



Heritage List



No#	Street Name	No #	Lot No#	Suburb	Name of Place	Other Name(s)	Description	Statement of Significance	Management Category
LG1	Stubbs Street (cnr Carruthers Street)	14-16	82 & 83	Lake Grace	Lake Grace Hotel	Hotel	The building is a double storey construction with verandahs to both street frontages and across truncated corner. The truncation and main entry on Stubbs Street have feature gables. The first floor verandah has the original decorative timber balustrade and double posts about the corners. The ground floor verandah has been enclosed with painted brick and aluminum framed windows except at the Stubbs Street entry where the first floor above is enclosed. A square form single storey extension is on the Carruthers Street frontage.	The Lake Grace Hotel was constructed in 1924 after a petition for a hotel in Lake Grace at a cost of £1,000. It was considered prestigious at the time and signaled the end of the sly grog trade in Lake Grace. Owners, lessees and managers changed over time. In 1974 the Auto Motel group acquired the hotel and constructed 6 units during their decade of ownership. In 1983 a fire caused extensive damage in the lounge and kitchen areas of the hotel. Lake Grace Hotel is significant for the aesthetic contribution to the main street vistas, associations with the end of the sly grog trade, social value as a place for social interaction and hospitality since 1925, and representative of the period and style of regional hotels.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG2	Stubbs Street (cnr Carruthers Street)	18	1	Lake Grace	Bank of New South Wales (fmr)	Westpac Bank	The single storey building has parapets to both street frontages and a separate residential entry on Carruthers Street. The main entry is on the truncated corner, recessed within a decorative moulded arch. The simple parapet is stepped at the truncation. The windows are replacement aluminium framed windows.	The first sub-branch of the West Australian Bank was established on this site in 1922 and relocated in 1929. In 1927 the bank merged with Bank of New South Wales and subsequently constructed the new bank and residence in 1929. The building is significant for its aesthetic contribution to the main street vistas, as the site of the first branch of the West Australian Bank and demonstrates a distinctive way of life associated with banking. The building is representative of the rural work of Architects Hobbs, Smith and Forbes.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG3	Stubbs	24	4 being Crown Reserve 17442	Lake Grace	Lake Grace War Memorial Library	War Memorial	After World War One the site was granted to the RSL and in 1947, under the Presidency of Jack Coad, the Memorial Committee developed plans. Initially intended as a library, honour hall, rest room and St John Ambulance garage, the costs blew out and despite an expansive fundraising project, the plan went ahead with the library and honour hall, finally opened in 1955. Ceased being a library in 1998. A lemon Scented Gum tree at the rear is the only remaining evidence of the Memorial Garden. The single storey building has a parapet entry and vertical block flagpole in contrast to the domestic scale and form of the remainder of the building.	RSL Memorial Library is a significant singular example of a World War Two memorial library. It is a landmark that makes a significant aesthetic contribution to the main street of Lake Grace. RSL associations are significant and demonstrate a distinctive "sense of place" and close association with cultural events.	'A' – A place of exceptional cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace and the State of Western Australia

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LG4	Stubbs Street	26	5	Lake Grace	Rosie's Coffee Shop	Slarke's Building Bairstow's Store	<p>The single storey building has a significant stepped parapet that is rendered with brick capping.</p> <p>The suspended canopy extends over the pavement across the front. The frontage is symmetrical with the central truncated recessed double entry flanked by shop front glazing above a tiled dado. The entry doors are timber framed fully glazed.</p>	<p>It is likely that Hurtle Bairstow purchased the site as early as 1917 and established a store that Malcolm & Co Ltd Merchant Store and Post Office had established at Nippering in 1908 which was relocated to Lake Grace in c. 1918. A grand social opening event in 1918 was for the Soldiers Comfort Fund. Between 1922 and 1927, Malcolm & Co ran the store before a group of local farmers, Johnston & Co purchased the store, living at the rear while he ran a butcher's shop next door. It operated as Edwards & Milverton grocery store between 1963 and 1968. The Slarke family owned the place for 70 years, establishing Rosie's and selling in 1995.</p> <p>"Slarke Buildings 1949" on the facade refers to the date the façade was refurbished, the 'buildings' being Rosie's Coffee Shop (current) and the shop on Lot 6 Stubbs Street (since demolished). Fred Slarke actually purchased these two properties in 1935 but had the façade built after World War II when building materials were more available.</p> <p>The shed at the rear of the lot was used as part of the various businesses operating from here and likely dates before the 1940s.</p>	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG5	Stubbs Street	30	7	Lake Grace	Postmaster's residence (fmr)		<p>The single storey building is timber framed and weatherboard clad with a fibrocement verandah enclosure. The front verandah is under the main roof at break pitch. The original windows are pairs of timber framed multi-paned double hung sashes and the verandah enclosure has louvered windows.</p>	<p>The Postmaster's residence (fmr) was established in association with the Post Office to provide residential quarters for the Postmaster and his family. In 1991 Australia Post sold the property as part of a strategy to privatise the postal communication network. The weather box was located in the house yard.</p>	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG6	Stubbs Street (Cnr Carruthers)	32	1	Lake Grace	Lake Grace Post Office		<p>Single storey brick building is timber framed and weatherboard clad with a fibrocement verandah enclosure. The front return verandah is under the main roof at break pitch. The original windows are pairs of timber framed multi-paned double hung sashes and the verandah enclosure has louvered windows.</p>	<p>Lake Grace Post Office replaced the original post office that was run by Mrs West in McMahon Street. It has operated continuously since 1926. Lake Grace Post Office is significant for the aesthetic contribution to the main street vistas, associations as the Postmaster's residence (fmr) and for the sense of place of social interaction.</p>	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.

No#	Street Name	No #	Lot No#	Suburb	Name of Place	Other Name(s)	Description	Statement of Significance	Management Category
LG7	Stubbs Street	36	1	Lake Grace	McMahon's Buildings	Brandenburg's Building (1923-1925)	The single storey brick building has a rendered frontage and parapet. The double shop frontage features truncated recessed entries flanked by expansive shop front glazing in mirror plan, with the entries to the centre of the frontage. A skillion verandah with simple square timber post extends across the front.	McMahon was a pioneer of Lake Grace. After marrying in 1914, he settled in Lake Grace in 1921 on the land he took up in 1925. Four shops were reconstructed on the site in 1928, strategically positioned opposite the railway station and near the Post Office. Various businesses occupied the shops including GS Cook (baker, general agent, Greengrocer), Joe Maddigan (hairdresser tobacconist), EA Rock (Saddler), Bill Gill (butcher), Strand Café, Jimmy the Greek's, R & I Bank, Mather Commission Agent and Insurance, Gardiner's Meat Supply, Surprises Plus Gift Shop, Bottom Café and Australian Wheat Board. Two of the shops were destroyed by fire in 1995.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG10	Stubbs Street	19	361 being Crown Reserve 46768	Lake Grace	Stationmasters House (fmr)	Lake Grace Visitors' Centre	Single storey timber framed weatherboard building has an expansive tiled roof that extends over the verandahs that return across the front and down both sides. The side of the building "fronts" Stubbs Street.	In 1916, the town of Lake Grace was declared and the railway connected from Wagin. In 1924, the railway station, stationmaster's house and goods shed were established in Lake Grace ahead of the railway line extension to Newdegate with the Stationmaster appointed on 1 January 1925. In 1933, Lake Grace became a junction when the Hyden line was opened. In 1987 the railway station closed. The Stationmasters House was restored in 2004.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG13	Stubbs Street	29 & 33	362 & 363 being Crown Reserves 46768 & 46769	Lake Grace	Lake Grace Railway Station Precinct	Railway station, Coronation Garden, Goods Shed and Crane Railway Barracks	The precinct comprises a number of buildings and sites that originally provided for a fully operational railway junction at Lake Grace. The Railway Station is a standard design of a brick and tile structure typical of the period and function. The Stubbs Street frontage features the commemorative Coronation Gardens within the semicircle formed by the asphalt driveway access to the station. The skillion goods shed is located on the north side of the line next to the crane and loading ramp. The barracks are a considerable distance east along from the goods shed.	In 1916 the town of Lake Grace was declared and the railway connected from Wagin. In 1924 the railway station, Stationmasters House and goods shed were established in Lake Grace ahead of the railway line extension to Newdegate. The Stationmaster was appointed on 1 January 1925. In 1933, Lake Grace became a junction when the Hyden line was opened. From 1929 a number of fuel depots established in the railway reserve: Vacuum 1929, Shell 1935, BP 1958, Caltex 1963, Golden Fleece 1967, Esso 1969. Mixed passenger rail services ran until late 1940s when diesel was introduced, followed by road bus services in the early 1950s with rail passenger services ending in Lake Grace in 1951. In 1957 the Hyden line closed and reopened seasonally in 1960. In 1969 CBH bins established. By 1976 Lake Grace was a third class station with the RSL dedicating the gardens. Palms were planted at that time and children from all the schools received commemorative mugs and attended a free picture show at the Town Hall followed by a dance. In 1958 the fountain marked the opening of the Town's water supply. Lake Grace Railway Precinct is representative of the type and period in rural Western Australia that demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced. It demonstrates the ongoing development of the railway and associated operations that were integral to settlement and sustained development in the region	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.

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LG16	McMahon Street	4	300 & 301	Lake Grace	West's Shop, Post Office and residence (fmr)	Maalouf Ford dealership, Lake Grace Co-Op	Single storey timber framed building has a shop front window and single entry door under a skillion verandah. The parapet above forms the first of three saw-tooth roofs with clerestory windows.	Silvester (Bob) and Eileen West built the shop and residence for their agency business (insurance, Bunning's, car dealerships and farm equipment) and were reps for the wheat buyers Louis Dreyfuss & Co, as well as fuel bowsers and storage. Mrs West operated the Post Office at the rear until 1925 and was an active fundraiser for worthy causes. In 1923 Bob West was a foundation member of the Lake Grace Roads Board. In 1961 the Co-op established a garage at the site followed by the Ford agency in 1966. In 1978 Nick Maalouf took over the Co-op and the Ford dealership and still operates today. West's Shop, Post Office and residence (fmr) represents associations with the first post office and numerous essential services in the developing town and district of Lake Grace. It demonstrates an ongoing association with transport in Lake Grace.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG17	McMahon & Bennett Streets	6 & 29	303 & 302	Lake Grace	Faram's Shops (fmr)		The single storey timber framed shop with truncated street front corner accentuated by a gabled hip and skillion verandahs along the street frontages. The street frontages have shop front glazing. The residence is set back on the Bennett Street frontage.	Originally owned by Mrs Faram with a dwelling at the rear of the shop. Edwards later owned it and extended it northwards with the existing frontage. In the late 1960s and 1970s it was a news agency and drapery shop. Faram's Shops (fmr) represent commercial development in the McMahon Street area, in proximity to the railway station, and contribute to the aesthetic of the vicinity.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG19	Bennett Street (cnr McMahon Street)	32	40	Lake Grace	CWA (Country Women's Association)		The single storey building is timber framed and fibrocement clad. Domestic in form and scale as well as the setting on a residential site.	In 1934 a branch of the CWA was formed in Lake Grace but Depression pressures meant that it did not survive, reforming again towards the end of the war in 1944. On 16 July, 10 years later, Mrs I Spencer, the Divisional President, opened the Lake Grace rest rooms. CWA represents a significant role of women in the community and is identifiable for its form and function.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG22	Absolon Street (cnr Carruthers Street)	13	Formerly 133 / Now 500	Lake Grace	Doctor's residence and surgery (fmr)	Catholic parish centre, Catholic presbytery	The single storey building is timber framed and weatherboard clad with a central front verandah with recessed entry. The verandah with hipped roof has pairs of square timber posts about the corners. A panelled door evidences the surgery entry to a room on the east side. The windows are replacement aluminium frames except the original timber casements that flank the central front door.	Providing appropriate accommodation is essential to retaining a doctor's services and all the more imperative in the region. When the Australian Inland Mission Hospital established in Lake Grace in 1926, Dr Bruce Fry was the local doctor. He remained until c.1932 when Dr Clarke took over his home and consultancy rooms, staying until 1958 as a very popular female doctor. Dr Fry's residence and surgery (fmr) is significant for the identifiable aesthetic of the "Doctor's house" and the associations with Dr Fry and Dr Clarke and a distinctive way of life no longer practiced.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.

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LG25	Bennett Street	7-9	87 being Crown Reserve 19864 & 88	Lake Grace	St Anne's Anglican Church and Church Hall (fmr)		The church is a single storey white sand limed brick building has a low-pitched gable tiled roof and features a local granite stone entry with screen bricks and wrought iron gates. The side walls are zigzagged. The sanctuary is curved and the exposed ceiling is lined in pine. The freestanding bell tower features the same bricks and distinctive form. The church all (fmr) is single storey weatherboard with corrugated iron roof.	During the 1920's Mr and Mrs Harvey initiated fundraising for an Anglican Church. The modest church hall was opened in 1930. From 1932 Rev Stansfield lived in a curtained off section at the rear and held service in the remainder until his death in 1944, after which no one resided there until 1952. At that time Rev Maugher moved in and extensions were built. Services continued until 1958 when the new church was constructed on this land donated by Mr Walker. St Anne's Anglican Church and church hall (fmr) demonstrates church associations since 1930 and is a fine example of rural church design by the architect Marshall Clifton.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LG33	Memorial Drive	Nil	167 being Crown Reserve 21653	Lake Grace	Lake Grace Hospital Precinct	Australian Inland Mission Hospital (AIM) museum, Lake Grace Memorial Hospital, Nurse's Quarters	AIM - Double storey building evidences a face brick ground floor with surrounding timber verandahs and timber framed weatherboard-clad first floor over part of the ground floor. The top floor has a hipped roof, while the ground floor has an expansive gable and hipped verandah roof. Hospital - A brick structure with rendered walls and the entry defined by a face brick block element that protrudes into the expansive hipped tiled roof. Nurses Quarters - Similarly constructed although more domestic in nature to the hospital with an expansive protruding room with face brick pillared verandah under the main roof and windows above the dado of the main building, capturing views of the lake.	The Lake Grace Hospital Precinct demonstrates the development of hospital and medical facilities in Lake Grace since 1926. Significant associations include John Flynn, founder of the Royal Flying Doctor Service and Inland Mission Hospital network, Dr Clarke and the staff and patients.	'A' – A place of exceptional cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace and the State of Western Australia
LG34	Lake Grace-Dumbleyung Road (west of the Lake Grace townsite)	Nil	111, 112 & 113 being Crown Reserve 16771	Lake Grace	Lake Grace Cemetery			A cemetery was shown on maps from 1916. The first person to be interred in the Lake Grace Cemetery was the Roads Board Chairman's wife Mrs Agnes Carruthers in 1923. A grave restoration program was undertaken in 2006 and in 2010 an outdoor Funeral Chapel, memorial garden and toilet were constructed as well as grave markers for the unmarked graves. Lake Grace Cemetery is valued for the significant record of settlement and commemoration of community in Lake Grace.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
BG1	Duckworth & Brooks Road		12537 being Crown Reserve 18911	Beenong	Dingo Rock Dam		45,000 cubic metre capacity natural rock water catchment with a concrete dam wall and rock catchments across the rock face. It is 7.3m deep and covers 34 hectares of rock catchment and 12 hectares of earth catchment.	Dingo Rock Dam is of exceptional significance due to the associations with the Fremantle Gaol prisoner program, the method of construction and the provision of essential services in the Lake Grace District. The water	'A' – A place of exceptional cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace and the State of Western Australia

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								reserve was created in 1925. In 1945 the Lake Grace Roads Board requested compensation from the Water Authority for having to cart water and make the request again in 1946, suggesting Dingo Rock, South Lake Grace and Newdegate as possible key water supply sites. A ratepayers meeting resolved to request plans for action prior to summer of 1947. The Water Authority response was that the expansion of water supplies was in abeyance due to lack of manpower and materials. In 1947, Dr Clark, the town's doctor made a formal complaint about the water supply. At a subsequent special meeting attended by the district MLA, Minister of Public Works and chaired by the Roads Board chairman, Mr Elliott, who strongly recommended a further review of Dingo Rock with excellent catchment potential. At that time Beenong was dependent on the railway water tank for water. In 1950 the Water Authority wrote that Dingo Rock was marked for attention and by mid that year the works were progressing. Prisoners from Fremantle Gaol were the work crew. They camped at the site and were supervised by the PWD. They constructed the 7m high rock catchment dam wall to catch the run off from Dingo Rock. All the work was done by hand utilising picks, shovels and blasting. Dingo rock catchment was opened on 23 July 1952 and was vested in the Water Authority in 1969. It remains in use today.	
N2	Maley Street (cnr May Street)	1	100	Newdegate	Newdegate Hotel		The double storey building has double storey verandahs to the street frontage, part of which have been enclosed at both levels.	In 1926 an application was made to the Southern Cross licensing court to transfer the Yellowdine licence to Newdegate. The application was approved and construction of the Newdegate Hotel commenced that year. Newdegate Hotel is significant for social and hospitality associations with generations of the Newdegate community and continuity of use since 1926.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
N3	Maley Street	7	5	Newdegate	Brandenburg's Shops (fmr)		The single storey building comprises two semi-detached shops. The shops differ in size although the verandah and parapets form a continuum.	FW Brandenburg had the shops built in 1926, running an unofficial post office until the official PO was opened in 1941. The Agricultural Bank agency operated every Friday. Later the shops became the Farmer's Co-operative Store. At one stage demolition was proposed but the local community rallied against it and retained the building. In 1979 the Rural and Industries (R&I) Bank occupied the shops. Brandenburg's Shops (fmr) is significant for associations with FW Brandenburg and commercial activities that provided services to the Newdegate community since 1926.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.

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N4	Maley Street	9	7	Newdegate	Newdegate Post Office	Syd Hall's Shop	The single storey building comprises a single shop with a central recessed truncated entry flaked by shop front glazing.	The shop was originally Syd Hall's. After World War 2 the postmaster Marcus Clark was recalled and the post office operating at the Billiards Saloon since 1941 when the official PO was opened, taking over from FW Brandenburg's unofficial Post Office was relocated to Syd Hall's shop and has continued to provide that service from the shop.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
N5	Maley Street		Lot 216 being Crown Reserve 37609	Newdegate	Country Women's Association (CWA)		The single storey building has a central entry recessed under the verandah and flaked by verandah enclosures each side.	In 1936 a branch of the CWA was formed in Newdegate with the rest room opened in 1938. Anglican Ministers held services in the original hall of the CWA rooms until an Anglican Church was opened in 1962. CWA represents a significant role of women in the community and associations with the Anglican Church until 1962.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
N6	Maley Street		Lot 216 being Crown Reserve 37609	Newdegate	Shop		The single storey building has a central double entry flanked by fixed pane windows each side.	The shop represents part of the development of the Newdegate townsite.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
N7	Maley Street	25	14	Newdegate	Bakery		The single storey building has a simple gabled style roof.	In 1926 Cook, who was already running a bakery in Lake Grace, established the bakery with a residence at the rear (facing Collier Street – No# 19) after delivering bread from Lake Grace for several years. In 1979 the property changed hands and ceased to operate as a bakery. The former bakery represents part of the development of the Newdegate town and provision of essential goods.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
N9	Maley Street & Lake Biddy Road		Lot 216 being Crown Reserve 37609	Newdegate	Newdegate Railway Precinct	Goods Shed & Crane	The precinct includes extant structures associated with the former Newdegate Railway Station. Newdegate is the last station on the Wagin - Newdegate Railway Line, which is still in use as a dedicated grain line maintained by Brookfield Rail for the transportation of grain for CBH Group. The CBH bulk bins are located to the north of the Newdegate Railway Precinct. A small timber framed toilet building with weatherboard cladding and a corrugated iron roof, is located adjacent to where the railway station building stood previously. A corrugated iron addition shields the door from the railway line. A small water tank is located between the toilet building and the site of where the Railway Station Building stood previously. The timber framed Newdegate Railway Goods Shed, with skillion roof and walls clad with vertical corrugated iron sheets, sits on timber stump foundations. It is located on the opposite side of the tracks to where the Railway Station Building stood previously.	The Newdegate Railway Precincts is associated with the establishment and development of the Newdegate townsite in the 1920's. The precinct represents a significant development in the progress of the Newdegate town and district. The correlation of the construction of the railway precinct in response to the successful establishment of a wheat growing industry in the district illustrated the importance and impact of access to railway transport to small rural towns in Western Australia. The place is representative of small rural train station buildings and equipment in Western Australia. Collectively, the buildings have aesthetic value as a coherent railway station precinct. The place has importance to the community of railway station as train aficionados. The place is associated with the state wide expansion of the railway system in the early to mid-twentieth century as a result of the growth of the agricultural development of the Wheat belt and other regional areas.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.

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							A small loading ramp is located adjacent to the Goods Shed. Other buildings associated with the precinct were removed from the site and relocated to Lake Grace or elsewhere in Newdegate.		
N10	Mitchell Street	17	25	Newdegate	Billiard Saloon (fmr)	Goode's Billiard Room & shop, saddlery and post office, site of boarding house	The single storey building comprises two separate shops; the western most shop (billiard saloon) has a gable roof and gable parapet detail. The central recessed entry flanks expansive shopfront glazing. The semidetached 2nd shop has a faceted hipped front roof and truncated corner entry	Billiard Saloon (fmr) is a good representative example of commercial development in Newdegate and demonstrates a number of goods and services and ways of life no longer practiced.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
N11	Mitchell Street (cnr Collier Street)	16	60	Newdegate	Hainsworth Building (fmr)	Grand Café, Arts and Crafts Building	Single storey building comprises an expansive shop about the corner and a former café recessed on the Collier Street frontage with residential section towards the rear. The expansive truncated frontage has a separate verandah with fanlight windows above on the main wall.	Charles Hainsworth leased a corner of the shop adjoining the billiard saloon for a saddlery and general merchandise store before constructing his own building that also included the Grand Café. The Hainsworth building (fmr) is a singular example of vernacular architecture of the period, purpose built for a saddlery shop and café. It is a landmark that makes a significant contribution to the town of Newdegate.	'A' – A place of exceptional cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace and the State of Western Australia
N18	Waddell Street		Lot 154 being Crown Reserve No 29080	Newdegate	Railway Building		The Railway Station Building is a timber framed building with weatherboard cladding and a terracotta tiled roof. The terracotta roof is hipped with a full gable to the front room, and is supported by square timber posts. Four timber stilts to accommodate the raised railway line along the front elevation.	This building once formed part of the Newdegate Railway Precinct, which is associated with the establishment and development of the Newdegate townsite in the 1920's. The precinct represents a significant development in the progress of the Newdegate town and district. The correlation of the construction of the railway precinct in response to the successful establishment of a wheat growing industry in the district illustrated the importance and impact of access to railway transport to small rural towns in Western Australia. The place is representative of small rural train station buildings and equipment in Western Australia. Collectively, the buildings have aesthetic value as a coherent railway station precinct. The place has importance to the community of railway station as train aficionados. The place is associated with the state wide expansion of the railway system in the early to mid-twentieth century as a result of the growth of the agricultural development of the Wheat belt and other regional areas.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.
LK1	Newdegate-Ravensthorpe Road, Lake King	6130	Lot 350 being Crown Reserve No 2031	Lake King	Lake King Goods Shed	Hole in the Wall site, sale yards 1950s – c2007	A small elevated structure with a skillion roof and opening on the roadside wall and with platform in front of the opening. Evidence suggests there was originally a sliding door.	The Lake King Goods Shed represents a way of life no longer practiced that was associated with transport and social activities.	'B' – A place of considerable cultural heritage to the Shire of Lake Grace.