



REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. **DATA BASE No.** 00104
2. **NAME** *Cape Leeuwin Lighthouse and Quarters* (1896)
3. **LOCATION** Leeuwin Road, Cape Leeuwin
4. **DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY**

Lot 5049 on Deposited Plan 93477, being part of Crown Reserve 44660 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3087 Folio 4.

Lot 5050 on Deposited Plan 93477, being part of Crown Reserve 44660 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3087 Folio 3

Lot 5076 on Deposited Plan 93477, being part of Crown Reserve 44660 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3107 Folio 597.

Lot 5048 on Deposited Plan 93477, being part of Crown Reserve 32376 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3087 Folio 5.

Lot 5098 on Deposited Plan 93477, being part of Crown Reserve 32376 and being the whole of the land comprised in Crown Land Title Volume 3108 Folio 295.
5. **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA** Shire of Augusta - Margaret River
6. **OWNER** Conservation Commission of Western Australia (Res 44660)
National Parks and Nature Conservation Authority (Res 32376)
7. **HERITAGE LISTINGS**
 - Register of Heritage Places: Interim Entry 03/07/1992
Permanent Entry 13/05/2005
 - National Trust Classification: Classified: L/house 13/08/1973
Classified: Cottages 01/05/1978
 - Town Planning Scheme: Adopted 04/1985
 - Municipal Inventory: Adopted 06/1996
 - Register of the National Estate: Registered 21/10/1980
8. **CONSERVATION ORDER**

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cape Leeuwin Lighthouse and Quarters, a small precinct which contains a stone lighthouse, keepers' quarters (stone) and various service buildings, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is part of a system of coastal lights that was developed at the end of the nineteenth century by the various Australian colonies to improve the safety to shipping operating in Australian territorial waters. Although recognised as being of major importance to the eastern colonies, it was fully funded by the state government of Western Australia and the fourth coastal lighthouse constructed by the state government;

the place, in particular the lighthouse, has retained a high degree of authenticity and integrity;

the place has aesthetic value both in its design and as a striking landmark on Cape Leeuwin;

the place was historically important to the local timber industry which relied on small ships to transport the timber to other ports. As Cape Leeuwin could be treacherous in bad weather, the light was a valuable navigational aide;

the place represents a way of life that is no longer practised in Western Australia and one which is rapidly becoming scarce in other parts of Australia and the world;

the place has strong associations with John Forrest who tried for many years to establish a new light near Cape Leeuwin; with M.C. Davies, an important entrepreneur in Augusta, who pushed for a light on Cape Leeuwin and George Temple Poole who supervised the construction of the light and was responsible for the design of the keepers' quarters;

the place is socially important to the people of Augusta-Margaret River for its tourist potential;

the place has the potential to reveal archaeological evidence about how people lived in isolated conditions;

the lighthouse is a fine example of the type of stone towers erected during the nineteenth century to house lights; and

the place at one time had the most powerful lamps in Australia and it was also the last to receive a modern tungsten lamp.

While the new service buildings on the western side of the cottages are considered to have some historic importance, they are architecturally intrusive and are assessed as having low significance.