



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES - Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 3510
2. **NAME** Victoria Reservoir (fmr) (1891)
3. **LOCATION** Masonmill Road, Carmel
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
That portion of Lot 3071 on Deposited Plan 36440 being part of Reserve 47881 and part of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3134 Folio 993 as shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia Drawing No. 3510 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Kalamunda
6. **OWNER** State of Western Australia
(Management Order to the Conservation Commission of Western Australia)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Permanent Entry 07/12/2007
 - National Trust Classification: -----
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 21/07/1997
 - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Victoria Reservoir (fmr), comprising a random rubble concrete gravity-arch dam wall, first constructed in 1891 using rocks and hand-mixed cement, and formerly used as a water storage reservoir with a capacity of 9.08 Gigalitres (200,000,000 gallons), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place was the first water reservoir for public purposes in the Darling Range catchment area, and became, until its decommissioning in 1990, an integral component of an important cultural environment that has continuously supplied Perth with water since 1891;

the place is representative of the establishment of water storage facilities in the Darling Range, part of a move in the 1890s to improve the standard of public health by the provision of a safe and adequate potable water supply;

the place is a rare surviving representative example of a large concrete gravity-arch dam;

the place is one of only a few dams known to be constructed of concrete in Western Australia in the 1890s, when the use of concrete for the construction of the place was a relatively new phenomenon, and reflects building techniques and technological advances of the time;

the place is an important cultural environment, being the remains of a substantial engineering structure which had a considerable impact on the surrounding natural landscape; and,

the place is associated with prominent entrepreneur Edward Keane, its original promoter; with Dr. William Traylen, a leading campaigner on public health issues; and with F.W. Lawson, engineer.

The Pump Station (1991), Ranger's house and various visitor amenities are of little significance.