



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 3261
2. **NAME** *Cape Inscription Lighthouse and Quarters(1910)*
3. **LOCATION** Dirk Hartog Island, Shark Bay
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
 Lot 2 on Diagram 75800, being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1840 Folio 730 and;
 Edel Location 97, being part of Crown Reserve 45498 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3023 Folio 239 and;
 Edel Location 98, being part of Crown Reserve 45498 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3047 Folio 52 and;
 Edel Location 101, being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3108 Folio 856 and;
 Edel Location 112, being Crown Reserve 12715 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3113 Folio 692 and;
 Edel Location 113, being Crown Reserve 14918 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3113 Folio 693 as together are defined in Heritage Council of Western Australia survey drawing No. 3261 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Shark Bay
6. **OWNER** The Minister for Works (Lot 2)
 State of Western Australia (balance of land)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim	29/05/2001
	Permanent	28/08/2001
• National Trust Classification:		-----
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	12/12/1997
• Register of the National Estate:	Interim	21/03/1978
• World Heritage Area	Listed	1991
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cape Inscription Lighthouse and Quarters and its environs, which consist of a concrete lighthouse tower, quarters and outbuildings (on Lot 2), have cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

Cape Inscription is associated with the first landing by a European in Australia, Dirk Hartog in 1616, and exploration by De Vlamingh in 1697 and by King in 1822;

the lighthouse at Cape Inscription has provided a navigational aid to shipping from the time of its construction in 1910 and, as such, has contributed to the safety of sea transportation from that time;

the place was designed and built by the Public Works Department following a 1907 recommendation to construct four new lightstations: Cape Inscription, Point Cloates, Bedout Island and Cape Leveque;

the place is a very fine representative example of an off-form concrete lightstation constructed in the first quarter of the twentieth century;

the individual components of the place make a picturesque composition of built elements. With its unified construction system, striking geometry and mellow earthy colours it is valued by the community for its aesthetic characteristics; and,

the remaining evidence of the lightstation's supporting quarters, fences, stables, water supply, sewerage treatment and the like make up a substantial body of fabric for interpretation. The whole composition of structures in the landscape forms a significant cultural environment.

The character of the vegetation is considered as being of low significance, and also some features on the exterior and interior of the lighthouse are considered of little significance (see attached photocopy of schedule of significance). The door and window furniture on the interior top level of the lighthouse are considered intrusive.