



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Register Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 3602
2. **NAME** *Victoria Quay, Fremantle (1829+)*
3. **LOCATION** north of Phillimore and Fleet Streets, Fremantle
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 1. Lot 2133 on Deposited Plan 195253 being Reserve 46549 and the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3119 Folio 563
 2. Portion of Lot 4565 on Deposited Plan 220793 being part of Reserve 49979 and part of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3117 Folio 615
 3. Portion of Lot 51 on Deposited Plan 70786 being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2846 Folio 998 together as shown on Heritage Council Map P3602-0.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Fremantle
6. **OWNER AT REGISTRATION**
 1. State of Western Australia (Management Order to Western Australian Museum)
 2. State of Western Australia (Management Order to Fremantle Port Authority)
 3. Fremantle Port Authority
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Victoria Quay (Interim) 15/10/1999
C.Y. O'Connor Memorial (Interim) 13/03/1992
Victoria Quay (Registered) 14/06/2021
 - National Trust Classification: C.Y. O'Connor Memorial 07/08/1967
Classified
 - Town Planning Scheme: Heritage List March 2021
 - Municipal Inventory: 18/09/2000
 - Register of the National Estate: C.Y. O'Connor Memorial 21/03/1978
(Registered)
 - Aboriginal Sites Register ID: 3536 Swan River -----

8. ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Victoria Quay, Fremantle, (1829+) a landmark industrial urban landscape comprising a wharf structure (1897) with berths, transit and work sheds, jetties and slipways, and associated South Mole (1894) and Inner Harbour, and the WA Maritime Museum (2002), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place has national significance as the first landfall and entry point for tens of thousands of migrants to Australia, as well as travelling Australians and members of the armed services;

the place is representative of the development pattern of Australian harbours and has national significance as a mostly intact, industrial landscape that remains connected to a working port;

the place, valued by special interest groups, the local community and wider public for its port and river related activities and cultural facilities, contributes to the identity of Fremantle and in particular the city's West End;

the establishment of the Harbour and associated facilities at Fremantle led to Fremantle's emergence over Albany as the State's premier port and facilitated economic growth through improved trade and communications for industry, commerce and agriculture;

both individually and collectively, the buildings and structures on *Victoria Quay, Fremantle* display complex and striking aesthetic characteristics, and form groups of related buildings within the larger industrial precinct. The buildings and structures reflect the various phases of Western Australia's development from the late 1800s;

the place provides important evidence of Federal Government immigration policies, and of the role of immigration in developing Australia's economy and increasing the population throughout the twentieth century;

the place is associated with the changing character of Australian immigration from 1906, which contributed to the development of Australia's multicultural society;

the innovative wharf structure exhibits a high degree of engineering accomplishment and technical proficiency;

the place has associations with a number of individuals and groups, including its designer, C. Y. O'Connor, its construction workforce, State and Federal politician Lord John Forrest, sculptor P. G. Porcelli, Immigration Officer A. O. Neville, and the Public Works Department;

the place is associated with the maritime workers who have been employed at the place and demonstrates changing attitudes to industrial relations. It

was also the site of the 'Bloody Sunday' battle between police forces and waterside workers over working conditions in May 1919;

the place played a major role in Australia's defence operations during World War II, with Australian, American, British and Dutch wartime service groups operating from the Quay. Many structures from this period remain;

the place is a major archaeological resource as the development of *Victoria Quay, Fremantle* necessitated reclamation works, rapid construction and subsequent recycling and replacement of buildings as the operational needs of the port developed;

the place is valued by the general community as the main port, once the only port, connecting the mainland with Wadjemup/Rottnest Island; and,

the place is a significant element in the wider precincts of the West End of Fremantle, Fremantle Harbour and the mouth of the Swan River. *Victoria Quay, Fremantle* is linked to these areas through visual, functional and historic associations.