



# REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

## Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 03353
2. **NAME** *Breaksea Island and Lighthouse* (1858/1902)
3. **LOCATION** King George Sound, Albany
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
 Plantagenet Location 8112, being part of Crown Reserve 27614 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3122 Folio 792.  
 Plantagenet Location 7898, being part of Crown Reserve 27614 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3077 Folio 577.  
 Plantagenet Location 7844, being part of Crown Reserve 44690 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3089 Folio 188.  
 Plantagenet Location 7845, being part of Crown Reserve 44690 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3087 Folio 8.  
 Plantagenet Location 7776, being unallocated Crown Land and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3104 Folio 526.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Albany
6. **OWNER** The State of Western Australia.  
 (Locs 7844 and 7845 vested in the Conservation Commission of Western Australia)  
 (Locs 7898 and 8112 vested in the Western Australian Wildlife Authority)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register of Heritage Places:</li> <li>• National Trust Classification:</li> <li>• Town Planning Scheme:</li> <li>• Municipal Inventory:</li> <li>• Register of the National Estate:</li> </ul>	Interim Entry Permanent Entry    Registered	13/07/2001 22/01/2002 ----- ----- ----- 21/03/1978
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8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*Breaksea Island and Lighthouse*, consisting of a convict built lighthouse with integrally built quarters (1858), the replacement lighthouse (1902), two quarters buildings with ancillary buildings (1902 and 1908), including cast iron rainwater tanks, retaining walls, garden terracing, cast iron telegraph poles (1896), chicken or rabbit runs, and steel landing on the north side of the island, together with the remainder of the island, has cultural heritage significance as a whole for the following reasons:

the Lighthouse is rare as a complex of structures illustrating part of the history of development of lightstations in Western Australia, and the remains of the 1858 lighthouse and keeper's quarters building is the largest and most complete of its type in the State;

the place demonstrates the importance of Albany as Western Australia's principal port prior to the development of Fremantle Harbour, the navigational aids that were constructed to improve its safety for shipping and the development of a lightstation through time;

the complex of buildings and ruins are fine examples of architecture in their individual right, expressed in Victorian Georgian and Federation Bungalow and Free Classical styles constructed in 1858, 1902 and 1908 respectively;

the place has significant historic value as the second lightstation to be built in Western Australia;

the 1858 lighthouse and keeper's quarters is a relatively large and reasonably intact example of the public works built by Imperial convict labour;

the place has value as a potential benchmark site for lightstation developments in Western Australia from the mid nineteenth to early twentieth century; and,

the place is a significant conservation reserve, being an important breeding area for several species of seabird and one of the few known locations of the fern, *Asplenium obtusatum*, a Declared Rare Flora species.

The mild steel ladder of the 1902 Lighthouse is considered to be intrusive, while some of the interior and exterior features of both buildings, the 1858 and 1902 lighthouses and quarters, are assessed as being of little cultural heritage significance.