REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES

Permanent Entry

1. DATA BASE No. 00475

2. NAME *Coffee Pot and Waggrakine Well* (1872)
FORMER NAME Coffee Plot

3. LOCATION Chapman Valley Road Nr Coffee Pot Drive, Waggrakine

4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY
That part of Lot 1455 on Deposited Plan 246636, and being part of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 1463 Folio 904 as is defined on Heritage Council of Western Australia Drawing No. P0475 as prepared by Steffanoni Ewing & Cruickshank Pty Ltd.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Shire of Chapman Valley

6. OWNER White Corsair Pty Ltd

7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

• Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	28/11/2003
	Permanent Entry	20/07/2004
• National Trust Classification:		----------
• Town Planning Scheme:		----------
• Municipal Inventory:	Adopted	31/10/1996
• Register of the National Estate:		----------

8. CONSERVATION ORDER

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9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

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10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Coffee Pot & Waggrakine Well, a single storey stone cottage in ruins and a nearby well, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is representative of the eccentric pioneering spirit that characterised the life of Reverend Nicolay, who lectured at Kings College, London; was a co-founder, in 1848, of Queens' College London, the first tertiary institution for women in England; served as an Anglican chaplain in Brazil from 1858 to 1867; was chaplain to the Geraldton convict depot from 1870 to 1874; led geological

expeditions on behalf of the Western Australian Colonial Government; collected and established the nucleus of a geological collection that began the Western Australian Museum; and served as chaplain to the Fremantle Prison from 1878 until his death in 1897;

the place is a remnant of Reverend Charles Grenfell Nicolay's ambitious endeavour to establish a coffee plantation in Western Australia, which was a total failure;

the experimental coffee plantation at the place was one of a number of attempts made by the Colonial Government in the 1860s and 1870s to find export crops which could be profitably grown in the State to generate needed revenue, and is possibly one of the earliest attempts at commercial coffee production in Australia;

the place's importance to the Chapman Valley community for its association with early settlement and agricultural history is demonstrated in the re-roofing of the building in the early 1980s by local residents in order to slow its deterioration;

the place includes Waggrakine Well, a source of water first surveyed by W. Phelps in 1870, but used by travellers prior to this time;

the Coffee Pot is rare as a residence built on a coffee plantation, in the early nineteenth century, in Western Australia; and,

the place has landmark value due to an elevated siting and lack of surrounding development together with a prominent and unusual roof form.