

Walking Subiaco

Subi Centro



A self-guided walk of approximately 3.5 kms - allow 2 hours
Please respect the privacy of residents whose homes you pass on this walk.

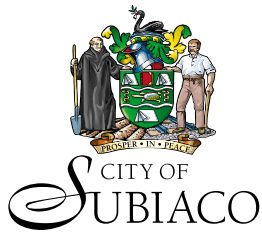
Subi Centro





Subiaco Common





Subi Centro and Urban Renewal

The Indigenous people of the Swan River and the Swan Coastal Plains inhabited the area now known as the City of Subiaco before white settlement. They are the traditional landowners, keepers of knowledge, custodians and carers of the land and waterways. The first European residents, a group of Benedictine monks whose order was founded in Subiaco, Italy, came to this area in 1851. They established a settlement called New Subiaco north of the present boundary of the City. In 1881, when the Perth to Fremantle railway opened, the station in this area was named Subiaco.

The area now known as Subi Centro is closely linked with the railway. In the 1890s, Subiaco's population increased dramatically due to the combination of a depression in the eastern states and the gold rush in Kalgoorlie. Families clustered in tents and makeshift dwellings around water sources near the railway line. Most of this land was designated railway and local government endowment land and was eventually leased for industrial use. Significant industrial growth occurred in this area during the first half of the twentieth century followed by a gradual decline in the second. At the height of the industrial activity, railway shunting areas surrounded the station and spur lines were laid to major sites such as Humes & CIG.

In 1994 the Subiaco Redevelopment Authority was established to undertake urban renewal on the 80 hectare site now known as Subi Centro. The major infrastructure component of the project has been the sinking of the railway line through Subiaco. In 1997, the underground construction of a new railway station and 800 metres of line enabled the connection of Wembley and Subiaco and freed up land needed to create new neighbourhoods, roads and commercial and retail space.

The route suggested in this booklet reveals something of the area's rich industrial and social history, as it guides walkers through a newly created urban environment.



Welcome to Walking Subiaco – Subi Centro



First railway station, Subiaco

Subiaco Square and the Railway Station

1

The walk begins on the ground level concourse above the Subiaco railway station – the third to be built in this vicinity. The first, surrounded by bush, required intending passengers to step forward and hail the train as it approached. The second station, sited a little further west than the present underground station, included a signal box, ticket office, platform, waiting room and Station Master's office.

In 1998, the first train passed along the underground line. Above the new station a busy concourse links the century old Rokeby Road retail precinct with the Subi Centro shops and businesses of Subiaco Square.

Turning right as you face the station clock, proceed towards the eastern end of the concourse. Ahead you will see the light towers of the Subiaco Oval, standing out against the sky. Cross Brigid Road and walk along Dublin Close, passing Clare Lane as you near Market Square Park. The street names reflect the Irish origins of the Sisters of St. John of God, who nursed victims of the typhoid epidemic in this area during the late 19th century.



Photo left: Station Clock - Rodney Glick, Kevin Draper and Marco Marcon

3



2

Turn right when you reach the cycle path near the playground and continue to bear right as the path slopes downwards along a line of two storey houses facing the park.

2 Market Square Park

Market Square Park, granted to the Municipality in 1922 as a market place, is a popular public open space. It incorporates a skateboard bowl, children's playground, and rotunda, which has been used as a concert venue.

Note the sculpture by Mary Knott called Neap Tide, on your left. Follow the row of large trees along Roberts Road and proceed westwards.



3 The Ficus Trees

Century-old ficus trees line Roberts Road, known as Mueller Road until 1915. The trees were planted c.1900 by the sons of John and Elizabeth Jones, whose home stood opposite, facing Roberts Road. Built in 1886, this was the first permanent house in Subiaco within the boundaries as they stood at that time. The Station Master's house, later used as a kindergarten, also stood in this vicinity until the late 1990s.



The Jones house

Right: Neap Tide - Mary Knott



Continue along Roberts Road and cross the access to the station. Continue west, past the entrance to Station Street, pausing to note the quotations from poetry by Penny Bovell and Deborah Robertson, engraved in the footpath.

4 Outridge Crescent

Look to your left across Roberts Road, noting the curved office building named after Tom Outridge, a champion Subiaco footballer and first winner of the Western Australian Football Association's Sandover Medal in 1921.

Cross over Centro Avenue and continue to follow the curve of Roberts Road towards its junction with Hay Street.

5 Stock sale yards

Timber stock yards used by Elders Smith, occupied land near this point. Cattle and horses were moved by rail via a spur line, and by truck. The sale of horses reached a peak in the 1940s and 50s, when their use on farms and in the city for the delivery of bread and milk was declining. The stockyards closed in 1956.

Turn right at the intersection of Roberts Road and Hay Street and walk westwards along Hay Street. Before redevelopment, the entries to several factories were situated close to the Hay Street subway. These included Alroh Turf Machinery and Australian Fine China.

6 Australian Fine China

Australian Fine China began as Calyx Pottery in 1921. The factory was staffed by experienced potters from England. In 1941 it was leased by Brisbane and Wunderlich who later owned the business and traded as Bristile. The production of industrial porcelain goods and the supply of



A modeller and mould maker at Australian Fine China

china to the hospital and hotel sector was augmented by a now famous line of ornamental gift china called Wembley Ware. This was produced from 1946 to 1961.

Spraypave, a company that developed a liquid bituminising process, was based further west along Hay Street. The company traded as Colfix in earlier days.

On the south side of Hay Street between Robinson Terrace and Troy Terrace there was an American wartime installation.

The Torpedo Factory

7

During the Second World War the American Navy set up a facility in Jolimont for the servicing and supply of torpedos to American, Dutch and English submarines based in Fremantle. This activity took place near the junction of Hay Street and Troy Terrace. The factory is remembered by some of the area's older residents, although it appears that many residents were unaware of its presence during the war.

As you continue along the northern side of Hay Street you will see *Lords*, a large building on your right.

Lords

8

The building, erected in the 1960s, was used as a depot by Mayne Nickless, a transport company. In 1980 it became a centre for indoor sports, notably cricket, hence the name 'Lords'. Since then the building has continued to house health studios and various team sports.

Lords and a block of new housing at the junction of Hay and Tighe Streets stand on the historic site of Monteath, a foundry and ironmongery, one of the earliest factories in the Subiaco industrial area. Turn right into Tighe Street.

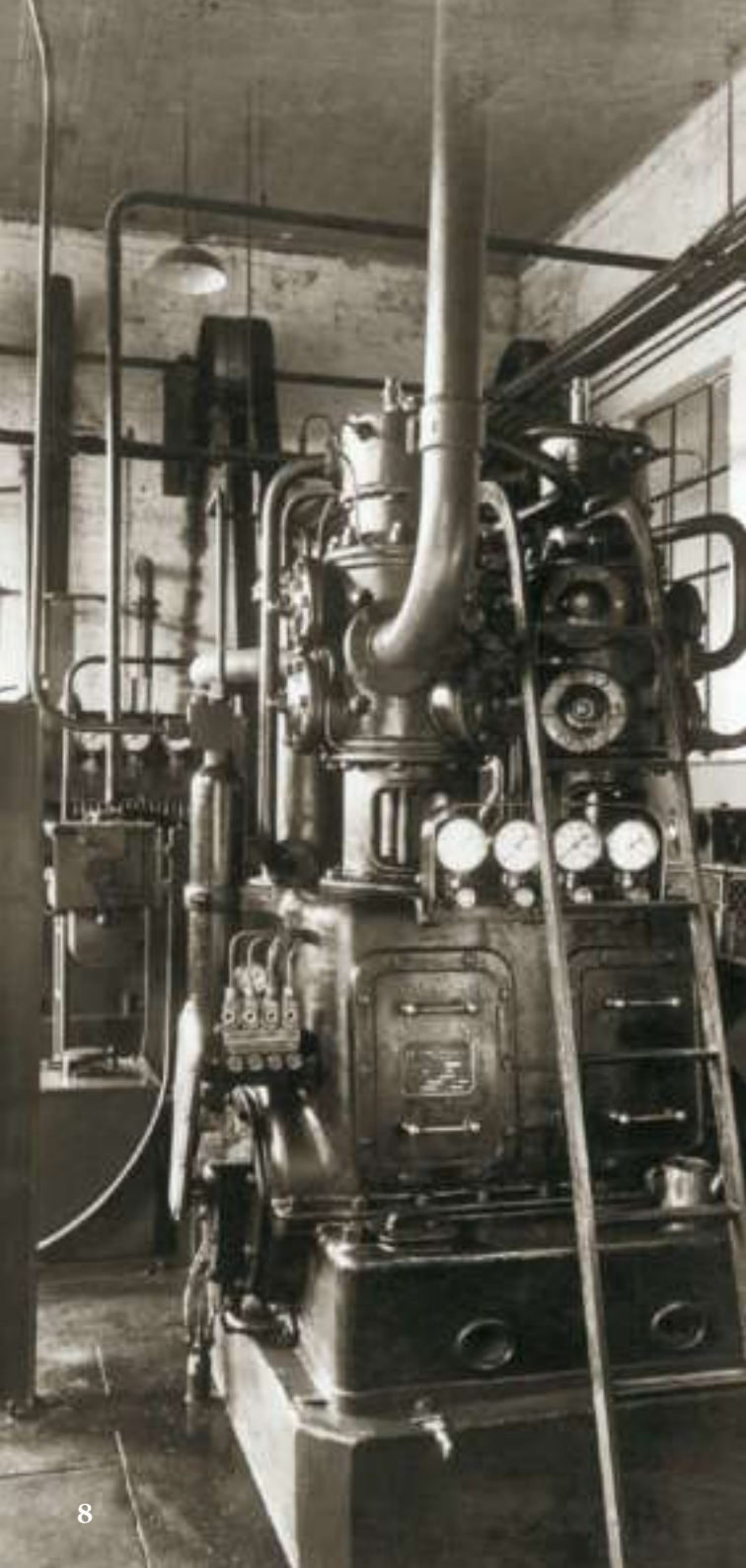
Monteath Foundry

9

Monteath Bros & Clemenger set up an iron foundry on Cardigan Terrace, Jolimont in 1906, but in the following year moved to a triangular site at the junction of Hay Street with Tighe and Price Streets. They manufactured cast iron pipes, flushing cisterns and other steel castings until 1955.

Having turned into Tighe Street, pause at the entrance to Price Street. You will see a row of iron sculptures by Anne Neil symbolising the industrial gas industry and further along Price Street, art work by Steve Tepper on the north-facing wall of *Lords*. Return to the corner of Tighe and Price Streets. Across Price Street from Monteath was the BOC gases installation.





BOC Gases

10

The northern side of the intersection of Price and Tighe streets was the site of the British Oxygen Company's factory – a site that was originally Dobbies Foundry but later saw a long history of industrial gas production. Westralian Chemicals and the Western Oxygen Company were followed on this site by Commonwealth Industrial Gases, later renamed BOC by the parent company. Oxygen and acetylene were produced at the plant. During the redevelopment, the residue of lime, a by-product of acetylene production, was used to neutralise areas of acidic soil in Perth's northern suburbs. Duncan Stephen and Mercer were the architects of the company's distinctive art deco administration building which stood from c.1940 until 2001.



Winterbottoms

11

Across Tighe Street from BOC stood Winterbottoms vehicle assembly works, a large aluminium structure erected c.1948 by Daglish builder, R J Davies. This factory and other businesses on the western side of Tighe Street were demolished in 2003 to make way for the St. Ives Centro retirement complex.

Several new streets were created during the redevelopment process on the eastern side of Tighe Street. Laurino Terrace and Trillo Road are named after varieties of olive trees.

Turn right into Laurino Terrace and walk eastwards. At the end of the street you will see a large bronze sculpture of a kookaburra by artist Susan Flavell. The statue stands at the eastern boundary of the Subiaco Rise development. From this high point you will enjoy a wide view over an area that was once fully occupied by heavy and light industry.

12 The Kookaburra



The kookaburra has two connections with the industrial history of Subiaco. It was taken as the emblem of Metters 'Early Kooka' gas stoves, made at the Subiaco factory in the mid 20th century. The stoves were enamelled in green and cream with a small kookaburra on the oven door. The kookaburra was also a popular item in Brisbane and Wunderlich's Wembley Ware gift china.

Return to the intersection of Laurino Terrace and Allora Avenue, then follow Allora Avenue as it curves back towards Tighe Street. The last house on your right was the Subiaco Sustainable Demonstration Home.



13 Subiaco Sustainable Demonstration Home

Now privately owned, the Subiaco Sustainable Demonstration Home was built by the City of Subiaco as a 'solar passive' house using natural means of temperature control and incorporating other aspects of resource conservation such as the use of 'grey' water for gardening.

Turn right into Tighe Street. Pass the entrance to Upham Street and then turn right into Mere View Way – mere being an old English word for lake. On your right is The Watershed.



14 The Watershed

The Watershed was fabricated using recycled materials from the former Humes site nearby. It is a public artwork by Rodney Glick and Kevin Draper symbolising the area's industrial history and using the natural beauty of water.

From Mere View Way, turn left into Cobble Way, then right into Coral Tree Avenue where the trees bear red flowers in early spring. This area of housing is on the former site of Subiaco's largest industrial enterprise, Humes concrete and steel works. In the early twentieth century a horse-drawn tramway operated in this vicinity, providing transport between Subiaco and the lime kilns to the north-west, beyond Perry Lakes.



15 Humes Factory

The Western Australian branch of Humes opened in the 1920s, eventually employing a staff of hundreds. Concrete and steel pipes were produced in huge quantities by the workers at this factory, supplying piping for the North West Shelf gas and other projects. The company also cast in concrete the Vlamingh memorial sculpture on the coastline north of

Fremantle. The steel and concrete divisions separated when the factory closed down in the 1990s. The concrete division moved to Welshpool and the steel division to Kwinana.

The Lab, an arts centre providing studio and performance space for the visual and performing arts, occupied the former Humes factory on Salvado Road from October 1992 until May 1996.

Follow the curve of Coral Tree Avenue to your right until you come to Jasmine Avenue and Old Jacaranda Way. Looking eastwards from the centre of Jasmine Avenue you will see the distant spire of St. Joseph's Church. Turn right and walk southwards along Old Jacaranda Way – so named because mature jacaranda trees were transplanted from suburban gardens to this street. Lemon trees also bloom and bear fruit along the verges.

At the southern end of Old Jacaranda Way, cross the street and descend the steps or ramp to Subiaco Common. Turn left and follow the edge of the lake in an easterly direction.



16 Subiaco Common



A lake fed by a stream forms the focal point of Subiaco Common. In the industrial years railway spur lines to Humes and CIG crossed this area. There are now public artworks in these gardens including several engaging pieces by Peter Dailey. One example is the frame of a giant TV screen in which visiting children (and adults) can act out their own play.



Take the nearby steps or ramp to Juniper Bank Way and walk eastwards after crossing to the northern side. Cross Harborne Street. Metters foundry was located in the triangular site between Salvado Road, Harborne Street and Roydhouse Street.



17 Metters

Metters Ltd, a foundry and ironworks, moved to Subiaco from the West Perth industrial area in 1911. The factory eventually became a very large complex, with two blast furnaces and in later years, a modern enamelling plant. The factory produced a remarkable variety of metal goods including domestic and industrial stoves, windmills and grave railings such as those seen in the East Perth pioneers cemetery. Metters were second only to Humes in terms of size and numbers employed. The factory closed down and was demolished in 1986.

Turn south into Centro Avenue, pausing at the entrance to Roydhouse Street, named after a former Mayor of Subiaco. Arcus Australia Pty Ltd can be seen from Centro Avenue.

18 Arcus

The Arcus company was set up in Subiaco in 1923, specialising in metal work and by the mid-20th century, household white goods. An early contract was the production of the copper cone for the top of the Subiaco Fallen Soldiers Memorial clock, built in 1923 on the corner of Rokeby and Hamersley Roads.

Proceed along Centro Avenue then turn left into Hood Street. Continue to the T junction with Station Street. Turn left, cross Station Street and walk northwards for a short distance to Wexford Street. This is the former site of the State Government Printing Office.

State Government Printing Office – 1952

19

The State Government Printing Office, originally in Perth, moved to a new building facing Station Street Subiaco in 1952. In 1976 the nearby Marist Brothers College was acquired and converted to provide administrative space for the Printing Office. In the 1990s the Printing Office was taken over by the private sector and relocated. The former Marist Brothers College became the Wembley College of TAFE and a portion of the factory site was redeveloped for housing.

Return southwards along Station Street, toward the markets and the railway station.



Station Street Market

20

This colourful weekend market place existed well before the redevelopment and as such is an important link with the past. It is adjacent to the new retailing businesses around Subiaco Square and is part of the vibrant mix of cultures now familiar to local residents and visitors to Subiaco.

Your arrival at the coffee shops and cafés of Subiaco Square marks the end of the Subi Centro walk.

References

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Savage, Paul C., 1974, *With enthusiasm burning*, George M. Bradd, Brisbane.

Spillman, Ken, 1985, *Identity prized: a history of Subiaco*, UWA Press, Perth.

Subiaco Redevelopment Authority, Fact sheets and other printed material.

Photographs

Subiaco Redevelopment Authority:

Subiaco Common

Children playing, Subiaco Common

Market stalls

Subiaco Museum:

Jones house

Wembley Ware

Workers, Australian Fine China

BOC Gases machinery

Winterbottoms

Humes pipes

Metters





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SUBIACO MUSEUM

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Groups welcome by appointment
For enquiries please call 9237 9227



**Subiaco
Redevelopment
Authority**

Persons following the route suggested in this self-guided walk
do so at their own risk