



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 06344
2. **NAME** *Wellington Dam Precinct (1933+)*
OTHER NAMES *Wellington Weir*
3. **LOCATION** Wellington Dam Road, west of Collie
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 1. Portion of State Forest No. 25 on Deposited Plan 203853 (shown as those portions of Lots 300 and 301 labelled "M" on Deposited Plan 59513)
 2. Portion of Lot 325 on Deposited Plan 45058 (shown labelled "M" on Deposited Plan 59512) being part of Reserve 46213 and part of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3135 Folio 614
together as shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 6344 Revision 1 prepared by Midland Survey Services and dated 10 July 2008.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Collie and Shire of Dardanup
6. **OWNER** State of Western Australia
(As to 1. Responsible Agency Department of Environment and Conservation)
(As to 2. Management Order Conservation Commission of Western Australia)
(As to the Reservoir. Responsible Agencies Department of Water and Water Corporation)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	16/05/2008
	Permanent Entry	3/02/2009
National Trust Classification:		-----
Town Planning Scheme:		-----
Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	30/04/1996
Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Wellington Dam Precinct, comprising Wellington Dam, a solid concrete gravity dam constructed in 1933, and enlarged in 1945 and 1960, No. 1 Pumping Station and associated Chlorine Store and Chlorinator (1953, 1963), 2kW Hydroelectric Station (1956), Caretaker's Quarters & Kiosk (1966), landscaped Quarry, and roads, landscaping and facilities for public use and recreation, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is the only example in Western Australia of a combination of water supply facilities for irrigation, domestic use and hydroelectric power coupled with a solid concrete gravity dam;

the Hydroelectric Station is a rare example of its type in Western Australia and has value as a demonstration site;

the place is a fine representative example of a solid concrete gravity dam of considerable size in the south west of Western Australia;

the place is a significant recreational landscape formed by a combination of the natural vegetation and landscaping which is a representative example of late Twentieth Century Bush Garden style and was designed by John Oldham who was influenced by the work of Edna Walling;

Wellington Dam was built in 1933 to form the headworks of the Collier River Irrigation Scheme, one of the largest users of water for irrigation in Western Australia;

the place contains an important collection of functional industrial structures and recreational buildings exhibiting elements of the Post War International style;

the place provided direct employment for a large number of men under the sustenance program of the 1930s Depression and was a major employer of immigrant labour, particularly southern Europeans, in the 1950s;

the raising of the wall of Wellington Dam in 1960 provided a reservoir to supply the Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme for the ongoing development of southwest towns;

the place has the potential to yield archaeological information relating to the workers encampments of the 1930s and 1950s, the equipment and machinery used, and the construction processes;

the place is associated with Sir Russell Dumas as Chief Engineer, and Chief Hydraulic Engineer of the Public Works Department, and with landscape architect John Oldham; and,

the place is highly valued for its associations with farming in the region since 1933 and for its attractions as both a passive and active recreation venue.

The site of the former Workers' House and Single Men's Quarters (now demolished) is of little significance.