

Gazette

Published by the Commonwealth of Australia

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 INCLUSION IN THE COMMONWEALTH HERITAGE LIST OF CASCADE RESERVE

- I, Sussan Ley, the Minister for the Environment, having considered in relation to the place and the Commonwealth Heritage values described in the Schedule of this instrument:
- (a) The Australian Heritage Council's assessment whether the place meets any of the Commonwealth Heritage Criteria; and
- (b) The comments given to the Council under sections 341JF and 341JG of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

Being satisfied that the place in the Schedule has the Commonwealth Heritage values described in the Schedule, pursuant to section 341JI of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999, include the place and the specified Commonwealth Heritage values in the Commonwealth Heritage list.

Dated

1st February 2022

Sussan Ley

Sussan Ley Minister for the Environment

SCHEDULE

NORFOLK ISLAND

NAME: Cascade Reserve

BOUNDARY:

Approximately 23ha, along the northern coastline of Norfolk Island, approximately 4.5km North, Northeast of Kingston Jetty, Norfolk Island, being the area comprising the whole of Land Parcel Lots 28, 29 and 30 of Section 10, Norfolk Island.

Criterion

(a) the place has significant heritage value because of the place's importance in the course, or pattern, of Australia's natural or cultural history.

Values

Cascade Reserve is a 23ha reserve located on the northern coastline of Norfolk Island, a small sub-tropical island in the South Pacific Ocean 1,600 km north-east of Sydney, Australia and 1,100 km north-west of Auckland, New Zealand.

The Cascade Reserve is significant because of its association with the commencement of European settlement on Norfolk Island in 1788. A rocky outcrop at Cascade Bay was used as a landing place for the first European settlers to Norfolk Island and the Reserve contains archaeological evidence of Phillipsburgh, the smallest of three villages of the First Settlement (1788 – 1814) which was laid out in 1790. The town and Reserve were associated with flax making and agriculture which were considered two of the strategic reasons for the settlement of Norfolk Island in 1788.

The Reserve is significant because of its importance as a landing site (one of only two on the island) and its continual use since 1788 as an important point of contact between Norfolk Island and the rest of the world. From 1788 to 1900, it was an important watering place for passing ships. Cascade Creek is one of the island's few permanent water courses. Captain Cook also named the nearby waterfalls, at Cockpit, the *Cascades* in 1774. The area supported whaling, a major economic activity for the island in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The features which express these significant heritage values within the place include, but are not limited to, the remnant archaeological material associated with Phillipsburgh, flax making, whaling and agriculture, the first settlement grave sites, Cascade Creek and the Reserve as a whole representing part of the landing and settlement area.

(c) The place has significant heritage value because of the place's potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Australia's natural or cultural history.

Several areas within the Reserve have significant archaeological research potential for their ability to contribute to important research questions concerning the convict periods of Norfolk Island's settlement. Areas of high archaeological potential are particularly found in areas adjacent to Harpers Road, areas along and adjacent to Cascade Creek, areas around the Jetty and along the tops of some ridges and hills above Cascade Road.

The features which express these significant heritage values within the place include, but are not limited to, the archaeological features of the first and second settlement period, the whaling station site, and the whole Reserve representing part of the landing and settlement area.

Criterion

(g) The place has significant heritage value because of the place's strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

Values

The Reserve is of social value to the Norfolk Island community due to its strong associations with travel and transport to the Island over the period of its European settlement. It is also significant for its long history and continued use as a place of recreation, where Norfolk Islanders and visitors have enjoyed fishing, picnics and the enjoyment of nature.

The features which express these significant heritage values within the place include, but are not limited to, the whaling station site, seaward lookouts, Cascade Creek and the Reserve as a whole representing part of the historic landing place. Views and vistas outside the Reserve do not form part of the values.