facilities (as listed in the WA Post Office Directory). Coffee Palaces were popular for travellers and locals in the Gold boom period, usually providing dining and accommodation, and many were built in the State at this time. The Loco mainly served as a boarding house and dining rooms for men from the Railway Workshops. There were 6-7 boarders and a regular lunch time trade for around 36 men, who were served a 3 course meal on tables with white damask tableclothes. A cooked breakfast and evening meal was also provided for the boarders, and meals to take away if they were on the trains. By c.1926 it was rented and run by Mary Foster, who became Mary King, and from c.1932 to 1950 it was run by her daughter and son-in-law, Leah and Ernest Hutchinson. The building was badly damaged in storm in 1934. The owner of the building was a businessman in Perth. The lot on the corner of Railway Parade was vacant, then a cottage owned by the Loco building owner which was used for boarders. Next to the Loco was possibly a shop, but used as 2 bedrooms for the Hutchinson children and also owned by the Loco owner. Further along was the office of the Swan Express. (Information at the City of Swan Library, supplied by Patricia Weston nee Hutchinson, October 2002).

In the late 1970s it became the Jack Sue Diving shop/school until 2009. It has also been used as a Chinese Restaurant and as a house of 'ill repute'.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Hospitality Industry and Tourism/Commercial and Service Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Jack Sue (former owner)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

City of Swan Library, LHP697-1 1949 – Loco Coffee Palace



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Commercial building

MRA REF No. V8/HCWA 9665

Other Names: J C Finance;
K Ingram Watchmaker and Jeweller;
Confectioner and Tearooms



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 28 Helena Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Building forms part of the remnant building stock from the Inter-War period which contributes to the town's historic fabric. The building is one of the earliest and still extant commercial buildings constructed in Helena Street indicative of the increased infill development that occurred between the town centre and the railway.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 90 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)
Other: City of Swan Heritage List

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Inter-War Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick and iron

Condition: Fair

General Description:

Commercial building distinguished by a parapet with decorative stucco features and an original shopfront. The ground floor shopfront appear to have largely retained their original detailing including recessed entrances, stall boards and fanlights.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1925

Original Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)/(Restaurant)

Current Use: Commercial (Office / Administration Building)

Historical Notes:

The first apparent listing in the Post Office Directories for 28 Helena Street appears in 1926 when it is listed under Mrs Selina Oakley, confectioner and tea-rooms. In 1929 the building was operated by Mr Dunt, and from the 1930s on it was to change hands and business regularly, operating as a watchmaker and jeweller, bootmakers, tobacconists and pastry cook, and a Christian science reading room, then later second hand goods shop.

A photograph from 1930 shows this as one of few commercial buildings to have been built in this part of Helena Street. This reflects the increase commercial and residential infill development that occurred in the Inter-War period between the original town centre of Midland and the railway line, particularly in response to the increase in migrants seeking new opportunities.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial Services and Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

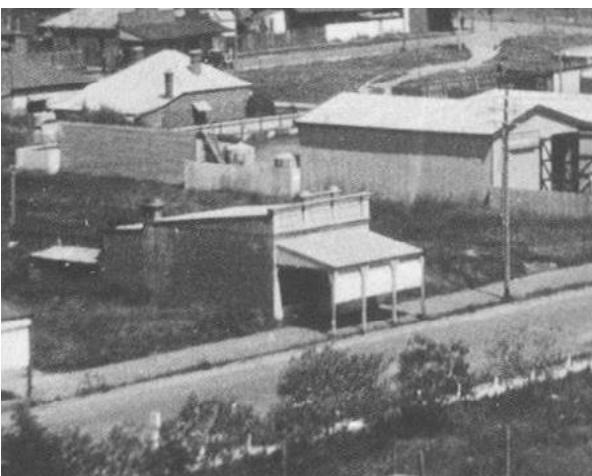
Brick and iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

28 Helena Street, 1930 [City of Swan Library]



28 Helena Street, showing facebrick to the façade before renovations by J. C. Finance c1990

[City of Swan Library]



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Salvation Army Hall (fmr)

MRA REF No. V9/HCWA 9647

Other Names: Salvos:

Baci Boutique



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 285 Great Eastern Hwy, Midland

Land title description: Lot 2

Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This building was constructed by and for the Salvation Army. The Salvation Army is part of a worldwide movement, and since its establishment in Western Australian in 1891; and subsequently in Midland in 1905 it has provided important religious and welfare services to the community of the State.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 60 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick and Iron

Condition: Good

General Description:

A simple auditory style symmetrical building with steep gable roof, and buttresses along each side marking the bays. A later skillion addition has been constructed at the rear, and the original front doors have been altered to become a shop-front.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1905

Original Use: Religious (Church Hall)

Social/Recreational (Other Community Hall/Centre)

Current Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)

Historical Notes:

The Salvation Army hall was purpose-built by the organisation for a cost of £700. It was officially opened by the Governor, Sir Frederick Bedford on 19 April 1905, and memorial tablets were affixed to the front of the building on either side of the doors by the Governor and also the then Mayor, Mr F. C. Farrell with Lady Bedford turning the key to the front doors and declaring the hall open.

At the time of its opening, the building was described as a compact, attractive brick structure 60x25 with a temporary wall installed at the rear to allow for future enlargement. The interior was noted as being nicely finished off.

A photo from c1913 shows the hall as face-brick with rendered quoining and soldiering and decorative barging on the front gable.

The Salvation Army held their last meeting in the hall in 1977. It later took on commercial use as an 'Op shop' and in 2013 became a dress boutique.

HISTORIC THEME

Social and Civic Activities (Religion/Community Services and utilities)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Salvation Army

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

City of Swan Library LHP74 c1913 showing hall on left



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Commercial Building

MRA REF No. V10 / HCWA 2506

Other Names: Coniglio's Continental Suppliers



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 267 Great Eastern Highway, Midland
Land title description: Lot 163
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place is a fine commercial building in the Federation Free Classical style, featuring a highly decorative parapet. It contributes to the historic fabric and sense of place in the Midland city centre.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government: Adopted 15/12/2010 56 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical/Anglo Dutch
Construction Materials: Brick and Iron
Condition: Good

General Description:

Single-storey, symmetrical commercial building with a distinctive front parapet featuring decorative stucco and an ornate pediment with corbels and finials.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1904
Original Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)
Current Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)

Historical Notes:

Constructed c1904, possibly at the same time as No. 269 next door – former J Prior and Sons Furniture dealers as its office. The building was one of many commercial premises erected in response to the increased population resulting from the expansion of industry in the area.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Coniglio family (owners)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory
City of Swan Library LHP 397-1_Cosimo Coniglio in his shop 1969



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Adelaide House

MRA REF No. V11 / HCWA 23624

Other Names: J Prior and Son Furniture;
Smiths (furniture, linos and ladies fashion);

Simpson's Second Hand Furniture;
Mac's 4-U



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 269 Great Eastern Highway, Midland
Land title description: Lot 162
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Representative of Midland's second phase of developing following the relocation of the Government Workshops to Midland in 1904.

Despite alterations the place is a good example of a two-storey shop built with accommodation above, constructed in load bearing brick, with a stucco decorative parapet in the Federation Free Classical style.

It contributes to the historic fabric and sense of place in the Midland city centre.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 57 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Style

Construction Materials: Brick and Iron

Condition: Good

General Description:

Two storey brick, iron and stucco commercial building with provision for accommodation at the upper level. Distinguished by an ornate parapet with decorative stucco features including a pediment and finials.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904

Original Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)

Current Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)

Historical Notes:

Constructed in 1904/05 for James Prior and Son, furniture dealers, to a design by architects Cunningham and Smith. The building was one of the commercial premises erected in response to the increased population resulting from the expansion of industry in the area. Possibly linked to the single storey building next door (at 267) built at the same time most likely as the office for the J. Prior and Son store.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Cunningham and Smith Architects

James Prior (original owner)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Smith’s Furniture store, 1959 [SLWA 3597862-1]



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Wilkins Imperial Coffee Palace (fmr)

MRA REF No. V12/HCWA 2520

Other Names: Midland Guest House
Imperial Coffee Palace



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 48-52 Railway Parade, Midland
Land title description: Lot 31
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Despite alterations the place is a good example of Federation Free Classical style with stucco decorative parapet. It contributes to the historic fabric and sense of place in Midland.

Built as a Coffee Palace, the place played an important role in the provision of refreshments and a comfortable place of rest for travellers and men from the Midland Railway Workshops.

Representative of Midland Junction's second phase of development following the announcement of the relocation of the Government Railway Workshops in 1901 and completion in 1904.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 140 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick and Iron

Condition: Good

General Description:

Two-storey building with an elaborate parapet incorporating a central pediment. Recessed shop fronts at ground level. A pedestrian overpass links the Government Railway Workshops to the site of the former Midland Junction Railway Station and 'Wilkin's Imperial Coffee Palace'.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904

Original Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)/(Other)

Current Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)

Historical Notes:

The building is located opposite the former site of the Midland Junction Railway Station to provide refreshments and accommodation for travellers. Coffee Palaces were popular for travellers and locals in the Gold boom period, usually providing dining and accommodation, and many were built in the State at this time.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Hospitality and Tourism)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Commercial Tavern

MRA REF No. V13 / HCWA 2519

Other Names: Commercial Hotel



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 70 Railway Parade, Midland
Land title description: Lot 39
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Despite changes, the building contributes to the historic streetscape of Railway Parade and the identity of Midland;
The building was a response to the growth of industry in Midland during the early years of the twentieth century and the requirement for commercial activity in the area to meet the social needs of the region; and
The hotel has been a place of social interaction, refreshment, accommodation and entertainment for the local community and the travelling public.
Representative of Midland Junction's second phase of development following the announcement of the relocation of the Government Railway Workshops and completion in 1904.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 10/7/1996 141 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Style

Construction Materials: Brick and Tile

Condition: Good

General Description:

Two storey gable roofed building with gabled parapet, symmetrical in form with a subtle flanking at either end produced by engaged piers framing the doors at each end of the ground level and the end windows on the second floor built slightly proud of the rest of the wall. On the ground level The building has prominent arched windows and main entry doorway highlighted by moulding.

The building originally featured 2 projecting square corner towers at each end and two storey timber balcony verandah.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1904

Original Use: Commercial (Hotel, Tavern or Inn)

Current Use: Commercial (Hotel, Tavern or Inn)

Historical Notes:

The place was built at the time the Workshops were under construction 1901/1902. A time when Railway Parade was known as Margaret Road.

Reports from 1902 in the Western Mail highlighted 'the hotel is a good residential one and is opposite the railway platform'. When first built the ground floor comprised a spacious bar with a number of side and commercial rooms; and a dining room. A wide staircase led to the first floor, which featured double stained glass windows affording ample natural light. There was a large drawing room, in addition to a smoking room, a number of bedrooms, baths and wide verandahs to the back and front.

Early photographs of the Hotel show that it was a relatively grand building with decorative timber two-storey verandah over the adjacent footpath. The roof featured two small towers with a pyramidal tower roof and a decorative ridge capping.

The Hotel underwent dramatic changes between 1967 and 1971. The two towers were removed and the two-storey verandah replaced with a box awning.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial Services and Activities)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Tile

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003



City of Swan Library, LHP 765-2 c1913 – hotel on the right

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Municipal Electric Current Sub-Station

MRA REF No. V14/HCWA 14588

Other Names: RSL Hall
G Centre (Community Centre)

Returned Sailors, Soldiers, Airmen Imperial League.



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 71 Victoria Street, Midland (also known as 84)
Land title description: Lot 500
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Place is a good example of a utilitarian building, which contributes to the historic character of Midland.

Evidence of the community networks that previously existed in Midland. Its original purpose relates to the growth of services and utilities to the local community in the first part of the 20th century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory Adopted 15/12/2010 137 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Style

Construction Materials: Brick and Metal

Condition: Good

General Description:

Single-storey gable roofed building with heavy stucco decoration and a wide horizontal band over the windows.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1910

Original Use: Governmental (Power Station)

Current Use: Social / Recreation (Other - Community Hall/ Centre)

Historical Notes:

The building was originally the Midland Junction municipal electric current sub-station. In 1936 it was renovated and leased to The Returned Sailors, Soldiers, Airmen, Imperial League – later RSL. In 1952, the RSL purchased the building from the Midland Council.

HISTORIC THEME

Social and Civic Activities (Institutions)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Metal

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

City of Swan Library LHP180 - RSL (left) RAOB (right) 1988



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Houses

MRA REF No. V15/HCWA 9632

Other Names:

25 Byers Road



27 Byers Road



29 Byers Road



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 25 – 29 Byers Road, Midland
Land title description: Lot 111
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The dwellings have aesthetic value as rare and visually cohesive terraced residential buildings dating from 1895, when the area was first sub-divided

The places are evidence of the residential component in proximity to the Old Midland Town site.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 32, 33 and 34 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)
Other: City of Swan Heritage List

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Arts and Crafts

Construction Materials: Brick and Metal

Condition: Good

General Description:

One of a terrace row of three dwellings with bullnose verandahs. Dormer gables centrally located in each end dwelling, middle dwelling has decorated central Dutch pediment. Stop chamfered verandah posts with decorative brackets.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895

Original Use: Residential (Terrace Housing)

Current Use: Residential (Terrace Housing)

Historical Notes: Remnant early housing from the first subdivision in Midland-Junction.

HISTORIC THEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Land Allocation and Subdivision)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Metal

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Houses

MRA REF No. V16/HCWA 9633

Other Names:

31 Byers Road



33 Byers Road



35 Byers Road



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 31 – 35 Byers Road, Midland
Land title description: Lot 501
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The dwellings have aesthetic value as rare and visually cohesive terraced residential buildings dating from 1895, when the area was first sub-divided

The places are evidence of the residential component in proximity to the Old Midland Town site.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 33, 34 and 35 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)
Other: City of Swan Heritage List

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Arts and Crafts

Construction Materials: Brick and Metal

Condition: Good

General Description:

One of a terrace row of three dwellings with bullnose verandahs. Dormer gables centrally located in each end dwelling, middle dwelling has decorated central Dutch pediment. Stop chamfered verandah posts with decorative brackets.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895

Original Use: Residential (Terrace Housing)

Current Use: Residential (Terrace Housing)

Historical Notes: Remnant early housing from the first subdivision in Midland-Junction.

HISTORIC THEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Land Allocation and Subdivision)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Metal

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Houses

MRA REF No. V17, V18, V19, V20, V21 / HCWA 9714 & 9715

Other Names:

1 William Street



3 William Street



5 William Street



7 William Street



9 William Street



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 2 – PLACE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 1, 3, 5, 7 & 9 William Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 3
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The dwellings have historic and aesthetic significance as modest Federation bungalows that provided accommodation in response to the opening of the Midland Railway Workshops.

They form part of a visually cohesive row of residential buildings dating from 1905, when the area was expanding rapidly.

The place has historic and architectural value.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 165 & 166 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are of local significance in their own right and will be afforded a high level of protection through the provisions of Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style: Federation Bungalow
Construction Materials: Brick and Metal
Condition: Good

General Description:

House with a gambrel roof and a bullnose verandah. House with a gambrel roof and a bullnose verandah with decorative timber brackets.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1905
Original Use: Residential (Single-storey Residence)
Current Use: Residential (Single-storey Residence)
Historical Notes: The place is associated with the growth of Midland in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

HISTORIC THEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Land Allocation and Subdivision)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Metal

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Swan Express Printing Office (fmr)

MRA REF No. V22/HCWA 9664

Other Names: Scandals Adult Store



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 3 – PLACE OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 10 – 14 Helena Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 500
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building is associated with the early commercial growth in Midland in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The simple Federation style commercial building contributes to the historic fabric of Midland contributing to the community's sense of place.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 89 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick and iron

Condition: Good

General Description:

A single-storey commercial building with little ornamentation other than its original parapet. A shallow zincalume skillion verandah has been added along the front and side replacing the original skillion verandah which was to the front only and much deeper with timber posts to the kerb. The original recessed entry remains intact, although the main window has been painted in.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904

Original Use: Transport and Communications

Current Use: Commercial (Shop / Retail Store)

Historical Notes:

The building was likely to have been purpose-built as the original printing works for the Swan Express Newspaper which published from 1900 to 1979. An article in the Swan Express on 10 December 1904 notes that the newspaper is moving into its new building on Helena Street. A photograph dated 1930 shows the building with its original front verandah.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and Communications (Newspapers)

Occupations (Commercial Services and Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

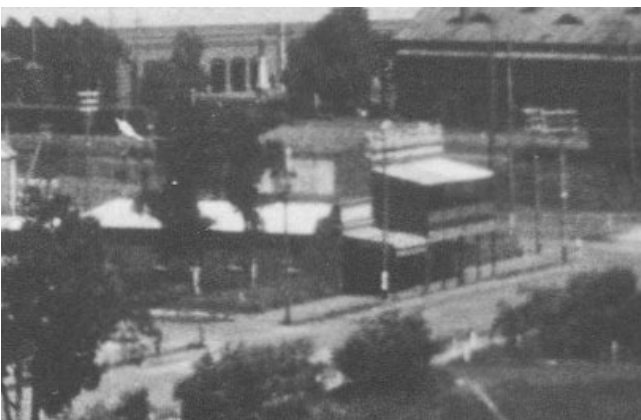
Swan Express Newspaper

Herbert J Lambert (editor)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Swan Express, 1930 - left [City of Swan Library]



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA REF No. V23/HCWA 24505

Other Names:



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 3 – PLACE OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 39 Victoria Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 23
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has historic and architectural value..

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 668 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Bungalow

Construction Materials: Brick and Iron

Condition: Good

General Description:

Medium sized residence of brick construction with a half hipped roof of corrugated iron and double ornamental gables at the front. A verandah runs across the front elevation. The original verandah posts have been replaced with steel pipe. The brickwork of the front facade is tuckpointed and ornamental with horizontal stucco bands. There are two sets of triple casement bay windows, each with a toplight above and decorative moulding to the window sills. The front door is set back in a round arched alcove and is surrounded by an ornamental frame, with original stained glass leadlights in the sidelights, fanlight and in two panels of the door itself. The only major changes to the exterior of the house are the replacement of the original verandah floor with cement and the replacement of the verandah posts.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1900 to 1914

Original Use: Residential (Single Storey Residence)

Current Use: Residential (Single Storey Residence)

Historical Notes: The place is associated with the growth of Midland in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

HISTORIC THEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Land Allocation and Subdivision)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA REF No. V24 / HCWA 23599

Other Names:



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 3 – PLACE OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 41 Victoria Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 2
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has historic and architectural value.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory Adopted 15/12/2010 669 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Bungalow

Construction Materials: Brick and Iron

Condition: Good

General Description:

Small house on a terrace width allotment, and originally apparently identical to neighbour on the right, No 43, but has been altered. The house is of brick construction, with a hipped roof of corrugated iron, having an ornamental gable at the front. The ornamental woodwork of the gable end, which was probably once identical to that on No. 43 has been replaced with sheet asbestos. A verandah runs across the front of the house. The frames of the two front windows have been replaced with aluminium.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1900 to 1914

Original Use: Residential (Single Storey Residence)

Current Use: Residential (Single Storey Residence)

Historical Notes: The place is associated with the growth of Midland in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

HISTORIC THEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Land Allocation and Subdivision)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA REF No. V25 / HCWA 23595

Other Names: N.C. Brunning and Associates Pty Ltd



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 3 – PLACE OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 43 Victoria Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 1
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has historic and architectural value.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 670 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Queen Anne

Construction Materials: Brick and Iron

Condition: Good

General Description:

Small house of brick construction with a hipped roof of corrugated iron and an ornamental gable at the front. The gable end is half timbered with lath and roughcast infill. A verandah runs across the front elevation. The verandah posts, which were probably originally turned timber, have been replaced with brick piers and a brick balustrade. The verandah floor has been replaced with cement. The brickwork of the front elevation is tuckpointed and ornamented with two horizontal stucco bands. The front door is set back in a round arched alcove and the front door is surrounded by a decorative frame, with original stained glass leadlights in the sidelights, fanlight and two arched panels of the door itself. The design of the door is somewhat unusual for Western Australian houses of the period. The front aspect of the house is not enhanced by the modern flat roofed carport, nor by the aluminium awning to the verandah.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1900 to 1914

Original Use: Residential (Single Storey Residence)

Current Use: Residential (Single Storey Residence)

Historical Notes:

The place is associated with the growth of Midland in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

HISTORIC THEME

Demographic Settlement and Mobility (Land Allocation and Subdivision)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

House

MRA REF No. V26 / HCWA 23617

Other Names:



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 3 – PLACE OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 45 Victoria Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 21
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has historic and architectural value..

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 671 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style: Inter-War California Bungalow
Construction Materials: Timber and Metal
Condition: Good

General Description:

Medium sized residence of timber frame and weatherboard construction with a verandah on the north and east sides and a gabled main roof of corrugated iron with a projecting gable at the front and a lean to roof at the rear. The two front windows are triple casements. The gable ends have a half-timbered decoration with asbestos infill. The verandah posts are plain squared timber with decorative brackets at the top. The extent of the verandah suggests a construction date in the 1920s rather than the 1930s.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1920 to 1935
Original Use: Residential (Single Storey Residence)
Current Use: Residential (Single Storey Residence)

Historical Notes

HISTORIC THEMEDemographic Settlement and Mobility (Land Allocation and Subdivision)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALSBrick and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory
Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

The Midland Police and Citizens Youth Club

MRA REF No. V27/HCWA 9628

Other Names:



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 3 – PLACE OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 11 Byers Road, Midland
Land title description: Lot 25
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has social significance for past and present users of the hall.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 28 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style: Late 20th Century Perth Regional
Construction Materials: Brick
Condition: Good

General Description

A single storey asymmetrical building of face brick and a low pitched gable roof to the main building and front verandah. A parapeted projecting room on the side of the front elevation – like an infill of the front verandah - gives the design a structural contrast typical of this architectural style.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1962

Original Use: Social / Recreation (Other)

Current Use: Social / Recreation (Other – Community Hall / Centre)

Historical Notes:

WA Police and Community Youth Centres is a non-profit organisation established in Western Australia in 1941. The centre in Byers Road was originally proposed in 1959, with an appeal set up to raise money. By 1962 the building was constructed for a cost of £14000. In partnership with the Western Australia Police, PCYC operates ten centres within the metropolitan area and fourteen in regional and rural Western Australia.

HISTORIC THEME

Social and Civic Activities (Sport, recreation and entertainment)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Tuohy Garden (original)

MRA REF No. V28 / HCWA 23552

Other Names: Taxi Rank



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 4 – HISTORIC SITE

LOCATION

Address: Great Eastern Highway, Midland

Land title description: Lot 9005

Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place commemorated the former Mayor of Midland, Frances William Tuohy, who was also associated with the Midland Railway Workshops.

The place is located on the site of the former Midland Railway Co. operations and follows a section of the original railway line.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 No. 578 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

An aboriginal survey of the Tuohy Garden area is required to identify significant trees and plants and to provide advice on their conservation. This should be carried out prior to any proposed development of the area.

The name 'Tuohy Garden' should be retained in any future development of the original garden. The area at the intersection of Great Eastern Highway and Helena Street should be retained as open space. This area currently contains interpretation of the former railway alignment and this should be retained.

These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. They should be recognised through interpretation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Garden

Architectural Style: -

Condition: Good

General Description:

The original extent and form of Tuohy Garden has been reduced and altered by the removal of the railway line and various developments in the surrounding area. However, the line of trees that marks the southern side of the former railway line probably dates from the time of the development of the gardens. The fence and entrance structure are no longer extant. The gardens were revitalised by the MRA and interpretation installed.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1930's

Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail – Other)

Current Use: Park / Reserve

Brief History:

The site marks the route of the railway tracks of the former Midland Railway Company.

Tuohy Gardens was named after the Mayor of the time, Francis William (Frank) Tuohy. He had been an Engine Driver's Union representative at the Midland Railway Workshops, and served as Mayor of Midland from 1933 to 1939. Tuohy Gardens was constructed as part of a 1930's municipal beautification scheme adjacent to the main road.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport / Communications (Rail and Light Rail Transport)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Anecdotal evidence states that the land on which the garden was developed originally belonged to George Hoare who had a plumbing business adjacent to the gardens on Great Eastern Hwy. Hoare donated the land to the Shire and there was originally a metal water fountain in the gardens in recognition of this.

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003



City of Swan Library LHP666-5 c1937 Tuohy Garden



City of Swan Library LHP666-6 c1937 Tuohy Garden

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Centrepont Shopping Centre

MRA REF No. V29/HCWA 14671

Other Names: Site of Former Midland Railway Company



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 4 – HISTORIC PLACE

LOCATION

Address: 307 Great Eastern Highway, Midland

Land title description: Lot 4

Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Representative of the commercial development of Midland in the late 20th century representing the new retail style of large scale under-cover shopping complexes.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 84 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. They should be recognised through interpretation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Date of Construction: 1970

Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail/ Other)

Current Use: Commercial (Shopping Complex)

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Midland Railway Company ceased its operations in 1931 with most of the buildings and equipment being relocated to the WAGR Workshops. It was used often as the venue for visiting circuses and for sporting activities – including being the home venue of Midland’s lacrosse team. In 1964, the State Government took over the site and it was redeveloped for a large shopping centre named ‘Centrepoint’. This shopping centre was part of a wider commercial expansion in Midland during the 1970s.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial Services and Industries)

Transport / Communications (Rail and Light Rail Transport)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Late Twentieth Century Late Modern

Construction Materials: Brick and Metal

Condition: Good

General Description:

After the closure of the Midland Railway Company, prior to the building of the shopping centre, the site became an open reserve. It was often the venue for visiting circuses and for sporting activities. It was the home venue of Midland’s lacrosse team.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Midland Railway Company (original site owners)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Row of trees along former rail line alignment.

MRA REF No. V30/ HCWA 09646

Other Names: Helena Vale School Midland Junction Arts Centre
Midland High School Dome
Midland Technical College The Principal



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 4 – HISTORIC PLACE

LOCATION

Address: 309 Great Eastern Highway, Midland
Land title description: Lot 5
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The trees are associated with the former Midland Railway Company.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. They should be recognised through interpretation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Streetscape

Architectural Style: -

Construction Materials: -

Condition: Good

General Description: A row of mature trees leading up to the town centre.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Transport / Communications (Rail and Light Rail Transport)

HISTORIC THEME

Date of Construction: -

Original Use: Other (Tree)

Current Use: Other (Tree)

Historical Notes:

The row of trees along the alignment of the former Midland Railway Company rail line.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Midland Junction Railway Station (fmr)

MRA REF No. V31 / HCWA 9695

Other Names: Palm Trees



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 4 – HISTORIC SITE

LOCATION

Address: Railway Parade, Midland
Land title description: Lot 50
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The trees mark the location of the old 1896 Midland Junction Railway Station, and were planted in the 1930s/40s as part of the station landscaping..

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 580 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. They should be recognised through interpretation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Streetscape
Architectural Style: -
Construction Materials: -
Condition: -
General Description:

A row of palm trees positioned on the site of the former Midland Railway Station, opposite the Agriculture Department's building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c 1940

Original Use: Other (Tree)

Current Use: Other (Tree)

Historical Notes:

Midland Junction Railway Station was built in 1895 in response to an influx of general traffic associated with the completion of the Midland Railway between Midland and Gingin through to Walkaway in 1894. The Station remained until 1968 when it was demolished and a new building was constructed at a new location further west.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport / Communications (Rail and Light Rail Transport)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Midland Junction Railway

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003



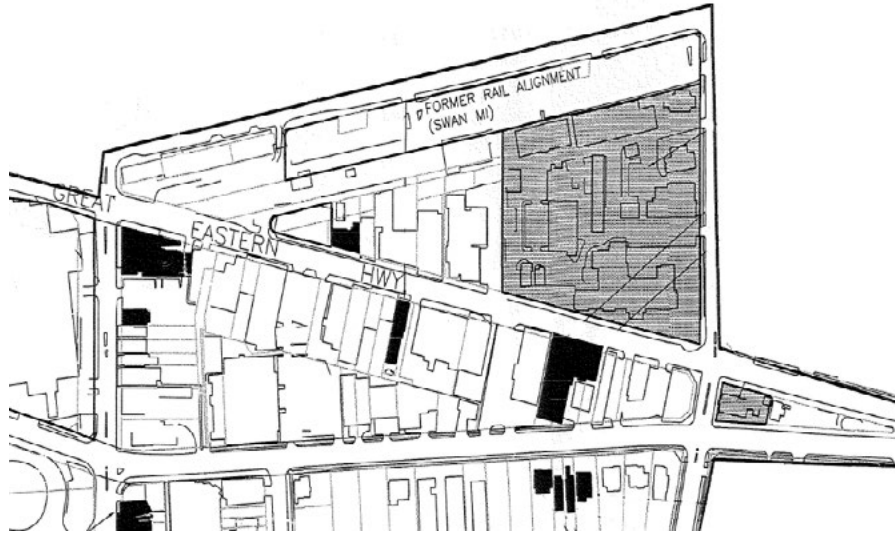
City of Swan Library P302 1918

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Road Reserve (The Crescent)

MRA REF No. V32/HCWA 9705

Other Names: Former Midland Railway Line Alignment



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 4 – HISTORIC SITE

LOCATION

Address: Between Tuohy Lane to Cale Street along The Crescent, Midland
Land title description: Lots 421, 422, 434, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 411, 419, 412 The Crescent and Lot 901 Keane Street
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Victoria Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

Local Government Inventory: Adopted 15/12/2010 154 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are historic sites with few or no built features and should be retained as a record in the Inventory for archival purposes. They should be recognised through interpretation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Historic Site
Architectural Style: -
Construction Materials: -
Condition: Good

General Description:

Historic site without built features. Recognise for example with a plaque, place name, or reflection in urban or architectural design.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1890s

Original Use: Car park marks the alignment of the former Midland Railway Company rail line.

Current Use: Road Reserve

Historical Notes

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and Communications (Rail and Light Rail Transport)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Midland Railway Company, Tuohy Garden

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

City of Swan Local Government Heritage Inventory

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

6. Helena Precinct

HELENA PRECINCT



Legend

	Precinct boundary
Heritage Value	
	Level 1 - Place of State Significance - includes curtilages on State Heritage Register
	Level 2 - Place of Local Significance
	Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance
	Level 4 - Historic Site



FIGURE 3: HELENA PRECINCT

7. List of Places in the Helena Precinct

MRA Ref	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page #
H1	Centennial Place, Midland	Midland Railway Workshops	Level 1 – Place of State Significance (Note - All buildings within the Midland Railway Workshops are permanently entered on the State Register as they are part of this place)	91
H2	Lot 746, Centennial Place, Midland	Block 1 (including Flag Pole)		94
H3	Lot 9030 Main Gate, Midland	Block 2		97
H4	Lot 9030 Main Gate, Midland	Block 3		99
H5	60 Yelverton Drive, Midland	Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office		102
H6	Cnr Helena Street and Yelverton Drive, Midland	Railway Institute and Technical School		105
H7	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Foundry		108
H8	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Powerhouse		111
H9	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Boiler House		114
H10	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Element Shop		117
H11	Lot 9014 Centennial Place, Midland	Main Store		119
H12	Lot 9014 Centennial Place, Midland	Oil Store		121
H13	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Weighbridge		123
H14	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Tarpaulin Shop		125
H15	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Pattern Shop		127
H16	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Pattern Store & Water Tower		129
H17	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Ambulance Building		131
H18	Lot 741 Yelverton Drive, Midland	Timekeepers Office		133
H19	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Guard House		135
H20	Lot 803 & 804 and partial Lot 9031, Foundry Road, Midland	Shunting Yard		137
H21	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	War Memorial and Garden, Peace Memorial Gardens		139

MRA Ref	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page #
H22	Road Reserve, Main Gate	Compressed Air Tanks		141
H23	Lot 9031 Main Gate, Midland	Elevated Water Tank		143
H24	Lot 8014, Yelverton Drive, Midland	Coal Dam Park		145
H25	Road Reserve (Main Gate)	Main Conduit		147

Place Record Forms

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Midland Railway Workshops

MRA REF No. H1 / HCWA 3273

Other Names:



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 1 – PLACE OF STATE SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: Centennial Place, Midland
Land title description: Former Lot 59503
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Midland Railway Workshops, comprising buildings, plant and equipment, roads, railway tracks, open spaces and landscape elements, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is an intact example of a major early 20th-century railway workshop;
- the place was the most substantial industrial complex established by the West Australian Government at the period around the turn of the century and both the structures and the organization of the industrial processes on the site involved extensive planning on a very large scale;
- the place contained the main workshops serving the West Australian Government Railways from 1904 until 1994 and played a major role in the economy, development and daily life of the State for almost a century;
- the place contains a number of significant buildings including the original brick industrial buildings built in 1904 and extended c.1912, which comprise the most important group of early 20th century brick industrial buildings in Western Australia;
- the place contains a wide range of significant machinery much of which remains operable as well as collections of associated tools, equipment, furniture fittings and documents;
- the place contains a number of significant site features associated with either the industrial process or the workforce associated with the site including the War Memorial erected after World War I;
- the place was a major factor contributing to the development of Midland Junction, through the employment of workers in the area; and
- the place was a major employer and played a significant role in the training of apprentices for the various trades and professions represented on the site.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Adopted 15/12/2010 103 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)
Other:	City of Swan Heritage List
	Register National Estate- Permanent 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Precinct
Architectural Style:	Various (Predominantly Federation Warehouse)
Construction Materials:	Brick and iron, steel, timber
Condition:	Good

General Description:

Midland Railway Workshops occupies a site of about 68 hectares, roughly rectangular in form, three times as long as wide and orientated east-west. It is adjacent to the Midland Railway Terminal and accessed by Montreal Road East, which forms its north boundary. The coal storage dam is at the western end of the site, the salvage depot at the east, and the southern boundary is the Swan River.

The site was once serviced by a large number of spur lines, which brought materials to the various buildings and allowed access for locomotives and rolling stock undergoing repairs. Some of the tracks are still extant.

Altogether, there were once in excess of 70 buildings and structures on the site. The main buildings constructed in 1904 and extended 1910-14 remain largely as constructed. They are fine examples of early 20th century industrial buildings constructed of brick, steel and glass. Some have been extended and altered to meet requirements of changing technology. There are also a number of smaller buildings including timber-framed buildings dating from various periods of the site's history.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1902/04
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail - Workshops) Industrial and Manufacturing (Other – Railway Workshops)
Current Use:	Various

Historical Notes:

The Midland Railway Workshops were built in the early 20th century to provide maintenance, repair and construction services to the Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR). The Workshops were built on a tried and tested model found throughout Australia and the Commonwealth. Throughout its years of operation from 1904 to 1994, the Workshops was a strong and tight knit community that inspired loyalty amongst its predominantly male workforce. The Workshops employed and trained workers from many trades and the legacy of the Midland Railway Workshops lies beyond the remaining physical fabric to include the rich experiences of those who worked there.

HISTORIC THEME

- Transport and communications (Rail and Light Rail Transport)
 - Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries/Manufacturing and Processing)
 - Outside influences (Water, power, major transport routes/World Wars and other wars/Depression and Boom)
 - Social and civic activities (Government and politics)
 - Demographic settlement and mobility (Technology and Technological change)
-

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and iron, steel, timber

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

WA Government Railways; C. Y. O'Connor; Pietro (Peter) Porcelli (sculptor for the memorial); various Chief Mechanical Engineers - R. T. Rotherham (1900-03 - prepared designs for/involved in early planning) and F. Mills (1940-49).

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

HCWA Heritage Assessment documentation P3273

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Block One (including Flag Pole)

MRA REF No. H2 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: GP Super Clinic; Building 47

Building 47



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: 6 Centennial Place, Midland
Land title description: Lot 746
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Block One, a very large single storey, steel framed brick industrial building in Federation Warehouse style has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- Block One is an integral component of the Midland Railway Workshops being one of the original buildings constructed in 1904 and one of the three large workshop blocks that form the visual focus of the place;
- Block One is an excellent example of a major early 20th-century railway workshop building. Its fine brickwork of local materials, sawtooth roofline and large mass represent a technical achievement in Western Australia in the early 20th century;
- The main functions within Block One repairing and maintaining carriages and wagons and the saw mill were one of the primary activities on the site. The continuity and development of functions within Block One represents the evolution of the WAGR from 1904 to 1994;
- Block One was the locality for a range of trades and activities practised from 1904 to 1994. Passing on and developing these skills particularly through the apprenticeship scheme was a fundamental part of the workplace and has had a significant and ongoing impact on the workforce in Western Australia;
- The place contains a range of machinery that demonstrates the practices and functions undertaken in Block One. The collection of machinery associated with the saw mill and saw doctor are a rare and comprehensive group of machines which are informative of former practices;

- Block One as part of the Workshops was a major factor contributing to the development of Midland Junction. The Workshops were a significant employer in the community and were fundamental to the identity of Midland and the community's sense of place; and
- The Flagpole was a marker for an important meeting and gathering place for the workers initially during the War (WWI) to honour fellow workers who may have been killed and later for union members and delegates where decisions regarding industrial action were made and voted on.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops Register National Estate	Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Warehouse

Construction Materials: Brick and Steel

Condition: Good

General Description:

Rectangular brick structure with a steel structural frame supporting a sawtooth roof structure with glazed roof lights. The building is oriented east west with access for trains from the west. The northern bays contain inspection pits for working on locomotives while the south bay has a timber floor with underfloor extraction system. Large extraction units are located externally on the south wall. There are two transverse roads through the building which provide continuous access through Blocks One, Two and Three.

The white steel flagpole is located on the west elevation of Block One and visibly prominent from the former shunting yard area.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904

Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail – Other)

Industrial and Manufacturing (Other – rail)

Current Use: GP Super Clinic (part)

PTA Workshop (part)

Historical Notes:

Block One was one of the first brick buildings completed on the site. It was extended, doubling in size in 1912. The direction of sawtooth roof glazing was changed from east to south facing in the 1912 extension. The northern entry doors were widened in the 1960s to accommodate the conversion to standard gauge.

Block One contained the Carriage Shop, where carriages and wagons were assembled and repaired, and the wood mill and saw doctor areas, where timber components of carriages and wagons were manufactured. The machines were generally small but were located in an area specifically designed with a timber floor and underfloor extraction system. The Carriage Shop occupied most of the building with the Woodworking Shop and Saw Doctor located in the southern bay.

The Flagpole was erected at the Midland Railway Workshops in 1916 at a cost of £20.6.0. It was originally located east of the CME's Office Building [Building One], where the Memorial to Fallen Soldiers is now located. It was moved in 1924 when the memorial was built, presumably to its current location west of Block One [Building 47].

The Flagpole was erected by the workshops employees during WWI, in anticipation of the war ending and to honour workmates lost in action. It also provided a focus to the open area outside Block One, and together with the nearby staff canteen, first built in 1937 and rebuilt in 1950, became an important meeting place for the workers. Oral sources indicate that the flagpole was a gathering place for union members and delegates, and decisions regarding industrial action were made there. It was also a place for general meetings and communications, and had a significant place in the workshops' tradition.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Occupations (Manufacturing and Processing)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Steel

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Railway Workshops Block 1 (Building 47) Conservation Plan, Hocking Planning and Architecture, July 2011

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Block Two

MRA REF No. H3 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Hydraulic Machinery,
Building 46

Boiler Shop and Blacksmith's Shop



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Centennial Place, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9030 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Block Two at the former Midland Railway Workshops has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- Block Two has significant aesthetic value due to the impressive scale of the building, being one of three large workshop blocks that contribute to the visual focus of the place, and as a fine example of Federation Warehouse style;
- Block Two is part of the buildings, structures, equipment, roads, railway tracks, and open spaces which together create a precinct that is significant both for the industrial landscape created at the former Midland Railway Workshops site and for its landmark quality on the edge of the Midland town centre;
- Block Two has historic value as a major part of the Midland Railway Workshops - important as an industrial complex for the scale and diversity of operations which were carried out on the site for the greater part of the Twentieth Century;
- The Block Two labour force, spanning a period of ninety years, represented a specific group of Western Australian industrial workers whose collective skills and labour made a significant contribution to the development of the State's transport systems; and
- The Midland Railway Workshops were a major contributor to the urban development of the Midland-Guildford area.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops Register National Estate	Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick and iron
Condition:	Good

General Description:

Rectangular brick structure with a steel structural frame supporting a sawtooth roof structure with glazed roof lights. The building is oriented east west and originally provided rail access from the west. The roof over the original forge is raised. There are two transverse roads through the building which provide continuous access through Blocks One, Two and Three.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904, 1913
Original Use:	Industrial and Manufacturing Transport / Communications (Rail - Workshop)
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

Built 1904, Block Two was one of the first brick buildings completed on the site. It was extended to the east, almost doubling in size in 1913 at which time the direction of sawtooth roof glazing was changed from east to south facing. The extension incorporated the Forge, which had been constructed in 1904 as a separate building. The roof was replaced in 1946.

The Boiler Shop was concerned with the manufacture of boilers for locomotives, which involved making relatively heavy or coarse metal components for steam locomotives, carriages and wagons. The Blacksmith's shop was concerned with the manufacture of nuts and bolts and rivets, dog spikes (for fixing rails to sleepers), springs for axles and other heavy components for locomotives and rolling stock. These processes involved heavy machinery including drop hammers and furnaces.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Manufacturing and Processing)
Transport and Communications (Rail and Light Rail)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003/HCWA Assessment #3273

Block 2 Conservation Plan 2009 prepared by John Taylor Architects

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Block Three

MRA REF No. H4 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Machine and Fitting
Erecting Shop

Building 45



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9030 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Block Three, a large single-storey steel-framed and brick clad brick industrial building in Federation Warehouse style, constructed in 1904 and extended to double its size in 1910, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- Block Three is an original and integral element of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), a largely intact precinct of industrial, administration and ancillary buildings, connected by an established network of roadways, railway sidings and open spaces, dating from the late 19th century;
- Block Three is a finely executed example of an industrial building that represents considerable technical achievement in the construction of a building of its size and scale in the early twentieth century;
- In conjunction with Blocks One and Two, the place has a landmark presence within the industrial landscape of the Midland Railway Workshops and the broader cultural landscape of the Helena Precinct;
- Block Three represents the history of the Western Australian Government Railways, and in particular the developments in technology associated with the repair and maintenance of locomotives, as well as the manufacture of munitions in the 1940s;
- The 1910 configuration of the building was a realisation of the original design of the workshops buildings by C.Y. O'Connor, Engineer in Chief, and T.F. Rotheram, Chief Mechanical Engineer; and
- Block Three is highly valued for its important role in the development of Midland and the State, and by a community of former employees including apprentices, and women during World War II, their families and descendents as the focus of their working lives in the 20th century.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops Register National Estate	Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick and Steel
Condition:	Fair

General Description:

Block Three is a rectilinear single-storey building in Federation Warehouse Style with a red brick external skin over a steel structural frame supporting a saw-tooth roof with roof lights oriented facing east in the 1904 portion of the building and south in the 1913 section. The building is oriented east west and originally provided rail access from the west. There are two north-south access ways through the building which provide continuous access through Blocks One, Two and Three. The external brickwork has been laid with alternating courses of stretchers and headers.

Internally it is divided into four bays that run the length of the building, with openings at the western end providing the primary points of entry for trains, and numbered one through four from north to south. The southern bays contain inspection pits for working on locomotives. The concrete walled annexe extension on the southern side has been demolished.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

Block Three was one of the first brick buildings completed on the site; the southern-most of the three original Workshop Blocks constructed on the eastern side of the original Workshop site. It was constructed in 1904 by the Western Australian Government Railways as one of the original buildings forming the Railway Workshops complex. Major additions constructed in 1913, 1940 and 1956. Throughout the history of the Workshops Block Three housed the Machine Shop where metal components for locomotives, carriages and undercarriages were manufactured and erected.

The 1913 additions almost doubled the size of the building and the direction of sawtooth roof glazing was changed from east to south facing. Additions were constructed on the eastern end of the building in 1940 for the Shell Forging Annexe which accommodated munitions work as part of the Workshops' contribution to the Second World War effort. In 1956 additions were constructed along the southern side of the building for the repair of diesel locomotives. Both the 1940 and 1956 additions have subsequently been demolished. Currently the building still houses a substantial amount of its original machinery and equipment.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communication (Rail and light rail transport)

Occupations (Manufacturing and processing)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Masonry, steel, timber and concrete.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Midland Railway Workshops (fmr) Block 3 Conservation Plan, Palassis Architects, June 2014

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office

MRA REF No. H5 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: WAGR Chief Mechanical Engineers Office

Building 1



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: 60 Yelverton Drive, Midland
Land title description: Lot 802
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, a two-storey brick administration building in Federation Free Classical style, constructed in 1904 at the entrance to the historically significant Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is an original and integral element of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), an intact precinct of industrial, administration and ancillary buildings, connected by an established network of roadways, railway sidings and open spaces, dating from the late 19th century;
- the place is a finely executed example of an administration building in the Federation Free Classical style that makes a landmark contribution to the streetscape setting of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr) and has an imposing presence in a position of authority in the cultural landscape;
- the place is part of a workshops complex that is highly valued for its important role in the development of Midland and the State, and by a community of former employees, their families and descendants as the focus of their working lives in the 20th century;
- the place is associated with a succession of Chief Mechanical Engineers, including three who progressed to the position from employment at the Workshops as apprentices; and
- the place is a well-executed example of administrative offices designed and constructed for government agencies in Australia.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	WAGR Chief Mechanical Engineers Office	Adopted 15/12/2010
	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	WAGR Chief Mechanical Engineers Office	City of Swan Heritage List
	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate
	Permanent, 21/10/1980	

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick and Timber

Condition: Good

General Description:

Substantial rectangular brick building with rendered bands and a gabled roof and elaborate timber detail to the gable ends. Timber framed window awnings to the north and south elevations, timber framed gallery to the eastern end supported on rendered masonry classical columns. Similar detail to the western end has been removed. The building comprises two floors of accommodation. A fireproof room at first floor level originally housed working machinery drawings for use on the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904

Original Use: Transport/Communications (Rail – Office or Administration Building)

Current Use: Commercial (Office or Administration Building)

Historical Notes:

In 1901 the plans for the layout of the proposed Midland Railway Workshops were eventually accepted. These had been developed by the Government's Chief Mechanical Engineer, Thomas Rotheram, and by 1903 the majority of buildings had been designed and constructed by the then Public Works Department. In 1904, the relocation from Fremantle to Midland Junction began and was completed in 1905. The final cost of the works was £468 000. On 5 January 1906, the office of the Chief Mechanical Engineer was officially moved from Perth to Midland Junction. At this time, Edward S. Hume held the position of the Chief Mechanical Engineer.

The building which accommodated the Chief Mechanical Engineer and his staff was an imposing public building typical of the period and located in a position of authority close to the entry of Midland Railway Workshops. In addition to his own staff, 'the clerical offices, the pay office, the production office, the drawing office, the Works Manager's office, the engineers and other administration staff' were also accommodated in the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Building. It functioned as the administrative centre of Midland Railway Workshops under the supervision of the Chief Mechanical Engineer.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Occupations (Manufacturing and processing)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Timber

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Midland Railway Workshops (fmr) Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office (bldg 1), Conservation Plan, Palassis Architects, 2011

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Railway Institute and Technical School

MRA REF No. H6 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Building 3

Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority Midland Office



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Railway Institute Building, Corner Helena Street and Yelverton Drive, Midland

Land title description: Lot 707

Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme

Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Railway Institute and Technical School, a two storey brick and iron building in the Federation Free Classical architectural style has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a fine, substantially intact, example of a Federation Free style building featuring traditional construction materials and design techniques, a symmetrical façade and an interior featuring light open internal spaces and fine timber detailing, which have resulted in a building of restrained elegance;
- the place represents the role of the Railways Department in the history of the development of technical education for apprentices, following the establishment of the WA Railways Institute in 1898, and the relocation of the Western Australian Government Railways Workshops to Midland in 1904;
- the place played a significant role in the training of apprentices for the various trades and professions represented at the Midland Railway Workshops, which was a major employer in the State for almost a century;
- the construction of the place in 1914, and management, with costs shared equally by the Education Department and the Railways Department, is an important example of co-operation between government departments in Western Australia in the early 1900s;
- the place is a significant component of the Midland Railway Workshops registered place;
- the place is valued by those who were associated with the building throughout its history, either as apprentices, teachers or through associations with the Railway Institute; and
- the place is significant as the headquarters from 2001-2012 of the Midland Redevelopment Authority then from 2012 the Midland office of the Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Redevelopment Authority Offices/Railway Institute 15/1/2010 100 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)	Adopted
	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Free Classical

Construction Materials: Brick, Colorbond

Condition: Good

General Description:

Substantial rectangular brick building with rendered bands and a hipped roof. The main entrance is from the east. The building comprises two floors of accommodation.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1913 - 1914

Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)
Educational (Technical School)

Current Use: Governmental (Office or Administration Building)

Historical Notes:

The Railway Institute and Technical School was the central location for the technical training of Midland Railway Workshops apprentices. The building was constructed between 1913 and 1914, and has remained substantially unaltered since construction. An associated gymnasium/hall adjacent, was demolished in 1987. A fire in the building on New Year's Eve 2000 destroyed the original timber staircase.

The Railway Institute was the joint location for the Midland branch of the Western Australian Railways Institute and the Midland Technical School. The joint construction and management of the building involved a unique form of co-operation between the Railways and Education Departments.

The Technical School was relocated in 1958, however, classes for workshops apprentices continued to be held at the Railway Institute. The Railway Institute had a library and billiard room, and functioned as a social club for employees. Adjacent to the Railway Institute was a gymnasium, since demolished.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Social and civic activities (Education and science)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick, Colorbond

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Railway Institute and Technical School Conservation Plan, Philip McAllister Architect, September 2011 (revised 2014)

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Foundry

MRA REF No. H7/HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Building 14



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Foundry, comprising a brick and iron industrial building, constructed in 1904 as part of the Midland Railway Workshops, and first extended in 1912, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is an important element in the Midland Railway Workshops site, an intact precinct of brick industrial, administration and ancillary buildings, connected by an established network of roadways, railway sidings and open spaces, dating from the late 19th century;
- the place is a representative example of an industrial building designed and constructed by the Public Works Department of Western Australia as part of the original design for the Midland Railway Workshops, to accommodate specific workshop functions, and to be easily extendable in the future; the place is a component of the Midland Railway Workshops, the only major railway Government workshop in Western Australia and one of the few early twentieth century industrial sites in the State;
- the place is rare in containing on site a comprehensive collection of the type of plant and equipment found in railway workshops in Australia in the 20th century. No other large railway workshop complex in Australia has preserved this type of foundry plant and equipment, surviving in a 'down tools' state from the early 1990s;
- the place has an ability to demonstrate the traditional mechanical processes of ferrous and non-ferrous casting, and retains the machines for the mould making and casting processes, as well as a substantial collection of moulds, tools, and equipment associated with individual workstations;
- the place is a fine example of the Federation Warehouse style, exhibiting robust and simple forms, with ventilated gable roofs and red face-brick walls divided into recessed bays containing large arched openings; and

- the place has a distinct industrial aesthetic and exhibits an attractive patina consistent with its age, with a pattern of extensions and a range of materials that speak of time past, including red face brick, short sheets of corrugated iron, laid vertically, steel wall plates, cast-iron rainwater goods, metal-framed glazing panels and timber-framing.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick, Timber, Steel, Iron and Asbestos
Condition:	Fair

General Description:

The Foundry was originally constructed as a large single-storey brick and iron rectangular structure 277 feet by 54 feet, divided into 17 equal bays 11 feet 6 inches wide with pilasters 4 feet 6 inches wide. The corrugated galvanized roof was supported on steel Howe trusses incorporating glazed skylights either side of the roof monitor. Windows were large, vertically-proportioned and steel-framed, with segmental arches. As with the other Workshop buildings, rolled steel sections were used in the construction.

A two bay steel-framed structure and masonry addition was constructed (1912) on the western/ south-western end of the Foundry. There was also an extension (7 feet wide) of the machine shop built eastward from the old core oven on the south wall of the Foundry, with brick walls divided in eight bays, spaced at 8 feet. A new core oven was built in this new machine shop extension. In addition, a new timber Foreman’s Office was built in the new Foundry extension.

The original walls were later raised by the addition of seven courses of brickwork.

Several timber and steel framed and iron or asbestos clad additions were constructed on the western elevation for ablutions and showers. These have been demolished.

The building has an unsealed floor of compacted earth.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904 and 1912

Original Use: Transport/Communications (Rail - Other)
Industrial/Manufacturing (Refinery or Smelter)

Current Use: Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

The Foundry was built 1904, and extended in 1912 on the western and southern sides. It was further extended in 1942 to accommodate requirements for WWII munitions manufacture, with major alterations including raising the roof. Several additional structures were added to the south and north sides from the 1960s which have since been demolished.

The Foundry was used for casting of ferrous and non-ferrous components for rolling stock or permanent way, brass handles and fittings for carriages, and brass or 'white metal' bearings for carriage, wagon and loco axles. The Foundry also melted and recovered scrap non-ferrous metals from worn bearings, etc.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Occupations (Manufacturing and Processing)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick, Timber, Steel, Iron and Asbestos

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003;

Midland Railway Workshops Foundry Conservation Plan, Palassis 2005

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Powerhouse

MRA REF No. H8 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Building 22



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Power House (1904), Boiler House (1904) and Transformer Building (1916-22), three attached brick buildings in the Federation Warehouse style; the adjacent Hot and Cold Wells (1904) and the Element Shop (1938), a timber framed weatherboard and corrugated iron clad structure; all located on the site of the former Midland Railway Workshops, has cultural heritage significance because:

- they are integral components of the former Midland Railway Workshops' site, with the Power House, Boiler House and the Hot and Cold Wells all completed by 1904, being part of the original site development and the Element Shop being a typical example of a timber-framed building from the inter-war period;
- the Power House, Boiler House and the Hot and Cold Wells, all completed by 1904, are the major components of the original electrical generation system that powered the workshops from 1904 until power from the East Perth Power Station became available;
- the Power House, Boiler House and Transformer Building are attached buildings dating from the early 1900s that together comprise a fine example of the Federation Warehouse style of architecture;
- the Power House together with its collection of machines dating mainly from the 1920s, is a rare and highly intact example of a power generation building that formed part of the significant Midland Railway Workshops industrial complex from 1904 to 1994;
- together with the other former Workshops buildings, the Power House Group represents the history of the WAGR from 1904 to the closure of the Workshops in 1994, including in particular the history of power generation on the site; and
- the Boiler House (subsequently the Coppersmiths' Shop) is significant in the lives of the former coppersmiths and apprentices who worked in the building over the period of its history.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick, corrugated iron
Condition:	Good

General Description:

The Power House is a rectangular brick building oriented north-south in plan with gabled roof. It is approximately 18.9m (62ft) by 29m (95ft) and comprises six structural bays separated by articulated engaged piers which feature arched openings with windows on the east elevation. These are partly obscured by the later addition of the Transformer Building (refer below), however three windows remain extant. The northern and southern elevations of the Power House comprise brick parapet walls with central pediments. The pediments conceal the vented lantern skylight in the gabled roof behind. The north and south elevations are symmetrical and comprise a door in the centre between two windows. The windows on the eastern, southern and northern sides of the Power House match those on the other 1904 Workshop buildings. The building comprises a single volume with a timber balcony overlooking the internal space on the eastern side. There is an underground stair access to the conduit. The floor comprises a series of metal grilles which provide access to underground service pipes.

The Transformer Building is a smaller rectangular building that was added to the eastern side of the Power House in 1916-21. It is basically square in plan area measuring approximately 10m (32.8ft) by 14.5m (47.57ft) and slightly higher than the adjacent Power House. It has a hipped and gabled roof form and windows slightly different in style to the Power House and face brick walls without extensive articulation.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904 and 1912
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail - Other) Governmental (Power Station)
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

The Powerhouse (and attached Boiler Shop) was completed in 1904, and extended to include a Transformer Building in 1912. The Powerhouse provided the main power supply to the Workshops and. In 1918 the East Perth Power Station began supplying the Workshops and the original generators were removed. In the 1920s two hydraulic pumps were installed in the Power House in place of the generators to accommodate the conversion from steam power to compressed air. A former opening into the Boiler Shop was closed in 1931. Today, the building still contains an important collection of compressors and air pumps and machines which provided hydraulic and subsequently electrical and compressed air power to the Workshops.

HISTORIC THEME

- Transport and Communications (Rail and light rail transport)
- Occupations (Technology and technological change)
- Outside Influences (Water, power, major transport routes)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick, corrugated iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Power House Group, Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), Conservation Plan, Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 2007.

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Boiler House

MRA REF No. H9 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Copper Shop

Building 23



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Power House (1904), Boiler House (1904) and Transformer Building (1916-22), three attached brick buildings in the Federation Warehouse style; the adjacent Hot and Cold Wells (1904) and the Element Shop (1938), a timber framed weatherboard and corrugated iron clad structure; all located on the site of the former Midland Railway Workshops, has cultural heritage significance because:

- they are integral components of the former Midland Railway Workshops' site, with the Power House, Boiler House and the Hot and Cold Wells all completed by 1904, being part of the original site development and the Element Shop being a typical example of a timber-framed building from the inter-war period;
- the Power House, Boiler House and the Hot and Cold Wells, all completed by 1904, are the major components of the original electrical generation system that powered the workshops from 1904 until power from the East Perth Power Station became available;
- the Power House, Boiler House and Transformer Building are attached buildings dating from the early 1900s that together comprise a fine example of the Federation Warehouse style of architecture;
- the Power House together with its collection of machines dating mainly from the 1920s, is a rare and highly intact example of a power generation building that formed part of the significant Midland Railway Workshops industrial complex from 1904 to 1994;
- together with the other former Workshops buildings, the Power House Group represents the history of the WAGR from 1904 to the closure of the Workshops in 1994, including in particular the history of power generation on the site; and
- the Boiler House (subsequently the Coppersmiths' Shop) is significant in the lives of the former coppersmiths and apprentices who worked in the building over the period of its history.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick and corrugated iron
Condition:	Fair

General Description:

The Boiler House is approximately 30.5m (100ft) by 29m (95ft) and comprises a similar, but not identical, structure to the Power House. The roof form, comprising a double vented gable, is the result of the original design of the building to contain large boiler structures and a conveyor belt distributing coal. There are eight massive steel columns (350mm x 350mm) in two rows along the centre of the interior space that were designed to support the distribution system. These also support the roof trusses. The roof vents comprise two rows of metal vents forming a central lantern along the ridge of the roof structure.

The northern and southern elevations of the Boiler House comprise brick parapet walls with central pediments in similar proportions to the adjacent Power House. The north and south elevations of the Boiler House are also symmetrically designed. The northern façade has been altered to remove the Coal Hopper originally located at the point of the existing northern door. At the southern end a Foreman's Office has been constructed in the space of an earlier ventilation panel. The eastern window on the south elevation has also been altered to a door opening. The windows on the southern elevation of the Boiler House are not original but are in original openings.

On the north western corner of the Boiler House a small brick structure with a gabled roof is all that remains of the original Boiler House chimney. The top of the chimney is not extant and has been replaced by a small gabled roof. Beside the chimney and to the south is a brick store with a skillion roof. This also forms part of the original Boiler House structure and was part of the original power generation process. The west elevation of this structure is face brick with three original window openings.

Internally is a concrete floor. No significant machinery is extant. There is one two storey timber supervisor's or foreman's office on the southern side of the internal space.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904
Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail / Other)
Current Use: Light Industry (Architectural Glass)

Historical Notes:

The Boiler House adjoins the adjacent Powerhouse, built in 1904, and was one of the earliest brick buildings on the site. The Boiler House was originally associated with the use of hydraulic power at the Workshops. It contained the original boilers that provided steam from coal to drive the machinery in the Powerhouse. When the Workshops began receiving power from the East Perth Power Station in 1918, the workshops' own generators, and thus the boilers, were no longer needed and were removed in the early 1920s and the opening to the adjoining Powerhouse was closed. In the 1930s the building was converted into a Copper Shop. Coppersmiths cut, shaped and joined metal to make carriage fittings, plumbing components, toolboxes, oilcans, etc. Most of the tools used in the Copper Shop were small and manually powered.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and Communications (Rail and light rail transport)
Occupations (Technology and technological change)
Outside Influences (Water, power, major transport routes)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and corrugated iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Power House Group, Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), Conservation Plan, Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 2007.

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Element Shop

MRA REF No. H10 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Building 26



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Power House (1904), Boiler House (1904) and Transformer Building (1916-22), three attached brick buildings in the Federation Warehouse style; the adjacent Hot and Cold Wells (1904) and the Element Shop (1938), a timber framed weatherboard and corrugated iron clad structure; all located on the site of the former Midland Railway Workshops, has cultural heritage significance because:

- they are integral components of the former Midland Railway Workshops' site, with the Power House, Boiler House and the Hot and Cold Wells all completed by 1904, being part of the original site development and the Element Shop being a typical example of a timber-framed building from the inter-war period;
- the Power House, Boiler House and the Hot and Cold Wells, all completed by 1904, are the major components of the original electrical generation system that powered the workshops from 1904 until power from the East Perth Power Station became available;
- the Power House, Boiler House and Transformer Building are attached buildings dating from the early 1900s that together comprise a fine example of the Federation Warehouse style of architecture;
- the Power House together with its collection of machines dating mainly from the 1920s, is a rare and highly intact example of a power generation building that formed part of the significant Midland Railway Workshops industrial complex from 1904 to 1994;
- together with the other former Workshops buildings, the Power House Group represents the history of the WAGR from 1904 to the closure of the Workshops in 1994, including in particular the history of power generation on the site; and
- the Boiler House (subsequently the Coppersmiths' Shop) is significant in the lives of the former coppersmiths and apprentices who worked in the building over the period of its history.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Vernacular (industrial shed)
Construction Materials:	Timber and Iron
Condition:	Poor

General Description:

Rectangular structure clad with timber weatherboards to the north, east and west elevations and corrugated iron to the east elevation. Corrugated iron roof with lantern roof light along the roof ridge line. Timber framed windows, some of which have been replaced. Only a furnace remains in the building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1910
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

Built c1910s. Originally operated as the Copper Shop, until the Copper Shop was relocated to the Boiler House in the 1920s. The building was then used by the Track Equipment section from the West Midland workshops, which had closed due to the Depression. The Track Equipment Shop was then relocated after WWII, and the building became the Element Shop, as part of the Electrical Shops (Buildings, 25, 26, 29 & 30).

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Occupations (Manufacturing and Processing)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Power House Group, Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), Conservation Plan, Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 2007.

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Main Store

MRA REF No. H11 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: General Store

Building 43



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Centennial Place, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9014 Centennial Place
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Main Store at the former Midland Railway Workshops has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place is a finely executed example of a large steel-framed and face brick industrial building dating from the early twentieth century and in the Federation Warehouse style. The use of alternating header and stretcher courses and the articulation of the internal framing and layout of the building through the use of regular series of stepped brick corbelling in the external fabric give the place a particular aesthetic value;
- the Main Store is an important element in the history of the Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR)/ Westrail. The building was the administrative centre for the ordering, supply and delivery of stores to all WAGR/Westrail facilities throughout the state. In the early 20th century it was a significant part of the whole of the government administration;
- the place is an integral component of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr) being one of the original buildings constructed in 1904 and which continued to be used for its original purpose until closure of the site in 1994;
- the Main Store can be seen to demonstrate the evolution of office practice from handwritten ledgers to computer-based systems of record keeping, ordering and distribution;
- the Main Store is important for its landmark qualities within the cultural landscape of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr). Its position as one of the most southern buildings on the site visually defines the built area of the site; and
- the Main Store as part of the former Workshops was a major factor contributing to the development of Midland Junction, through the employment of workers in the area.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick and Steel
Condition:	Fair

General Description:

The Main Store is a large rectangular brick structure in the Federation Warehouse style with a steel structural frame supporting a steel framed roof clad in corrugated iron. Steel framed windows are regularly positioned on the north and south facades. The building is orientated east west and is predominantly an open storage space with a two storey section of offices located in the western portion of the building. Previously linked to Oil Store, a smaller brick building located to the east.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail – Office or Admin Building)
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

The Main Store is one of the original Workshops' buildings which commenced construction 1902/03 and was completed 190. It was extended in 1909, the 1920s, and 1950, and further modified in the 1970s.

The Stores Department of the Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR) was a separate entity to the Midland Railway Workshops and was responsible for the order, supply and delivery of all items for the WAGR. The Stores Department operated under a hierarchical system headed by the Comptroller of Stores (COS) and this abbreviation was sometimes applied to the entire department. The Main Store was the administration centre and the primary location for the storage of items for the WAGR. Other buildings on the Midland Railway Workshops site and elsewhere in the State were the responsibility of the Stores Department.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and Communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Occupations (Manufacturing and processing)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick and Steel

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Draft Main Store Conservation Plan 2009 prepared by Hocking Planning and Architecture

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Oil Store

MRA REF No. H12/ HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Diesel Store

Building 44



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Centennial Place, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9014 Centennial Place
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Oil Store, a single storey English bond brickwork and iron roof industrial building, designed in the Federation Warehouse style, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- it contributes to the assembly of historic structures that make up the core of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), an important historic industrial environment, and is a visually integrated part of that environment;
- it is a fine example of Federation Warehouse architecture with richly articulated brickwork walls and rooflines;
- it has strong social value as an integral part of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), a place that produced many of the State's tradespeople for a much of the twentieth century, and the focus of Midland Junction for almost a century;
- as part of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr), it contributes to an understanding of the development of a railway culture in a young society, shortly after Federation, and early in the period where the railway network, was the lifeline of the State;
- it is comparatively rare as part of a large collection of early twentieth century industrial buildings that are largely authentic; and
- it is an integral part of the first group of buildings to be completed for the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr) and as part of this group contributes significantly to the development of Midland Junction.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshop	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick
Condition:	Good

General Description:

The Oil Store is the smallest of the original brick buildings in the site. It comprises a rectangular brick building with a gabled roof. Original detail includes timber framed doors and windows to the north and south elevations including original ledged and braced doors. Timber casement window frames to the building contrast with the iron framed windows used generally for the original brick buildings. The building is substantially as originally constructed and has no rail access.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail - Other) Industrial/Manufacturing
Current Use:	Vacant

Historical Notes:

The Oil Store was one of the earliest brick buildings on the site, dating from 1904. A timber framed addition between the Main Store (Building 43) and the Oil Store was built in 1950 at which time the Oil Store was adapted for general storage. The building was subsequently used in the 1970s as the Diesel Store. The timber framed addition linking the Oil Store with the Main Store was demolished in 2000.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and Light Rail Transport)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Conservation Plan: Griffiths Architects Pty Ltd *Oil Store, Midland, Conservation Plan*, prepared for the MRA, May 2014.

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Weighbridge

MRA REF No. H13/ HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Building 28



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Weighbridge, a single storey timber framed and corrugated iron clad industrial building and weighbridge, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- it is the only example of this technology in Western Australia and through appropriate interpretation, could contribute to the knowledge and understanding of steam locomotive and wagon construction and maintenance in the early to mid-twentieth century;
- it (shed and machinery) is part of the original scheme for the Midland Railway Workshops, devised in 1901 by the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Thomas Rotheram, and executed between 1902 and 1905 by the Public Works Department;
- it is the only remaining substantial timber structure at the Midland Railway Workshops;
- it is one of a number of buildings and associated plant remaining at Midland Railway Workshops that date from the early construction phase. Together, the buildings and plant are able to contribute to our understanding of the place;
- it is an integral part of the initial group of buildings and is aesthetically contributes to the group of initial buildings as a whole; and
- it is an elegantly designed, simply resolved industrial building in a densely developed industrial complex the weighing machines accommodated in the building contributed to the safe and efficient running of locomotives and wagons on the Western Australian Government Railway network.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Vernacular (industrial shed)
Construction Materials:	Timber and Iron
Condition:	Poor

General Description:

Large item of machinery located under the timber floor of a small timber framed and corrugated iron clad structure. The original timber frame is extant but the cgi cladding has been replaced. The original concrete stairs to the weighbridge pit remain extant. The timber floor and window openings were constructed post 1950.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1905
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

The Weighbridge (shed and machinery) are part of the original scheme for the Midland Railway Workshops, devised in 1901 by the Chief Mechanical Engineer, Thomas Rotheram, and executed between 1902 and 1905 by the Public Works Department. The weighing machines accommodated in the building contributed to the safe and efficient running of locomotives and wagons on the Western Australian Government Railway network, until diesel engines were brought into service and steam locomotives were withdrawn.

The Weighbridge was installed in a pit under the floor of the timber shed erected to protect it. It was used until the 1950s when diesel locomotives were introduced. The pit was subsequently boarded over to create a floor and the building used as a carpentry shop.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport/Technology and technological change)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Weighbridge, Midland Railway Workshop, Conservation Plan (draft), Philip Griffiths Architects, 2009

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Tarpaulin Shop

MRA REF No. H14 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Electrical Shop
Building 33

Old Tarpaulin Shop



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Tarpaulin Shop has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the Tarpaulin Shop has significant aesthetic value due to the impressive vertical scale of the building, being one of a number of major red brick buildings that contribute to the visual focus of the place, and as a fine example of Federation Warehouse style;
- the Tarpaulin Shop is part of the buildings, structures, equipment, roads, railway tracks, and open spaces which together create a precinct that is significant both for the industrial landscape created at the former Midland Railway Workshops site and for its landmark quality on the edge of the Midland town centre;
- the Tarpaulin Shop has historic value as a major part of the Midland Railway Workshops - important as an industrial complex for the scale and diversity of operations which were carried out on the site for the greater part of the Twentieth Century;
- the Tarpaulin-Electrical Shop labour force, spanning a period of ninety years, represented a specific group of Western Australian industrial workers whose collective skills and labour made a significant contribution to the development of the State's transport systems; and
- the Midland Railway Workshops were a major contributor to the development of the Midland-Guildford area.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshop	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick
Condition:	Fair-Good

General Description:

The Tarpaulin Shop is a rectangular red brick walled structure of English bond brickwork with a steel roof truss structure supporting corrugated steel roof sheeting. The building is approximately 19.5 metres wide by 45 metres long with tall gable parapet walls on the East and West elevations add roof pitch and wall height. Substantially as originally constructed. No rail access. Finely detailed interior with balcony. No significant machinery.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail - Other) Occupations (Manufacturing and processing)
Current Use:	Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

The Tarpaulin Shop was one of the first brick buildings completed on the site. In 1942, it was converted into the Electrical Shop which was relocated from Building 16 (Pattern Store) when the Tarpaulin Shop was relocated to a building (later destroyed by fire in 1950), and then to Building 66 on the eastern end of the site (not extant).

This building originally contained machines used for the manufacture of tarpaulins, which were used to cover open goods wagons. It was later the Electrical Shop, concerned with wiring, switchgear and repair of power generating equipment and repair of various electrical motors driving machinery.

The Camphor Laurel tree adjacent to the building maintains an important visual and aesthetic connection.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Occupations (Manufacturing and Processing)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Tarpaulin Shop Conservation Plan (draft), John Taylor Architects, 2009

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Pattern Shop

MRA REF No. H15 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Building 17



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Pattern Shop, a brick building in the Federation Warehouse style; the Tank Building, a simple brick structure which formerly had water tanks on the roof; and the Pattern Store, a timber-framed and zincalume clad structure, all located on the site of the former Midland Railway Workshops, has cultural heritage significance because:

- they are integral components of the former Midland Railway Workshops' site, with the Pattern Shop and Tank Building being two of the original buildings completed by 1904, and the Pattern Store being a typical example of a timberframed building from the inter-war period;
- the Pattern Shop is a fine example of an industrial building in the Federation Warehouse style dating from the early 1900s;
- the Pattern Shop is a rare and highly intact example of a well-equipped and well-stocked pattern shop representing the history of patternmaking from 1904 to 1994, and in particular the practice of pattern making in the 1950s;
- together with the other former Workshop buildings, they represent the history of the WAGR from 1904 to the closure of the Workshops in 1994, including in particular the history of the manufacture of precise patterns for the metal items cast in the Foundry; and
- the Pattern Shop and Pattern Store are significant in the lives of the former patternmakers and apprentices who worked in the building over the period of its history as well as to those who value them for their representation of the industrial and labour history of the State.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick and iron, timber
Condition:	Fair-Good

General Description:

Rectangular brick building with a gabled roof. The building comprises a single volume with a timber balcony at first floor level with shelves for storing patterns. Door to the west leads to the pattern store addition. Supervisor's office contains a card index to the pattern collection. Drawings of the patterns are stored in plan chests. The collection of patterns and pattern making tools is substantially intact..

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail - Other) Industrial/Manufacturing
Current Use:	Industrial/Manufacturing (Other – Artisan Studio)

Historical Notes:

The Pattern Shop was constructed in 1904, and remains substantially as originally constructed. A storage shed extension was constructed in the 1950s to the west.

The Pattern Shop was used for the manufacture of timber patterns, which were precise models of the metal objects, cast in the Foundry (Building 14), or for outside commercial foundries casting railway components. To achieve the necessary precision, patternmakers used special lathes and milling machines adapted to suit the different work piece dimensions and weights. Some patterns were made of metal, and so patternmakers needed to have skills in both wood and metalwork.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Manufacturing and Processing)
Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick, timber and iron.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Pattern Store and Water Tower

MRA REF No. H16 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Building 16

Midland Atelier



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Pattern Shop, a brick building in the Federation Warehouse style; the Tank Building, a simple brick structure which formerly had water tanks on the roof; and the Pattern Store, a timber-framed and zincalume clad structure, all located on the site of the former Midland Railway Workshops, has cultural heritage significance because:

- they are integral components of the former Midland Railway Workshops' site, with the Pattern Shop and Tank Building being two of the original buildings completed by 1904, and the Pattern Store being a typical example of a timberframed building from the inter-war period;
- the Pattern Shop is a fine example of an industrial building in the Federation Warehouse style dating from the early 1900s;
- the Pattern Shop is a rare and highly intact example of a well-equipped and well-stocked pattern shop representing the history of patternmaking from 1904 to 1994, and in particular the practice of pattern making in the 1950s;
- together with the other former Workshop buildings, they represent the history of the WAGR from 1904 to the closure of the Workshops in 1994, including in particular the history of the manufacture of precise patterns for the metal items cast in the Foundry; and
- the Pattern Shop and Pattern Store are significant in the lives of the former patternmakers and apprentices who worked in the building over the period of its history as well as to those who value them for their representation of the industrial and labour history of the State.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building
Architectural Style:	Federation Warehouse
Construction Materials:	Brick, Timber and Iron
Condition:	Fair

General Description:

Simple 2 storey rectangular brick building linked to the Pattern Shop through a timber framed, corrugated iron clad extension.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1904
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail – Other/Water Tower) Industrial/Manufacturing
Current Use:	Industrial/Manufacturing (Other – Artisan Studio) Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

The brick Tank Building was constructed 1904 to house a large water storage tank. In 1923, a timber framed addition was constructed to accommodate Ways & Works personnel. It was used for various purposes including the Electrical Store until 1942 when the Electrical Store was relocated to Building 33 (Tarpaulin Shop). From that time it was used to store patterns. A framed structure linking the building to the Pattern Shop was constructed in the 1950s. The original tank was removed in the 1980s.

The building contains the patterns made in the pattern shop stored on shelves which correspond to a card catalogue system stored in the building.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Outside Influences (Water, power, major transport routes)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick, Timber and Iron

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Ambulance Building

MRA REF No. H17/ HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Ambulance Building and Garage, Hospital
Building 100, FORM Office



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Ambulance Building has cultural heritage significance as it represents the health services and medical care provided to the workers many of whom worked in dangerous conditions. It is also one of the few buildings remaining at the Workshops that relate to the women who also worked there.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style	Inter-War Bungalow
Construction Materials	Timber, Weatherboard, Iron Roof
Condition	Good
General Description	Timber framed, weatherboard clad, rectangular building with a corrugated galvanised iron roof with timber finials. Weatherboard extension on the northern side and fibro extension on the west.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction	1924
Original Use	Transport / Communications (Rail – Other)
Current Use	Vacant Building

Historical Notes The Ambulance Building was formerly the Time Keeper’s Office located on the site of the War Memorial. When the War Memorial was built in 1924, the old Time Keeper’s Office (1904) was dismantled and the materials used to construct the Ambulance Room adjacent to the Pattern Shop. On 1950s site plans it was referred to as the Hospital, and in 1984 as the First Aid building.

The Ambulance Room was a first aid medical room and Health Centre. Any minor injuries were dealt with by a nurse on duty. The original facilities did not extend to an ambulance, and employees had to contribute their own funds to provide one on site.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber, weatherboard and iron.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

Ambulance building and garage, 1944 photograph held by MRA



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Timekeeper's Office

MRA REF No. H18 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Interpretation Centre

Building 5



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Yelverton Drive, Midland
Land title description: Lot 741
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Timekeeper's Office has cultural heritage significance in being one of the few timber weather-board and tiled roof suite of buildings at the Workshops. It also was the entry statement for the Workshops site and represents the rigorous time keeping schedules and operations that were in place to monitor and manage the huge workforce.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type:	Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style:	Inter-War Bungalow
Construction Materials:	Timber weatherboard and tiles
Condition:	Good
General Description:	Timber framed, weatherboard clad, rectangular building with a tiled half hipped roof.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction:	1924
Original Use:	Transport / Communications (Rail – Office or Admin building)
Current Use:	Educational - Museum

Historical Notes:

The first Timekeeper's Office - located directly east of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office (CME) - was demolished in 1924 to make way for the War Memorial. The materials were used to construct a new Ambulance Room (Building 100), next to the Pattern Shop (Building 17). The new Timekeeper's Office (Building 5) was built in 1924 where the original Receiving Shop and Fire Reel Shed which was relocated to become the Gatekeeper's Office (Building 4). The building was extended circa 1950.

The Timekeeper's Office housed the staff time clocks. Each employee wrote his/her number and signature on a paper roll, then pulled the brass handle of the clock to stamp the time 'in' and 'out.'

Also in this building are 20 boards mounted with hooks and individually numbered 'dockets' (brass tags) representing every staff member. It was called "lifting" a docket when it was taken off the board and "depositing" when it was put it back to show that the employee was either on site or had left the site. Docket numbers for mechanical staff went from 1 – 4500. These were circular. Docket numbers for wages and stores went from 5000 on. These were diamond. Each shop had a different number series (e.g. Boilershop docket numbers were 1070 – 1650).

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Governmental (Office or Administration Building)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber weatherboard and tiles

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Guard House

MRA REF No. H19 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Gatekeepers Office, Receiving Shop;
Fire Reel Shed, Building 4



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Guard House has cultural heritage significance in being one of the few timber weather-board and tiled roof suite of buildings at the Workshops. It forms part of the entry statement for the Workshops site along with the Timekeeper's Office. In its later use as a Gatekeeper's Office/Guard House, it represents the security that had to be provided to monitor and manage the pedestrian and vehicular traffic in and out of the Workshops.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style: Inter-War Bungalow
Construction Materials: Timber, weatherboard and corrugated iron.
Condition: Good

General Description:

Timber framed, weatherboard clad, rectangular building with a corrugated iron gabled roof. The building has undergone substantial upgrades (c2006), so authenticity of fabric is low-moderate.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: -
Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail: Office - Administration Building)
Current Use: Governmental (Office or Administration Building)

Historical Notes:

The Gatekeeper's Office was formerly the Receiving Shop and Fire Reel Shed. It was relocated to the western side of the main entrance in 1924 to make way for the new Timekeeper's Office (Building 5).

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber, weatherboard and corrugated iron.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Shunting Yard

MRA REF No. H20 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Railway Square



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 803, Lot 804 Foundry Road and Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Shunting Yard has cultural heritage significance as a pivotal part of the function of the Workshops, being the main area for manoeuvring locomotives used around the State in and out of the Workshops for manufacturing and servicing. The yards form an important part of the industrial aesthetic of the Workshops which relies as much on the open spaces as it does the built structures. Although all but one of the rail lines have been removed since the Workshops closed in 1994, the interpretation of the network of lines will contribute to the understanding of the significance and breadth of the statewide operations of the State Government's rail system.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Urban Open Space
Architectural Style: -
Construction Materials: -
Condition: -
General Description: Open space located west of Block 1.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1904
Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)
Current Use: Public Open Space
Historical Notes: An area primarily used for locomotives and rolling stock.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and communications (Rail and light rail transportation)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

The Shunting Yard (west of Block 1) 1905. Photograph held by MRA.



MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

War Memorial and Garden, Peace Memorial

MRA REF No. H21/ HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: WAGR Workshop Personnel War Memorial Building / Site 73
Peace Memorial Gardens/ Memorial to Fallen Soldiers



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The War Memorial and Garden, Peace Memorial, has cultural heritage significance as the only significant ceremonial site in the former Workshops, being the traditional site of annual ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day ceremonies. The place has become an important landmark for Midland townsite. The memorial statue specifically has significance as a rare example of a statue constructed in response to a major war event that reflects an image of “peace” as opposed to the use of war imagery and/or servicemen. The statue’s significance is also underpinned by the way in which she was intentionally designed to face the Midland townsite in a gesture of calm and peace, and beyond that facing out to the world and calling for “world” peace. The statue, complimented by the garden setting, therefore symbolises an offering by the Workshops men and women not only to the people of Midland but beyond to the outside world.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	102 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory) WAGR Workshop Personnel War Memorial Adopted 15/12/2010	
Midland Railway Workshops:	Adopted 15/12/2010	
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Urban Open Space

Architectural Style: -

Construction Materials: -

Condition: Good

General Description:

The memorial comprises a bronze female figure wearing a laurel crown; her extended right arm demands silence, her left hand holds a palm leaf and her left foot tramples on a sword. The figure is surmounted on a classical stone column on a stepped granite base. Bronze tablets inscribed with the names of fallen soldiers are fixed to the base of the column. The memorial is located in the original garden area which contains roses and other non-original plantings. There is a brick and iron fence along the northern boundary of the garden separating the workshops site from Montreal Road.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1925

Original Use: Park / Reserve & Monument/Cemetery (Memorial)

Current Use: Park / Reserve & Monument/Cemetery (Memorial)

Historical Notes:

The Memorial to Fallen Soldiers was unveiled on Sunday 20 December 1925 at a public ceremony attended by workshops employees and their families. The employees had raised more than £1,000.00 for the memorial to the 70 men who died in World War I, of the 400 who enlisted from the workshops, stores and offices.

The names of those who died in World War II were later added to the bronze tablets at the base of the column. The memorial is the work of the prominent sculptor Pietro Giacomo Porcelli (1872-1943), who was responsible for a number of war memorials and other works in Western Australia.

The memorial was located in a garden to the east of the CME's Office (Building 1) on the northern side of the site. This necessitated considerable reorganisation of workshops buildings. The wrought iron panels for the brick and iron fence on the street boundary were fabricated at the workshops and the fence was erected in 1925. The original gardens included Canary Island Date Palms in lawn areas with extensive use of flowering shrubs. The original plantings are no longer extant.

HISTORIC THEME

Outside Influences (World wars and other wars)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Pietro (Peter) Porcelli (sculptor for the memorial); refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Compressed Air Tanks

MRA REF No. H22/ HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names:



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate
Land title description: Road Reserve
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Compressed Air Tanks have cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- their association with the Workshops and representative of the many elements and items of infrastructure that were needed for its operations
- their purpose for providing compressed air power for the machinery and therefore representative of the conversion from the original steam power in the 1920s.
- they were likely fabricated at the Workshops infrastructure and illustrates the skills of the workers and that they both made the actual trains as well as much of the equipment needed to make trains.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Other Structure
Architectural Style: -
Construction Materials: Riveted Sheet Steel
Condition: Good
General Description:

Two large compressed air tanks located to the north east of the Pattern Shop (Building 17) and west of Block 2 (Building 46) and constructed of riveted sheet steel.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1920
Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)
Current Use: Artefact

Historical Notes:

The Compressed Air Tanks were installed in their current location west of Block 2 (Building 46) and north east of the Pattern Shop (Building 17) circa 1920. They were probably fabricated at the workshops. Further research is required to establish their original date of construction and to verify a suggestion that they may have originally been part of the steam generation process in the Boiler House (Building 23).

The tanks were part of the Powerhouse (Building 22) compressed air system, introduced in the 1920s as part of the conversion from steam generated electricity.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and Communication (Rail – Other)
Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Riveted Sheet Steel

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Elevated Water Tank

MRA REF No. H23/HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Elevated Circular Tank
Building 34

Oil Tank



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Main Gate, Midland
Land title description: Lot 9031 Main Gate
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Water Tank has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- its association with the Workshops and representative of the many elements and items of infrastructure that were needed for its operations
- that it was likely fabricated at the Workshops infrastructure and illustrates the skills of the workers and that they both made the actual trains as well as much of the equipment needed to make trains.
- its purpose for providing water for steam locomotives to connects it to the early rail technology upon which the Workshops was founded.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Other Structure

Architectural Style: -

Construction Materials: Steel

Condition: Fair-poor

General Description:

The tank is constructed of riveted steel plating and the stand was constructed of riveted and bolted lengths of rail.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: c1910

Original Use: Transport and Communication (Rail - Water Tank)

Current Use: Artefact

Historical Notes:

Built as part of the original Workshops development, and dating from c1910, located south east of the Old Tarpaulin Shop (Building 33).

The Elevated Tank provided water for steam locomotives and was probably fabricated on the site. From the 1960s it was used to store diesel fuel.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and Communication (Rail and light rail transport)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Steel

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Workshops Industrial Archaeology Study, Vols 1-3, prepared by C & M. J. Doring, for the Midland Planning Taskforce, 1994.

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Coal Dam Park

MRA REF No. H24 / HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Underwater Coal Storage Dam Water Reservoir

Place 92



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Yelverton Drive, Midland
Land title description: Lot 8014
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Coal Dam Park has cultural heritage significance as the place where the first artesian bore was sunk by the Government in 1894 on the riverbed in the vicinity of the reservoir and the subsequently as the first water reservoir constructed for the Workshops but which was also utilised for the metropolitan area generally, therefore marking an important phase in the development of the Metropolitan Water Supply System. The dam is also representative of the leading role that the Workshops also played in industrial research and experimentation to come up with practices that potentially had broad application, as the dam was later utilised for coal storage to prevent deterioration.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Other Structure

Architectural Style: -

Construction Materials: Timber

Condition: Good

General Description:

Substantial water body with remnant timber structures related to former coal storage use evident above ground and around the perimeter of the dam. The perimeter of the dam is characterised by overgrown Riverine vegetation which covers a fairly extensive portion of the western and southern boundaries of the former workshops site generally.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1895 and 1947

Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)

Current Use: Park/Reserve

Historical Notes:

The Coal Dam originated as the first water reservoir for the workshops site, built circa 1895. It had earth walls and an original holding capacity of 11,000,000 gallons, which was subsequently increased. (Note: The first Government artesian bore was sunk on the riverbed in the vicinity of the reservoir in 1894. Its success marked an important phase in the development of the metropolitan water supply system.)

In 1947 the former reservoir was converted for use as a coal storage dam, at a cost of £32,000. Sub-bituminous coals with high water content, such as Collie coal, deteriorate on exposure to air and can become combustible when stored without adequate ventilation. Tests during the 1940s found that the under water storage prevented deterioration and as a result the coal dam was developed. The former reservoir was extended and reinforced with concrete walls and supporting timber structures and the base lined with ash. A mechanical grab and transporter was erected over the dam and travelled its length as required, removing the coal from wagons stationed alongside and dumping it in the dam. When needed the coal was removed from the dam using the same equipment and reloaded into wagons. In 1959, the capacity of the dam was expanded from 20,000 to 35,000 ton capacity.

Originally used as a water storage reservoir. The Coal Dam was used from October 1947, for under water coal storage. In 1971, with the phasing out of steam locomotives, the coal dam was decommissioned. It was then used for effluent wastewater from the workshops.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Timber

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Main Conduit

MRA REF No. H25/HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: Tunnel

Place 86



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: Underneath Main Gate
Land title description: Road Reserve (Main Gate)
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Helena Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Main Conduit has cultural heritage significance as it is one of the first elements constructed at the Workshops site. It is a substantial and well-built structure that was fundamental to the function and operations of the Workshops, its main purpose being to carry power (in the form of hydraulic and electric power) to the buildings and plant. The conduit is also significant as an element that complements the built infrastructure and open spaces above ground all of which create the valuable industrial landscape and aesthetic.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Other Structure

Architectural Style: -

Construction Materials: Brick

Condition: Fair

General Description:

The Main Conduit is a brick lined tunnel located under the workshops site and extending from the western side of the Gatekeeper's Office (Building 4) to the river (to the west of Blocks 1, 2 and 3). There is an access point in the Powerhouse (Building 22) where the Conduit is reached from a flight of brick steps located approximately in the centre of the building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1902

Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)

Current Use: Vacant Structure

Historical Notes:

The Main Conduit dates from the establishment of the workshops, and contained hydraulic, electric and pneumatic mains, servicing the main workshops buildings.

The Main Conduit provided power to the main workshops buildings.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Commercial and Service Industries)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

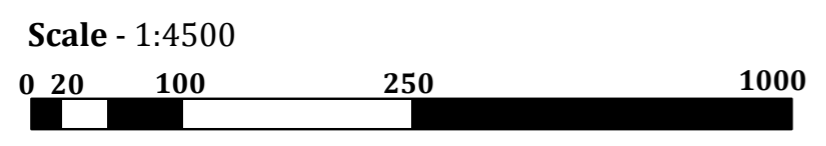
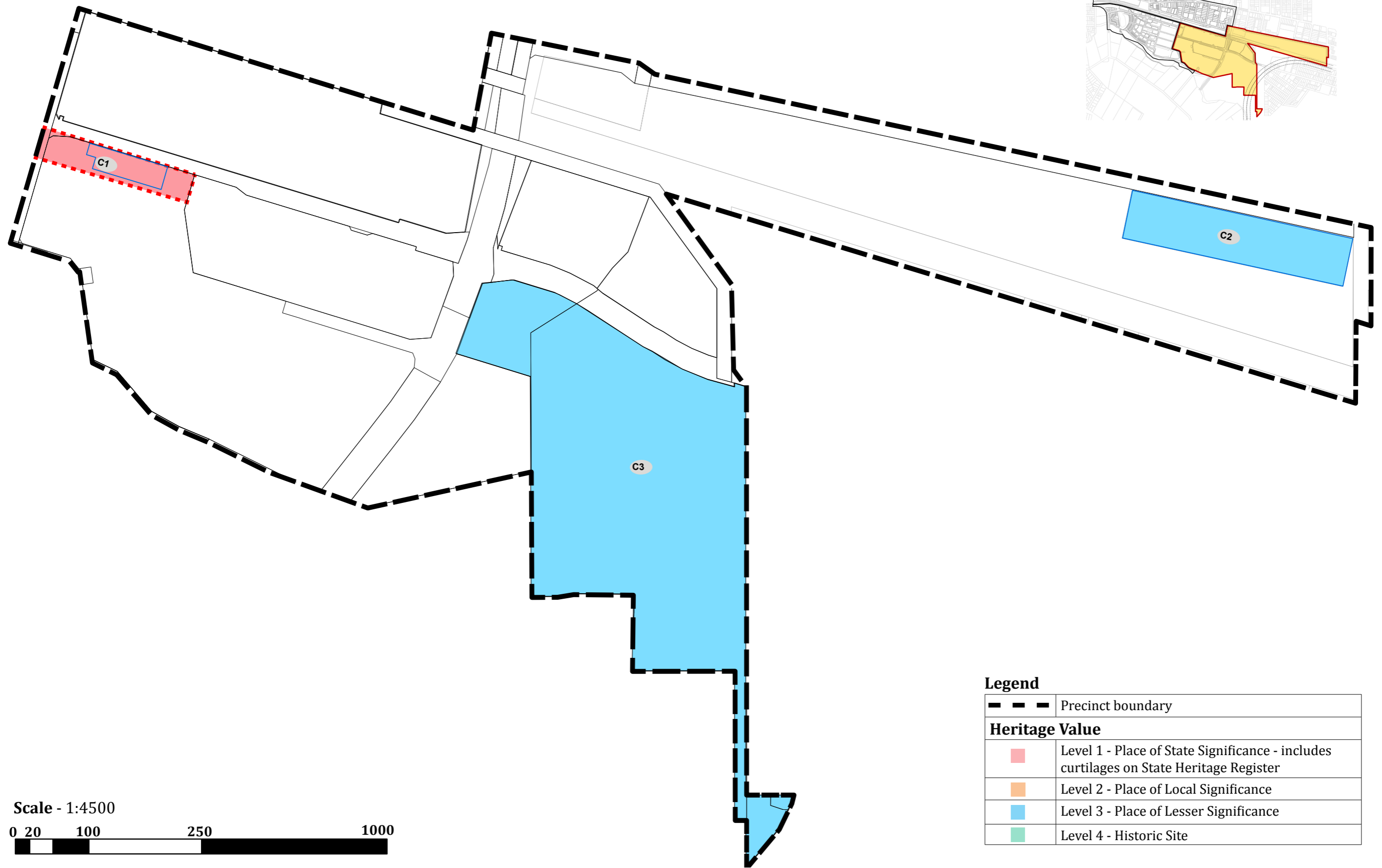
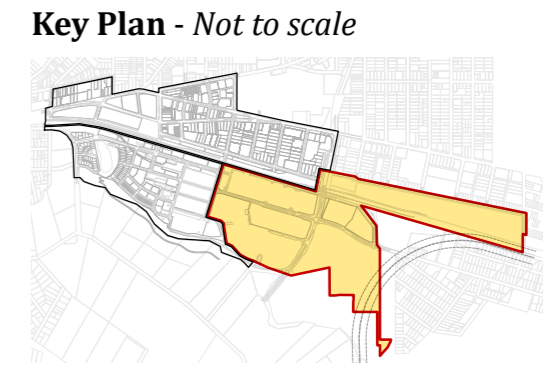
refer Midland Railway Workshops

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

8. Clayton Precinct

CLAYTON PRECINCT



Legend






	Precinct boundary
Heritage Value	
	Level 1 - Place of State Significance - includes curtilages on State Heritage Register
	Level 2 - Place of Local Significance
	Level 3 - Place of Lesser Significance
	Level 4 - Historic Site

FIGURE 4: CLAYTON PRECINCT

9. List of Places in the Clayton Precinct

MRA Ref	Address	Place Name	Management Level	Page #
C1	2 Clayton Street, Midland	Flanging Shop (fmr)	Level 1 – Place of State Significance (Note - All buildings within the Midland Railway Workshops are permanently entered on the State Register as they are part of this place)	157
C2	57 Elgee Road, Midland	Grain Silo	Level 3– Place of Lesser Significance	159
C3	8 Clayton Street, Midland	Midland Saleyards (fmr)	Level 3– Place of Lesser Significance	161

Place Record Forms

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Flanging Shop

MRA REF No. C1/HCWA 3273 – Midland Railway Workshops

Other Names: WA Police Operations Support Facility Building 52



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

part of Midland Railway Workshops

LOCATION

Address: 2 Clayton Street, Midland
Land title description: Lot 657
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Clayton Precinct

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Flanging Shop has cultural heritage significance as part of the Midland Railway Workshops. It is a finely executed example of a large steel-framed and face brick industrial building dating from the early twentieth century and in the Federation Warehouse style. It is an important element in the history of the Western Australian Government Railways (WAGR)/Westrail and an integral component of the Midland Railway Workshops (fmr) being one of the suite of buildings constructed in 1910, the second major building campaign and which continued to be used until closure of the site in 1994. The building retains evidence of all of the periods of construction from the 1910 building, the post-WWII alterations and currently to its adaption into the Police Operations building.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register:	Midland Railway Workshops	Permanent 10/6/2008; Amended 20/8/2013
National Trust Classification:	Midland Railway Workshops	Classified 5/10/1999
Local Government Inventory:	Midland Railway Workshops	Adopted 15/12/2010
Other:	Midland Railway Workshops	Register National Estate Permanent, 21/10/1980

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

These places are included in the State Register of Heritage Places and will be afforded the highest level of protection both through the provisions of the Heritage Act and the Scheme.

Note: All development applications for properties on the State Register must be referred to HCWA.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group

Architectural Style: Federation Warehouse

Construction Materials: Brick, steel, iron.

Condition: Good

General Description:

Rectangular brick structure with steel columns and steel roof trusses. The roof is clad with asbestos sheets with glazed roof lights. Some original iron window frames from the original period of construction in 1910 are similar to window details for other original brick buildings on the site. The floor is concrete with some more recent concrete slabs. The building original had rail access from the west. The raising of the roof in 1942 is evident in the external brickwork.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1902 to 1904

Original Use: Transport / Communications (Rail - Other)

Current Use: Governmental (Office or Administration Building)

Historical Notes:

The Flanging Shop was built in 1910, as the Paint Shop. It replaced a timber-framed building destroyed by fire in that year. The timber building had been relocated from the Fremantle Railway workshops in 1904. The building was altered during World War II to accommodate requirements for munitions manufacture. Changes included raising the roof to accommodate overhead cranes, and the construction of a steel framed structure with low concrete walls and galvanised iron cladding to the western end of the building. Internal changes were made to accommodate munitions manufacture. Also in the 1940s the Worthington high pressure pump was relocated to the eastern end of the Flanging Shop to operate the remaining hydraulic equipment in the building. The pump has subsequently (2001) been returned to its original position in the Powerhouse.

At the time of closure of the workshops the hydraulic system operating in the Flanging Shop was considered to be probably the last water-hydraulic system operating in Australia.

HISTORIC THEME

Transport and Communications (Rail and light rail transport)

Occupations (Manufacturing and processing)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Brick, steel, iron.

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Minister for Railways (Previous Owner)

Department for Planning and Infrastructure (Previous Owner)

Sir John Forrest (Other Association)

RT Rotherham (Other Association)

F Mills (Other Association)

C & M Phips (Previous Owner)

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Flanging Shop Midland Railway Workshops Midland, Heritage Stud, Palassis Architects, 2000.

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Grain Silo

MRA REF No. C2 / HCWA 9638

Other Names: Wheat Silo



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 3 – PLACE OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 57 Elgee Road, Midland
Land title description: Lot 15604
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Clayton Precinct (formerly Eastern Enterprise)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Midland Grain Silo, a substantial concrete and steel structure constructed to store bulk grain, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has landmark qualities for its distinctive profile and substantial size and corner location;
- the place has aesthetic value for its simple form, monumental scale and limited materials and colour palette;
- the place is representative of Western Australia's bulk grain handling facilities which contribute to the efficient exportation of grain, an important element of the State's economy;
- the place has rarity value, being the only grain silo constructed to this design; and
- the place is a long standing and well known landmark in the community.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register: Assessed 2015
Local Government Inventory: City of Swan MHI Adopted 10/7/1996 43 (City of Swan Local Government Inventory)

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Individual Building or Group
Architectural Style: Post-War (vernacular)
Construction Materials: Concrete and Corrugated Steel Roof
Condition: Fair
General Description:

The structure comprises concrete walls with a large curved corrugated steel roof. The grain silo comprises concrete walls, reinforced with buttresses at regular intervals along both long elevations, and an elliptical metal framed and clad roof supported by curving steel trusses. The end elevations are constructed of concrete to the same height as the long elevations, with a metal clad wall above.

Machinery to transport the grain is located close to the western end of the long south elevation of the silo. A hole has been punched through a bay on the southern side of the building, exposing the roof structure. The eastern entry door has been vandalised and no longer closes, enabling unauthorised access to the building. The site is completely fenced to exclude unauthorised access, however, there are holes in the older chain link fence, and portions of the later site fencing have been opened.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1954 - 55
Original Use: Industrial/Manufacturing (Silo/Grain Shed)
Current Use: Vacant/Unused

During the 1950s the high price of wheat together with a record harvest resulted in a surplus. In order to store the unsold wheat, the Commonwealth Government agreed to assist the Wheat Board by providing finance for the construction of grain storage bins throughout Australia. The silo was designed and constructed for the Wheat Board and funded by the Commonwealth Government, and later perpetually leased to Cooperative Bulk Handling (CBH) when all grain facilities were handed over to their management. The silo was built at a cost of £464,000.00, and employed some sophisticated technology.

“Twenty-six high tensile galvanised steel selfsupporting arches, each spanning 200ft will hold the curved aluminium roof. The ends of each arch will be hinged on concrete buttresses which will hinged on concrete buttresses which will allow for movement as the roof contracts and expands” (‘Silo roof may shift daily’, The West Australian, 11 September 1954).

At its peak CBH had 380 grain storage sites across the State. It currently manages 197. The Midland Grain Silo is the only grain store built to this design. In the 1970s when the rail service was privatised the land on which the Silo stands was leased to Brookfield Rail, whilst the Silo remained under the control of CBH. The weight of grain stored in the Silo resulted in water rising up through the floor, due to the high water table in the area. Consequently, the Silo was not used very often as a grain store (Telephone conversation 22 June 2015 between Kevin Fuchsbichler, grain farmer and CBH Director (elected) and Janine Symons, Palassis Architects), and has not been used as grain store since the 1980s.

HISTORIC THEME

Outside Influences (Markets)
Occupations (Rural Industry and market gardening)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Concrete and Corrugated Steel Roof

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

Co-operative Bulk Handling

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003, Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 2003.

Keith Fuchsbichler, grain farmer and Grower/Director CBH. Telephone conversation with Janine Symons, Palassis Architects, 22 June 2015.

www.trove.nla.gov.au, accessed 23 June 2015.

MRA Midland Heritage Inventory - Place Record Form

Midland Saleyards

MRA REF No. C3/HCWA 17617

Other Names: Midland Junction Saleyards



MANAGEMENT LEVEL

LEVEL 3 – PLACE OF LESSER SIGNIFICANCE

LOCATION

Address: 6-8 Clayton Street, Midland
Land title description: 656 Clayton Street
Scheme Area: Midland Redevelopment Scheme
Precinct: Clayton Precinct (formerly Eastern Enterprise)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Midland Saleyards, a former industrial site of 11.392 hectares comprising a variety of remnant structures including animal pens, animal loading ramps, substantial concrete sheep lairage, shelters for buyers and sellers, access roads, elevated and a central compound of facilities for staff and stock agents comprising the canteen and a toilet block, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place was one of the largest saleyards by throughput in Australia, the largest in this State in terms of area, and the longest in operation in this State, operating from 1911 until 2010, when they were the last surviving metropolitan saleyards;
- the place is the only saleyards originally established as a Municipal saleyards before being taken over to become a State enterprise, in association with the Government's development of Midland Abattoirs on the adjoining site;
- the place demonstrates the development of the saleyards over a century of operation;
- the place, together with the Abattoirs, was the second largest employer in Midland for more than 50 years; and
- the place is a utilitarian industrial site whose various elements such as the alignment of animal loading ramps against the backdrop of stock pens have some qualities of visual elegance resulting from a regular arrangement of functional elements. However, deterioration, demolition and recent developments have detracted from the aesthetic qualities of the place.

OTHER HERITAGE LISTINGS

State Register: Assessed June 2007
Local Government Inventory: City of Swan MHI Adopted 10/7/1996

DESIRABLE OUTCOME

Conservation of these places is desirable however retention to be assessed on a case by case basis at the Development Application stage through the completion of a full Heritage Assessment. They should be photographically recorded prior to any major redevelopment or demolition.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Place Type: Other built type
Architectural Style: N/A
Construction Materials: Concrete, iron, timber
Condition: Fair – ruinous: see physical description for further detail.
General Description:

The Midland Saleyard comprises an area containing various structures including animal holding facilities and staff offices and amenities. Animal holding facilities range from open timber and steel fenced pens to the covered roofed area known as the pig selling pens and a large concrete structure known as the sheep lairage. Staff facilities include the former administration building and canteen and various small offices and outbuildings. The site also features a number of mature trees particularly on the eastern boundary along the former rail alignment, planted or retained to provide shelter for stock awaiting transfer or slaughter.

The site is overgrown with weeds and low vegetation. Substantial numbers of buildings and structures have been removed (see historical notes above) and the remaining buildings and structures are in poor condition. The canteen is in poor to ruinous condition, with the ceilings in several rooms having collapsed, serious termite infestation, water damage to ceilings due to both missing roofing tiles and deteriorated gutters.

There is a high likelihood that asbestos is present. The sheep lairage is in poor-fair condition, with all timber and most metal elements badly deteriorated and evidence of demolition of a portion of the eastern end of the building. Concrete elements appear to be in sound condition. Animal pens and shelters are generally in poor condition, having been exposed to the elements, and the elevated metal walkways are unsafe.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Date of Construction: 1911
Original Use: Commercial (Other – Saleyards)
Current Use: Vacant/Unused

Historical Notes:

The majority of the area included within the Eastern Enterprise Precinct comprises the site of the Midland Saleyard. A saleyard and small abattoir were first established in Midland Junction in the early 1900s. However by 1910 these were recognised as inadequate. In 1910 23 acres of rail reserve 2299 (created in 1905 for railway purposes) was leased to the Midland Junction Council and the Midland municipal saleyard was opened in 1911. This facility was taken over by the State Government in 1914 which resulted in the addition of the abattoir complex on adjacent land. The location of the yard was chosen because of its proximity to paddocks and the railway. The driving of stock through the streets surrounding the saleyards was common up to the early 1950s.

In 1954 Crown Reserve 23917 was created under Part III of the 1933 Land Act for the purpose of 'abattoirs and saleyards.' The reserve was vested in the Midland Junction Abattoir Board in 1968. In 1975 the Abattoir Board was succeeded by the Western Australian Meat Commission who took over control of the abattoirs and saleyard. In 1986 the State Government sold the 24 hectare site containing both the Midland Abattoir and the Livestock Saleyard to Prestige Brick. The saleyard was leased back to the W A Meat Commission for a peppercorn lease.

In 1994 the State Government purchased the approximately 13 hectares that accommodates the saleyards from Futuris Corporation. The operations of the saleyard were separated from the adjacent brickworks site and the Western Australian Meat Authority was given responsibility for managing the Midland Saleyard under section 16 of the Authority's Act. Since that time the saleyard was upgraded with improvements funded through saleyard fees and sale of property. The Saleyards discontinued in 2003 when operations were relocated to new facilities at Muchae.

Due to the nature of the work being carried out on site (processing asbestos contaminated soil), access to the north-western portion of the site was limited, however, it appears that the following structures have either been removed or partially dismantled:

- Metal sheds, north-east corner,
- Loading ramps, north-east corner, and
- Receiving Pens.

Remnants of the truck wash were extant in June 2015.

HISTORIC THEME

Occupations (Grazing, pastoralism and dairying)

Outside influences (Markets)

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Concrete, iron, timber

IMPORTANT/SIGNIFICANT ASSOCIATIONS

WA Meat Industry Authority

REFERENCES AND/OR OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Assessment Documentation, Midland Saleyards, Heritage Council of Western Australia, 2007.

Intramaps, City of Swan, accessed 22 June 2015.

Midland Central Redevelopment Area Heritage Strategy 2003, Heritage and Conservation Professionals, 2003.

Midland Saleyards Interpretation Concept Plan, MRA and Heritage and Conservation Professionals, October 2007.

www.mra.wa.gov.au/news-and-updates/article/midland-saleyards-set-for-redevelopment, accessed 22 June 2015



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