



**HERITAGE
COUNCIL**
OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Register Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** P9108
2. **NAME** City Beach and Floreat Beach Precinct
FORMER NAME (or OTHER NAMES) City Beach, Groyne and Lookout Tower
3. **LOCATION** Challenger Parade, between Oceanic Drive and The Boulevard, City Beach
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**
Portion of Reserve 16921 being portion of Lot 2301 on DP220077, being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume LR3044 Folio 272; Portion of Lot 6000 on DP74241, being part of the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2801 Folio 298; Lot 1 on D51991, being the land contained in Certificate of Title Volume 2000 Folio 590; and that portion of Road Reserve on DP66457, together as shown on HC Curtilage Map P9108-C.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Town of Cambridge
6. **OWNER AT REGISTRATION**
State of Western Australia (Responsible Agency
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage), Vesting to
the Town of Cambridge

Town of Cambridge
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**

• Register of Heritage Places:	06/10/2022
• National Trust Classification:	-----
• Local Planning Scheme:	
City Beach, Groyne and Lookout Tower	Heritage List 27/11/2018
South City Beach Kiosk	Heritage List 27/11/2018
Floreat Kiosk	Heritage List 27/11/2018
• Municipal Inventory:	
Adopted	27/11/2018

City Beach, Groyne and Lookout Tower	Adopted	27/11/2018
South City Beach Kiosk	Adopted	27/11/2018
Floreat Kiosk	Adopted	27/11/2018
Floreat Beach and Groyne		
• Register of the National Estate		-----
• Aboriginal Sites Register		-----

8. ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

City Beach and Floreat Beach Precinct, a largely designed landscape containing a mixture of natural features and built structures including: two concrete Late 20th Century Brutalist and Organic style Kiosks (1970), Toodyay Stone Sea Wall (1969), two stone Groynes (1935 and 1958/59) and a Lookout Tower (1935, 2020) backed by a landscaped area of established trees and grass at City Beach and dunes at Floreat Beach has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the development of the place reflects the increasing popularity of beach swimming in the early decades of the 20th Century and is characteristic of the State's beach culture that represents a distinctive Western Australian way of life;

the Kiosks are rare examples of concrete structures that display elements of the Late 20th Century Brutalist and Organic architectural styles and are landmarks in the beachside setting;

the place is a designed landscape that contains a mixture of natural features and built structures from multiple phases of development which collectively form a cultural environment that contributes strongly to the community's sense of place;

the place is highly valued by the community as a recreational area and for its association with the City of Perth Surf Life Saving Club, which has operated continually at the site since the 1920s;

the Kiosks and Toodyay Stone Sea Wall demonstrate innovative and experimental building design, using concrete formwork and natural stone to create curved and irregular shapes which echo surrounding natural forms; and,

the place is associated with the work of City of Perth Planner Paul Ritter, who conceived the design of the undulating seawall and renowned Architect Tony Brand, who was responsible for the design of the Kiosks.

The recent additions including restaurants, amphitheatre, Surf Lifesaving Club and volleyball courts, car parks, picnic and BBQ areas, and children's playground are of little heritage significance.