



## REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

### Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 10163
2. **NAME** *Channel Marker and Trigonometric Beacon, Munster*  
(between 1872 & 1874)  
**OTHER NAME** Obelisk trig point, Obelisk channel marker
3. **LOCATION** Cockburn Road, Munster
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**  
Lot 5 Diagram 26741 and being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1272 Folio 268 as shown on Heritage Council of Western Australia Survey Drawing No. 10163 prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Cockburn
6. **OWNER** Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
  - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 24/09/2004  
Permanent Entry 03/06/2005
  - National Trust Classification: -----
  - Town Planning Scheme: -----
  - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 15/04/1997
  - Register of the National Estate: -----
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**  
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9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**  
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10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

*Channel Marker and Trigonometric Beacon, Munster*, an 8-9 metre tall rendered limestone rubble obelisk erected between 1872 and 1874, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

The place is a rare remaining example of a limestone obelisk navigational marker along the coast of Western Australia, and

demonstrates the principal characteristics of a seamark and trig point erected in the Victorian period;

the place has historical significance for its association in the 1870s with the hydrographic survey of Gage Roads and Cockburn Sound, which was an attempt to find a safe passage and anchorage to facilitate access to Fremantle by the P & O Mail Steamers, and is illustrative of the reliance of the Swan River Colony on communication by sea in the nineteenth century;

the place has pleasing aesthetic characteristics that derive from it being a simple, unadorned manmade object with landmark qualities, conspicuously sited on a ridge within a rugged natural bush setting;

the place functioned as a seamark for entry to Cockburn Sound through the Challenger Passage in the latter part of the nineteenth century and intermittently since and is important in the history of navigation in the State of Western Australia;

the place combines with Woodman Point Lighthouse as a pair of significant navigational elements, which occupy a prominent location and contribute to the aesthetic qualities of the native vegetation that edges the maritime environment of that part of Cockburn Sound; and,

the place is valued by the local and wider community for its associations with early shipping and with recreational sailing, and for its landmark qualities.