



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 3540
2. **NAME** *Moir Homestead Ruins* (c. 1873 - 1880)
3. **LOCATION** Fanny Bay, Esperance
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Esperance Location 1961, being Crown Reserve 32601 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3068 Folio 88.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Esperance
6. **OWNER** National Trust of Australia (WA) and The Executive Director of the Department of Conservation and Land Management (Jointly)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim 29/05/2001
Permanent 28/08/2001
 - National Trust Classification: Classified 06/11/1995
 - Town Planning Scheme: -----
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 23/07/1996
 - Register of the National Estate:

8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Moir Homestead Ruins, comprising four structures (ruins) which are remnants of a homestead (c.1873/1880), blacksmith's workshop (c.1873), shepherd's camp (c.1873) and woolshed and stables (c.1880), has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

collectively, the extant limestone ruins provide a visual focus to the cultural landscape of the historic pastoral property on which they are located;

the place is associated with the development of pastoralism in the south-west region of Western Australia and its location at Fanny Cove, near Esperance, was a main entry point for gold prospectors travelling to the goldfields;

the homestead ruins is a tangible reminder of a simple structure built c.1880s, based on a Victorian Georgian model adapted to local conditions and built of local materials;

the place is closely associated with its builders and long-term occupiers, the Moir family, who were prominent in the development of the region;

the place has the potential to yield information on the material culture and the social and agriculture adaptations of colonists living in an isolated and very remote part of Western Australia; and

the place is highly valued by the local community as one of the earliest homesteads in the region.

Two discreet artefact scatters of Aboriginal origin were identified during the survey of *Moir Homestead Ruins*. Adjacent to the homestead on the north side is a mature Morton Bay fig tree.