



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

PERMANENT ENTRY

1. **DATE BASE No.** 3318
2. **NAME** *East Perth Power Station* (1913-16, 1935-38, 1951, 1955, 1973)
3. **LOCATION** 11 Summers Street, East Perth
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 1. Lot 600 on Deposited Plan 52123 being the whole of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2714 Folio 297;
 2. Portion of Lot 602 on Deposited Plan 57640 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2698 Folio 312, as to the portions labelled 'E' on said Plan.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Vincent
6. **OWNER AT PERMANENT REGISTRATION**
 1. Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority
 2. Commissioner of Main Roads
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places:

Interim Entry	25/11/1994
Amended Entry	01/09/2015
Permanent Entry	08/01/2016
 - National Trust Classification: -----
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 13/03/2001
 - Register of the National Estate: Classified 10/03/1997
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

30/08/2008
9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

East Perth Power Station, a former coal-fired (and for a short time oil powered) power station consisting of the Power Station buildings, plant and equipment, has a high level of cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is rare as a large-scale thermal power station retaining its plant and equipment, constructed prior to the end of World War One,

being one of only two such places in Australia and a small number in the world;

the place is rare as a single facility retaining several generations of generators, spanning almost forty years, and contains one of the most comprehensive in situ collection of steam turbine generating units in the country;

the place was the only government operated electricity utility supplying the metropolitan area from 1916 to 1951, and the largest power generating facility in the State until *South Fremantle Power Station* began operation in 1951;

the frequency changer set is unique in Australia, and rare in a world context;

the place is a regional landmark viewed from the river, the railway and the Graham Farmer Freeway, and an eastern entry statement to the city of Perth;

the place was the first State government operated public electricity utility in Australia, constructed as one of a number of State government enterprises and public utilities established under the 1911-1916 government of John Scaddan MLA;

the place is a good example of a complex of utilitarian industrial structures, featuring distinctive interior spatial quality in the station turbine rooms with some Art Deco detailing;

the place, as a large coal-fired thermal power station, was important in the development of the State's coal industry, based at Collie; and,

as a major public utility, the place facilitated industrial development in Western Australia up to 1951, and was an important influence in raising living standards in the Perth metropolitan area and the south-west of the State, as well as employing a numerically significant workforce during its construction and its 65 year operational life.

While several of the buildings and items of plant and equipment have a high level of significance for aesthetic, historical or technological values, all elements have significance in being part of the overall complex, and the significance of individual elements is enhanced by their overall context and relationship with each other in their original locations. The complex has significance for its educational potential as a teaching and conservation site.