



HERITAGE
COUNCIL
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 0857
2. **NAME** *Commissariat Buildings (fmr)* (1852, 1856, 1860-61, c.1894, 1895-96, c.1896, 1897, 1898)
OTHER NAMES Customs House and Bonded Warehouse; Maritime Museum
3. **LOCATION** Cliff Street and Croke Lane, Fremantle
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Fremantle lot 14, being Crown Reserve 29859 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Record Volume 3037 Folio 292.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** City of Fremantle
6. **OWNER** Museum of Western Australia.
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim	07/04/1992
	Permanent	22/06/2001
• National Trust Classification:	Classified	20/09/1960
• Town Planning Scheme:		-----
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	November 2000
• Register of the National Estate:	Permanent	21/03/1978
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. **HERITAGE AGREEMENT**

10. **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Commissariat Buildings (fmr), comprising the 'A' Store (1852), the 'B' Store (1860-61), the 'Drum' Store (1895-96) the 'New Store' (1898), and the Administration Building (1852; c.1896), which are of limestone construction in the Victorian Georgian and the Victorian Regency styles, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is one of the first buildings constructed by the convicts after their arrival in 1850, under the direction of Captain Henderson, Royal Engineer and Comptroller General of Convicts, and James Manning, Clerk of Works;

the place has aesthetic value as a well designed and well built example of a substantial utilitarian building in the Victorian Georgian and the Victorian Regency style;

together with the Round House, the former Store on Bathers Beach, and the former Court House building on Marine Terrace, the place forms a precinct of exceptional significance in this area of the West End of Fremantle, and defines the south west boundary of the West End of Fremantle;

the place is characteristic of the substantial limestone buildings constructed during the convict period in Fremantle, and represents the significance of this role in the establishment of the infrastructure of the State of Western Australia;

since 1979, the place has been associated with the Maritime Museum of Western Australia, a pioneering institution in the field of maritime research, and is significant for its educational role in relating the maritime history of Western Australia; and,

from 1852 up to the late 1970s, the place has been associated with a number of government agencies, including government bonds and stores, and the Customs office.

The workshop buildings at the western end of the site are of little significance.