



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 0649
2. **NAME** *No. 3 Pumping Station (1901/2)*
OTHER NAME Cunderdin Museum
3. **LOCATION** Forrest Street, Cunderdin
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Cunderdin Lots 388 and 409, being Crown Reserve 31433 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3027 Folio 530.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Cunderdin
6. **OWNER** Shire of Cunderdin
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	01/04/1999
	Permanent Entry	02/07/1999
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	02/09/1974
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	31/12/1996
• Register of the National Estate:	Classified	21/03/1978
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**
No. 3 Pumping Station, a brick and corrugated iron building in a Federation industrial style, constructed to house a pumping station, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is of international importance as a key component of one of the greatest engineering and infrastructure schemes of the late nineteenth century, the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme, which was completed in 1903;

the place has rarity value as Australia's greatest engineering scheme, and is the most tangible infrastructure result of the discovery of gold in Western Australia;

part of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme, the place was a key element in the pattern of social, demographic and economic development and resource exploitation in the State. The whole enterprise is an indication of the importance of gold to the regional and national economy at the end of the nineteenth century;

the place has important associations with Australian technological innovation, as well as social and political imagination and ambition. The place is associated with a number of notable figures, including the Scheme's designer C. Y O'Connor and Premier Sir John Forrest, as well as Director H. W. Venn and the architects and engineers of the Public Works Department;

the place has aesthetic value as a well designed purpose-built industrial structure expressive of the public importance and ambition of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme; and,

the place has the potential to communicate its history and historical context and thus improve public understanding of the Goldfields Water Supply Scheme.

The concrete floor and regraded areas of the grounds are considered to be intrusive.