



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 02994
2. **NAME** *Whaling Cove (Ruins)* (c.1849)
FORMER NAME The Fisheries
3. **LOCATION** Barker Bay, Albany - access by Quaranup Road
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 That portion of Plantaganet Location 7151, being a portion of Crown Reserve 25295 and being part of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3082 Folio 437 as is defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing number 2994 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Albany
6. **OWNER** City of Albany
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 14/12/2001
 Permanent Entry 01/10/2002
 - National Trust Classification: -----
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 23/09/1999
 - Register of the National Estate: -----

8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Whaling Cove (Ruins), a former whaling station and now an archaeological site, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place marks the site of one of the earliest bay whaling operations in Western Australia, being used almost continuously for that purpose from 1835 to at least 1872 and has potential to yield information about the construction, technology and operation of such stations;

the place is part of the development of the whaling industry, which predated settlement in Western Australia, and was the State's first revenue-earning industry. Whaling is no longer practised in Australia

due to technological advances and international pressure to conserve a dwindling global whale population;

the place represents part of an extensive industry that contributed significantly to the economic growth and development of Albany and Western Australia in the nineteenth century. The industry provided an international point of contact at Albany, where whaling vessels from various countries, including America and Norway, called in for water and provisions;

the place was a venue for the employment of Aboriginal men who worked with Europeans as part of the whaleboat crew;

the place has landmark value and contributes to the local community's sense of place as the site of early whaling activity in an area that continues to be used for maritime and tourism activities; and

the place is associated with James Daniells, who operated from the site from 1849 to at least 1852 and most probably had the station buildings and tryworks constructed and is also closely associated with the Sherratt family, who carried out the first bay whaling operation at the site in 1835, and later operated at the site from 1857 to 1872.