



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 16788
2. **NAME** *Government Quarries (fmr)* (1901; 1912; 1927; 1950)
OTHER NAME Boya Quarry/ies; Darlington Quarry; Hudman Road Quarry; Greenmount Quarry
3. **LOCATION** Lot 2823 Hudman Road, Boya
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 1. Portion of Swan Locations 2823 and 6255 and portion of Greenmount Sub Lot 219 being part of Reserve 8006, portion of Hudman Road road reserve
 2. Portion of Lots 5687 and 5688 on Deposited Plan 164025 being part of the land contained in Certificates of Title Volume 1229 Folio 10 and Volume 1222 Folio 148 respectively

together as is defined on Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No 16788 prepared by Whelans and dated 10 February 2005
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Mundaring
6. **OWNER**
 1. State of Western Australia
(Management Order: Shire of Mundaring)
 2. Western Australian Planning Commission
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	23/09/2005
	Permanent Entry	07/09/2006
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	11/04/2005
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	22/04/1997
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
Government Quarries (fmr), a granite and diorite quarry comprising six quarry faces, the remains of two concrete crushing plants and associated concrete engine beds, the remains of a concrete and stone compressor building together with associated concrete engine beds, a short stretch of railway track and the

formation for the main spur line which served the quarries, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place was the only quarry established under the Government Trading Concerns Acts of 1912, a State Government initiative to improve Western Australia's manufacturing industry and economy prior to and after World War I, and it has the potential to reveal archaeological information about stone crushing technology and quarry operations from the first quarter of the twentieth century;

the place is rare as it has retained the physical remains of two separate stone crushing buildings (a pre-1912 crusher and the later 1912 crusher) and the remains of the compressor building, which was constructed in several phases;

stone from the quarry was used in the construction of the North Mole at Fremantle harbour;

the place is associated with the development of the quarrying industry in the Shire of Mundaring, which was first established in the 1870s; and,

the place contrasts natural bushland, quarry faces and the remains of the crushing buildings to create a visually powerful and evocative landscape.