



**HERITAGE  
COUNCIL**  
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## **REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES**

### **Permanent Entry**

1. **DATA BASE No.** 09124
2. **NAME** *State Battery (fmr), Sandstone* (1904-1925)
3. **LOCATION** 6km west of Menzies Sandstone Road, Sandstone
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Lot 42 on Deposited Plan 189100 being Reserve 41075 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume 3055 Folio 281
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Sandstone
6. **OWNER** State of Western Australia  
(Management Order to Shire of Sandstone)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	23/09/2005
	Permanent Entry	07/09/2006
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	25/06/1997
• Register of the National Estate:		-----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*State Battery (fmr), Sandstone*, a site relating to the mining industry comprising battery building, prospector's room and machinery room, and all machinery and contents of these elements, weighbridge pit, unloading ramp, single men's quarters and store, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is rare as one of only six substantially intact State Battery installations remaining in Western Australia from the peak of around forty operating in 1913 and a total of 73 that opened across the State between 1899 and 1958;

the place is an excellent representative example of State Battery associated with the gold mining industry, which has been crucial to the development of the State, and provides evidence of the industrial

processes of gold extraction and the technological changes that occurred over the place's seventy-four year operating life;

the place illustrates State Government policies to provide ongoing financial assistance to the development of the mining industry in Western Australia in the 1890s and the early 1900s; and,

the place is highly valued by the local and wider community as a landmark associated with the district's gold mining history, which initiated European settlement in the region and has been important to its economic survival since the 1890s.

The disturbed tailings mounds, although mostly outside the study area, are of little significance.