

REGISTER OF HERITAGE PLACES Register Entry

1. DATA BASE No. 16637

2. NAME Cottesloe Beach Precinct (c.1898, 1906, 1930, 1959,

1963, 1983 and 1993)

3. LOCATION Cottesloe

4. DESCRIPTION OF PLACE INCLUDED IN THIS ENTRY

That portion of land on the western side of Marine Parade Cottesloe from Napier Street in the north extending southwards to Jarrad Street which is more accurately defined as:

Portion of Reserve 13718 being part of Lot 511 on Deposited Plan 408992 and part of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume: 3168 Folio: 378

Reserve 6896 being Lot 383 on Deposited Plan 219613 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume: 3109 Folio: 779

Reserve 44617 being Lot 382 on Deposited Plan 219613 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume: 3109 Folio: 778

Reserve 46569 being Lot 381 on Deposited Plan 219613 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume: 3109 Folio: 777

Reserve 47618 being Lot 15530 on Deposited Plan 41103 and being the whole of the land contained in Crown Land Title Volume: 3134 Folio: 363

and portion of the Indian Ocean (Unallocated Crown Land)

as defined in Heritage Council of WA Curtilage Map P16637- 1 Cottesloe Beach Precinct.

5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA Town of Cottesloe

6. OWNER AT REGISTRATION

- 1. State of Western Australia (Management Order to the Town of Cottesloe)
- State of Western Australia

7. HERITAGE LISTINGS

•	Register of Heritage Places:	Permanent Entry (P07984 <i>Cottesloe</i> <i>Beach Pylon</i>)	15/08/2003
•	Register of Heritage Places:	Interim Entry	23/11/2004
		Registered	08/06/2021
•	National Trust Classification:		
•	Town Planning Scheme:		
•	Municipal Inventory:		
•	Register of the National Estate:		
•	Aboriginal Sites Register:	435 Moonderup Rocks	
•	Fish Habitat Protection Area:	(part of) Cottesloe Reef system	09/2001

8. ORDERS UNDER SECTION OF THE ACT

9. HERITAGE AGREEMENT

10. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Cottesloe Beach Precinct, the stretch of coastline on the west side of Marine Parade, running between Napier Street in the north and Jarrad Street in the south comprising the beach, groyne, pylon, change rooms (1983), Indiana Teahouse (1996), Norfolk Island pines, grassed terraces and landscaping and adjacent Cottesloe Reef extending into the Indian Ocean, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is a popular recreational area for locals and interstate tourists alike, has achieved widespread renown as an iconic beach, and is a prominent image used in the identification and portrayal of a distinctive Western Australian way of life;

the strong landscaped features, including the mature Norfolk Island Pines, grassed terraces and open spaces, coupled with a distinctive building and other built elements, collectively form a cultural environment that contributes to the community's sense of place;

the place's physical development reflects the increasing popularity of beach swimming in the early decades of the 20th century, with remnant and replacement amenities illustrating changes in beach usage throughout the century;

following the place's successful promotion and establishment as Western Australia's premier recreational resort in the early 1900s, the beach strongly influenced the early development of Cottesloe as a holiday resort;

Cottesloe Reef has educational and research values, providing school groups, universities and the general public the opportunity to observe the diversity of the reef ecosystem;

the place was the site of the first beach patrols in Western Australia following the formation of the Cottesloe Surf and Life Saving Club in 1909; and,

the Indiana Teahouse is an iconic landmark in the precinct that is well recognised by the local and wider community as well as international tourists, and is the most recent manifestation of the distinctive tradition of built form in this location on the beachfront.