HERITAGE COUNCIL OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

PERMANENT ENTRY

1. DATA BASE No. 4898

2. NAME *Toapin Weir* (1912; 1935; 1941)

FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES) Toapin Rock(s) Weir

3. LOCATION 70 Toapin Road, Quairading

4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY

Reserve 17433 being Lot 21618 on Deposited Plan 201930 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3161 Folio 746

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Shire of Quairading

6. OWNER AT PERMANENT REGISTRATION

State of WA (Management Order – Minister for Water Resources;

Responsible Agency – Water Corporation)

7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	17/01/2012
	Permanent Entry	01/05/2012
• National Trust Classification:		----------
• Town Planning Scheme:		----------
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	18/04/1996
• Register of the National Estate:		----------

8. ORDERS UNDER SECTION 38 OR 59 OF THE ACT

---

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

---

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Toapin Weir is a natural granite rock catchment reservoir with a weir wall constructed in 1912, and raised in 1935, and has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is the largest reservoir and most comprehensive water scheme privately constructed in Western Australia. Its subsequent extension to provide a water scheme for the town and district of Quairading is unique;

the place, with its large granite outcrops and natural setting, represents a skilfully modified cultural landscape utilised for the purpose of water supply;

the place, and its associated water scheme, demonstrates a high level of technical achievement and, as the first such structure in the Wheat Belt, is a benchmark site. The place has potential to contribute to a wider understanding of the techniques and materials employed in construction of reservoirs utilising a natural granite outcrop;

the place is associated with J. S. W. Parker, the original owner of the project, and prominent engineers T.C. Hodgson and N. Fernie;

the place was constructed in a period of agricultural expansion in the Wheat Belt following extension of the railway to Quairading, and financial assistance towards raising of the weir wall (in 1935) was part of a national programme of works for unemployment relief.