

ATTACHMENTS TO REPORT: 4.13 - LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024 (DRAFT)

COUNCIL MEMBERS' BRIEFING SESSION

to be held at the Council Chamber (Level 1), Civic Centre, 23 Dundebar Road, Wanneroo on 03 December, 2024 commencing at 6:00PM

Community & Place

CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

4.13 Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft)



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024 (DRAFT) Primary Report

refer to;

- Appendix 1 Local Heritage Survey 24 (draft) Place records
- Appendix 2 Heritage List 24 (draft) Place records



An update of the 2023 review of City of Wanneroo's Local Heritage Survey

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A review of local heritage inventories is a requirement of the Heritage Act 2018. Inventories have been renamed "Local Heritage Surveys'. This review is in accordance with the Heritage Act 2018.

The Heritage Act only references places of Aboriginal historical significance while places and elements of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance come under the jurisdiction of the Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023. Quote from Division 2 Item 10, the long title of the 1972 Act (p.9) has been replaced with:

An Act to make provision for the preservation of places and objects customarily used by or traditional to the original inhabitants of Australia or their descendants, or associated therewith, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

Places of Aboriginal cultural heritage are listed on the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH) website.

This review is in accordance with the Part 8 of the Heritage Act 2018 that includes the requirement of the identification of a "Heritage List" of the most significant places within the local government area, and policies to support the future conservation of those places.

It is undertaken in consideration of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's (DPLH) guidelines; *Assessment of local heritage places (2022)* as recommended in *State Planning Policy 3.5 Historic Heritage Conservation.*

Assessments determine levels of significance for each place in consideration of the overall context of the entire City of Wanneroo.

1.1 Thematic framework

A thematic framework is a reference document, based on historic themes, to inform the Local Heritage Survey review, providing a context to the people and places that are relevant to the development of the City of Wanneroo. A review of the thematic framework was undertaken in 2023 and the updated document was referenced in the development of the Local Heritage Survey.

1.2 Review Summary

Understanding a place is the foundation for substantiation of the heritage value and inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey. Almost every place in the review has been photographed, although that has not included a number of private properties and places not visible from public space. Photographs are only taken from public space unless approved in advance by private owners.

Documentary research has been undertaken utilising the resources of the City's Community History Centre, information referenced by the previous Local Heritage Surveys and inventories in 1994, 2006 and 2016, and, supported by the Thematic Framework.

The information has been interpreted and formatted, cross referenced with other places, documented with references to the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage's (DPLH) inHerit database number, and arranged in alphabetical order of suburb, and street name.

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category has been applied. The places with the highest level of significance are recommended for inclusion in the City of Wanneroo's Heritage List that provides policies and the provisions of the Planning Scheme and Local Planning Policy 2.14 for future conservation.

The City of Wanneroo's 2016 Inventory recorded 91 places, not including Aboriginal

cultural heritage places/sites.

A review of the 2016 Local Heritage Survey was undertaken in 2023. That review resulted in 91 Legacy places (2016 Legacy). Seventeen places within Precincts were individually listed that contributed to the 91 places.

There were four nominations for new places arising from consultation in 2023. One of the four nominations has been included in the draft Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft), and the other three have been assessed as below threshold for entry on the 2024 Local Heritage Survey.

The four places were:

Fred Stubbs Park

House, 39 Forrest Grove, Two Rocks

House, 50 Brazier Road, Yanchep

Bus Shelters, Lisford Avenue, Two Rocks that is included on the 2024 Local Heritage Survey (number 54).

The Heritage Council's inHerit database lists 149 places relevant to the City of Wanneroo. However they include:

- 8 Natural environments Not defined as cultural heritage
- 4 Shipwrecks Not under Heritage Act jurisdiction
- 8 Aboriginal cultural heritage places Separately listed on DPLH website
- 1 In Shire of Gingin Out of Wanneroo jurisdiction

That reduces to 128 relevant places on inHerit:

Of the 128, the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage lists 34 registered places on the inHerit database.

The 34 registered places include "child" places in precincts. The "child" places are not individually registered places; they are places of varying degrees of significance within a registered Precinct.

Registered places comprise:

8 places: Yanchep National Park Precinct

Plus 7 individually Registered places in the precinct

Also 6 places NOT individually Registered in the precinct

1 place: Sun City Two Rocks Precinct

14 places NOT individually Registered in the precinct

- 1 place: Cockman House
- 1 place: Buckingham House
- 2 school houses not registered
- 1 place: <u>Coopers Lime Kilns</u>
- 1 place: Perry's Paddock
- 3 listing over the same site
- 1 place: Northwest stock route
- Listed twice

5

Of the 34 HCWA Registered places, only 14 have individual (12) and precinct (2) registration.

The remaining places within those precincts comprise the following 26 "Child" places

- 7 Yanchep National Park
- 14 Sun City precinct
- 2 Perry's paddock repeat listings
- 2 Buckingham House School houses
- 1 Northwest stock route repeat listing

Fifty-nine (59) new places and sites have been identified from various sources including reports, documents and resources from the City's Community History Centre, the Thematic Framework (2022) and nominations. Those places are listed in the Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft) and listed hereunder:

Place #	Suburb	Place name	Address
	CARABOODA		
4		Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road
6		SITE Bullen's Lion Park	Wanneroo Road (ne cnr)
			Karoborup Road
	DARCH		
9		Landsdale Farm School	71 Evansdale Road
10		SITE Darch property	Hepburn Avenue
	GIRRAWHEEN		
12		Girrawheen Senior High School	39 Calvert Way
14		State housing project	Roxwell Way
	GNANGARA		
15		SITE Reserve for Aboriginal people 1887- 1901 SITE Nyoongah (sic) Community Cultural Complex and Aboriginal Community College	Ocean Reef/Sydney Roads
16		SITE Lake Gnangara	Sydney Road
17		Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Off Sydney Road
18		Aboriginal War Memorial	Off Sydney Road
	JANDABUP		
19		SITE William Townsend House	74 Townsend Road
	LANDSDALE		
20		SITE Dudley Pilbeam House	17 Priest Road
	MADELEY		
21		Kingsway Sporting Complex	130 Kingsway
	MARANGARO O		
22		Pho Quang Pagoda	Hepburn Ave (SW cnr)
	MARIGINIUP		
25		SITE Mariginiup gazetted townsite	

26		SITE Timber mill (Henry Dennis Jnr)	
27		SITE Caporn Park	Caporn & Pinjar roads (ne corner
29		SITE Delmare House	214 Neaves Road
	MINDARIE		
31		Mindarie Marina	Anchorage Drive
32		SITE Quinns Rock caravan park and store	Off Quinns Beach Road
33		Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving Club & Community Centre	Ocean Drive and Quinns Beach Road
	NEERABUP		
36		Wanneroo Raceway (former) Carco.Com.au Raceway	Wattle Ave East
	PEARSALL		
40		SITE Moonline Drive-in Theatre	Off Archer Street
42		SITE saw mill Dennis (2 nd)	
	QUINNS ROCKS		
43		SITE Quinns Beach townsite	
	SINAGRA		
45		SITE Olive industry	Caporn /Pinjar roads
47		SITE Ingham's Wanneroo Feedmill	1200 Wanneroo Road
	TAPPING		
48		SITE Ashby House	77 Ashley Road
	TWO ROCKS		
49		SUNCITY SATELLITE DEVELOPMENT	Two Rocks & Yanchep
50 51		'Bondi' houses	Two Rocks
		ROCKS PRECINCT <u>SITE Atlantis Marine Park</u> King Neptune Statue <u>Two Rocks Marina</u> Limestone retaining wall Crayfish industry-boat pens SITE Suncity Sales Office Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club SITE Boat shed <u>Two Rocks Town Centre</u> Two Rocks shopping Centre Two Rocks Tavern Waugal Monoliths Police station & lockup	
50		(former)	20 Listand August
52		Bus shelters (concrete)	29 Lisford Avenue

			51 Two Rocks Road
55		SITE Wild Kingdom	Two Rocks Road
		Wildlife Park	
57		SITE "The Spot"	Two Rocks Road
	WANGARA		
58		Shri Swaminarayan Sanstha	3 Buckingham Drive
59		SITE Gumnut Factory	Prindiville Road
60		SITE Wangara Light Industrial Area	500 Wanneroo Road
	WANNEROO		
64		School bus stop shelter	Badgerup Road
65		SITE Wanneroo Pony Club	Benmui Road
66		SITE Nanovich Trotting Park	Benmui Road
67		Wanneroo Community Nursing Home	55 Belgrade Road
73		Wanneroo Sports and Social Club	22 Crisafulli Avenue
74		Wanneroo Botanical Gardens	25 Drovers Place
75		SITE War Memorial (1921- 1952) SITE Post office/school teacher's house Schoolroom (former)	1-5 Dundebar Road SE cnr 870 Wanneroo Road
76		St Anthony's Catholic Church	15 Dundebar Road
77		City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural Centre	Dundebar Road-3 Rocca Way
78		St Mark & St George Coptic Orthodox Church	238 Elliot Road
79		SITE Studmaster Park	James Spiers Drive
82		Wanneroo Secondary College	Quarkum & High Streets (se cnr)
88		SITE Faranda Winery	Wanneroo Road
89		SITE 15 Mile Well	890 Wanneroo Road
90		SITE Original townsite boundary SOUTH	900 Wanneroo Road
91		SITE Road Board office and Agricultural hall	920 Wanneroo Road
93		Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre	950 Wanneroo Road
94		SITE Centenary Hall & Dennis Garage Crisafulli's Picture Hall	951 Wanneroo Road west cnr Hasting Street
95		SITE Villanova Shopping Centre	956 Wanneroo Road
96		SITE World War Two Plane Spotting Hut SITE Togno Delicatessen	960 Wanneroo & Dundeba Roads

97		SITE Original townsite boundary NORTH	981 Wanneroo Road cnr Church St
100		SITE Charles Ashby House	1369 Wanneroo Road
	WOODVALE		
105		SITE trotting track	Woodvale Drive
	YANCHEP		
107		Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club	5 Brazier Road
111		Sun City Country Club	144 St Andrews Drive
113		SITE Yanchep Grass Ski Park	Two Rocks Road
115		SITE Yanchep Airfield	Yanchep Beach Road
117		SITE Old Nursery Park	Yanchep Beach Road
118		'Bondi' houses	Yanchep

The Local Heritage Survey draft identifies 118 numbered place records in addition to 17 lime kilns numbered LK 1-LK17, to total 135 places of heritage significance in the City of Wanneroo.

A number of those 135 "place records" comprise additional places; all are recommended for inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft). Each place has a category recommendation relevant to its assessed heritage significance.

The proposed Heritage List that comprises the Registered places (Category 1) and Category 2 places of the highest level of significance to Wanneroo. The Category 1 places are the 16 State Registered places as noted above comprising:

2 Precincts: Yanchep National Park and Sun City Two Rocks

14 individual listings (7 in Yanchep National Park Precinct)

The places recommended for the 2024 Heritage List (draft) are comprised of categories 1 and 2 in the Local Heritage Survey. Categories 3 and 4 are of lower levels of significance and therefore not included in the Heritage List.

The balance of places and sites are category 3 and 4 places respectively with no implications arising from their inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey.

The Local Heritage Survey references places by their original owner/occupants where possible with (former) after the name indicating the original naming (where possible) rather than recent naming that changes over time, and is presented in alphabetical order of suburbs in the City of Wanneroo.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the place records of the places listed hereunder.

1.3 Registered places and precincts

Two of the places entered on the State's Register of Heritage Places are Precincts: Sun City Two Rocks and Yanchep National Park.

Places within a precinct are not necessarily individually registered places and have varying degrees of significance, but still require heritage approvals from DPLH, for any perceived impact upon the place and its position within the Precinct.

Yanchep National Park (YNP) Precinct, comprises 7 individually registered places (Including the overall YNP), and 7 places of lesser significance that are not individually registered within the Precinct.

Within the Sun City Precinct, there are no individually registered places. The13 places not individually registered in the Precinct are recorded in three groups of 2, 6 and 5 places respectively in the site of Atlantis Marine Park, Two Rocks Marina, and Two Rocks Town Centre.

	CITY of WANNEROO REGISTERED PLACES (16)	inHerit #	LHS 24 #
Category 1	Sun City Two Rocks Precinct	26470	51
	SITE Atlantis Marine Park	17523	51-1
	King Neptune	17935	
	Two Rocks Marina	17942	51-2
	Limestone retaining wall	17941	
	Crayfish industry- boat pens		
	Two Rocks Marine Rescue		
	Two Rocks Town Centre	16771	
	SITE Suncity Sales Office (prickle)	17939	
	Two Rocks Town Centre	18771	51-3
	Two Rocks Shopping Centre	19943	
	Two Rocks Tavern (former Hotel)	17944	
	Waugal monoliths	17948	
	Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	17395	
Category 1	Buckingham House	2674	81
	Wanneroo School room (1899)	17526	81
	Wanneroo School room (1904)	17937	81
Category 1	Cockman House	2675	101
Category 1	Perrys Paddock cottage & stables	9484	102
Category 1	Olive trees	17919	102
Category 1	Old School house	17937	102
Category 1	Yanchep National Park Precinct	4151	110
Category 1	Administration building	2683	110
Category 1	Gloucester Lodge & pool	2677	110
Category 1	McNess guesthouse (former)	2680	110
Category 1	Tram cottage	2679	110
Category 1	Yanchep Inn	2678	110
Category 1	Army bunkers radar installation	2682	110
Category 1	Ghost House ruin	2681	110
	Crystal caves	9529	110
	Cabaret cave	-	110
	War Memorial	14275	110
	Army bunkers- generator installation	14278	110
	Avenue of Trees	9351	110
	SITE Recreation Hall	2685	110
	Golf clubhouse	17950	110
Category 1	Northwest Stock route – Stage 1 - Yanchep to Neergabby	15873	118
Category 1	Lime kilns 12 & 12a – Cooper's	4558	LK5

1.4 FUNDING

The Heritage Council offers a Heritage Grants Program with a State Heritage Grants Scheme (SHG) for private owners of State registered heritage places to assist with physical projects.

They have also introduced a Community Heritage Grants stream (CHG) for not-for profit organisations, businesses and local governments for community engagement and interpretation projects.

In 2023 the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage introduced Local Government Heritage Consultancy program to assist in the identification of local heritage places and the development and implementation of a heritage framework.

2.0 INDICATORS FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

Places previously listed in the original 1994, 2006, 2016, and 2023 (draft review) City of Wanneroo's heritage inventories and the 59 new places and sites have been assessed within the Heritage Council's *Guidelines for assessment of local heritage places (2022)*.

The five indicators of significance for the assessment are summarised hereunder:

2.1 Aesthetic Value:

It is significant in exhibiting particular aesthetic characteristics valued by the community.

Overview

Aesthetic value is necessarily subjective and should not simply rely on a common perception or most popular view.

There is a need to consider aesthetics as understood by different community groups and cultures.

A place does not necessarily need to conform to prevailing 'good taste' or be architecturally designed to display aesthetic qualities. For example, vernacular buildings that sit well within their cultural landscape due to the use of local materials, form, scale, or massing, may also have aesthetic value.

The aesthetic qualities of gardens, plantings and cultural landscape settings should also be considered.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

- o to a community for aesthetic characteristics.
- for its ability through archaeological investigation to reveal obscured fabric due to subsequent alterations or additions and in so doing, reveal aesthetic characteristics of an earlier structure, either through design or setting aesthetic characteristics of an earlier.
- o for its creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement.
- or its contribution to the aesthetic values of the setting demonstrated by a landmark quality or having impact on important vistas.
- or its contribution to the aesthetic qualities of the cultural environs or the natural landscape within which it is located or importance for its contribution to the natural landscape as part of a cultural environment.
- for the aesthetic character created by the individual components that collectively form a significant precinct; that is, streetscape, townscape, or cultural environment.

Guidelines For Exclusion

A place will generally be excluded if:

- the aesthetic qualities of the place do not exceed those of the general class to which the place belongs.
- its distinguishing features have been lost, irreversibly impacted, or compromised.
- its landmark or scenic qualities have been irreversibly impacted by subsequent activities or development.

2.2 Historic value:

It is significant in the evolution or pattern of the history of Western Australia

Overview

The historic values associated with a place should be explored with reference to the thematic history for the locality and/or region.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

- for the density or diversity of cultural features illustrating the human occupation and evolution of the locality, or region.
- $\circ\;$ in relation to an event, phase or activity of historic importance in the locality, or region.
- for close association with an individual or individuals whose life, works or activities have been significant within the history of the locality or region.
- as an example of technical, creative, design or artistic excellence, innovation or achievement in a particular period.

The associations should be strong and verified by evidence and will most often be supported in the fabric of the place.

However, consideration should also be given to places with little or no fabric such as archaeological sites, ruins, and sites of historical importance.

Guidelines For Exclusion

A place will generally be excluded if:

 no reliable or verifiable physical, documentary, or historical evidence exists to demonstrate the association of the place with an historical event or phase in the locality.

2.3 Scientific value:

Potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of the history of the locality or region

Overview

These indicators will generally inform a determination of scientific value. They will commonly be used to assess significance of identified, or potential, archaeological deposits, or to identify places that through investigation may reveal earlier construction and design techniques.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance:

 for information/archaeological material contributing to a wider understanding of cultural history by virtue of its use as a research site, teaching site, type locality, reference or benchmark site

2.4 Social value:

It is significant through association with a community or cultural group in the locality or region for social, cultural, educational, or spiritual reasons.

Overview

Places of social value are commonly, but not always, public places that make a positive contribution to the local 'sense of place' and identity. They may be symbolic or landmark places, and may include places of worship, community halls, or schools, as well as privately

owned places such as hotels, cinemas, or sporting venues. However, more modest places such as private residences may also be of importance to a particular group within the local community.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should be:

• highly valued by a community or cultural group for reasons of social, cultural, religious, spiritual, aesthetic, or educational associations.

Places need not be valued by the entire community to be significant. For example, a place may be valued by a community or cultural group based on its associations with a particular group's ethnic identity, religious belief, or profession.

Guidelines For Exclusion

A place will not normally be considered if:

- the associations are not held very strongly or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others.
- the social value is historical rather than in the present day.

Care should be taken not to confuse cultural heritage significance with amenity or utility.

There must be evidence that the building/ place is valued over and above everyday activities that occur there.

2.5 Spiritual value:

It is significant because it embodies or evokes intangible values and meanings which give it importance in the spiritual identity, or the traditional knowledge, art, and practices of a cultural group.

Overview

Spiritual value refers to the intangible values and meanings embodied in or evoked by a place which give it importance in the spiritual identity, or the traditional knowledge, art and practices of a cultural group. Spiritual values may also be interdependent on the social values and physical properties of a place.

Indicators

Places demonstrating this value should have importance for:

- o contributing to the spiritual identity or belief system of a cultural group.
- being a repository of knowledge, traditional art or lore related to spiritual practice of a cultural group.
- o maintaining the spiritual health and wellbeing of a culture or group.
- finding expression in cultural practices or human-made structures, or inspire creative works.

A place will not normally be considered if:

- the associations are not held very strongly or cannot be demonstrated satisfactorily to others.
- the spiritual value is historical rather than the present day.

2.6 Heritage Areas - an extra factor

A Heritage Area will be of significance for the local district if:

• it meets one or more of the values noted above in terms of aesthetic, historic, scientific, social, or spiritual significance; and,

- it demonstrates a unified or cohesive physical form in the public realm with an identifiable aesthetic, historic or social theme associated with a particular period or periods of development.
- Guidelines For Inclusion

A heritage area should have an overall theme or connecting heritage value that demonstrates a strong unifying character. It should always be established on the basis of a clear statement of significance, (that explains what is significant about an area and why) that describes its key features and elements. The individual components of a heritage area will collectively form a streetscape, townscape, or cultural environment with significant heritage characteristics, which may include architectural style, town planning or urban design excellence, landscape qualities, or strong historic associations.

In some cases, the development of a heritage area may span an extended period and include a variety of building types. In such cases it may be worthwhile to analyse the different phases of growth as part of the assessment, while also demonstrating the 'unifying thread' that holds the area together as a meaningful whole.

Guidelines For Exclusion

Heritage significance needs to be clearly distinguished from the broader concept of urban character, given that all areas or localities demonstrate some form of this. Heritage values can be conserved, diminished, destroyed, enhanced or restored, but (unlike other amenity values), cannot be replicated. Heritage Areas are select areas with special qualities and will generally be quite uncommon.

Further information on identification and adoption of heritage areas, as well as development of local planning policy for heritage areas, is included in separate guidelines.

Representative - importance in demonstrating the characteristics of a class of cultural places or environments in the local district.

Overview

This indicator explores how well a place would stand as a representative of others in its class. The analysis of representativeness provides information that helps to assess the relative merits of a place against its peers.

A place may demonstrate representativeness with respect to any of the values.

A place will generally be considered to be representative if it:

- provides a good example of its type
- is representative of a common building or construction type, a particular period or way of life, the work of a particular builder or architect, or an architectural style

To be considered a good representative example, the place should have a high level of authenticity.

Guidelines For Exclusion

A place would generally not be considered to be representative if:

- o its characteristics do not clearly typify its class.
- o the representative qualities have been degraded or lost.

Substantiation of the heritage value of heritage places is the foundation for understanding a place and inclusion in the Local Heritage Survey.

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent grade is applied.

3.0 LEVELS OF SIGNIFICANCE

For each place deemed to be of heritage value, a level of significance and consequent category is applied.

The following table from the Heritage Council's *Guidelines for assessment of local heritage places (2022)* illustrates the details to identify relevant categories for the identified places.

Further to the Guidelines, this review has amended Little significance to "Lesser" significance to demonstrate a site still has a degree of significane, not necessarily little.

Each place was categorised on the basis of the following levels of significance:

SIGNIFICANCE LEVELS	DESCRIPTION	DESIRED OUTCOME
Category 1	Essential to the heritage	Register of Heritage Places
Exceptional significance	of the locality	HERITAGE LIST
	Rare or outstanding	The place should be retained
	example.	and conserved.
		Any alterations or extensions
		should reinforce the significance
		of the place.
		Refer to Heritage Council.
Category 2	Very important to the	HERITAGE LIST
Considerable significance	heritage of the locality.	Conservation of the place is
	High degree of	highly desirable.
	integrity/authenticity.	Any alterations or extensions
		should reinforce the significance
		of the place.
Category 3	Contributes to the	NO CONSTRAINTS
Some/Moderate	heritage of the locality.	Conservation of the place is
significance	Some altered or	desirable.
	modified elements, not	Contributes to the heritage of
	necessarily detracting	the locality. Has some altered
	from the overall	or modified elements, not
	significance of the item.	necessarily detracting from the
		overall significance of the item.
		Original fabric should be
		retained where possible.
		Alterations or extensions should
		reinforce the significance of the
		place.
Category 4	Has elements or values	NO CONSTRAINTS
Less significance	worth noting for communit	Contributes to the history of the
	interest but otherwise mak	locality.
	little contribution.	Photographically record any r
		emaining physical fabric prior to
		any major development or
		demolition.
		Recognise and interpret the site.

4.0 CATEGORIES

In accordance line with Heritage Council's guidelines, Category 1 and 2 places are recommended to be included in the Local Heritage Survey to facilitate a level of management through the Local Planning provisions to provide guidance to the owners, managers, and statutory authorities, to inform appropriate responses to any proposed development in regard to the assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised.

Category 1 Registered Places and those under consideration for the Register.

A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's <u>Register of Heritage Places</u>, or worthy of consideration for entry into the Register.

A place worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the City of Wanneroo Local Planning Policy 4.12.

Planning application needs to be submitted to City of Wanneroo for any proposed development. A Heritage Impact Statement may be required.

The development application needs to be submitted to HCWA for support for any proposed development, and City of Wanneroo cannot approve contrary to HCWA recommendation.

Recommend: Maximum encouragement to owners to retain and conserve the place. Full consultation with property owner prior to making the recommendation.

IMPLICATIONS of REGISTRATION:

A Memorial is lodged on the Certificate of Title of the Registered place under the provisions of the *Heritage Act (2018)*.

By virtue of the *Heritage Act (2018)*, the owner is bound to conserve the place.

ALL development (including demolition) MUST be referred to Heritage Council for consideration PRIOR to undertaking any works.

The City of Wanneroo cannot approve anything contrary to Heritage Council recommendations.

Private owners of Registered places qualify for the Heritage Council's Conservation Grants Funding.

Local Government owned Registered places qualify to claim for \$10,000 per annum 'Disability allowance' through the Grants Commission. Up to a maximum of \$50,000 is allowed for 5 buildings or more.

Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the City of Wanneroo Local Planning Policy 4.12.

Planning application needs to be submitted to City of Wanneroo for any proposed development for particular consideration of the heritage impact.

Recommend:

Inclusion in the Heritage List

Retain and conserve the place.

IMPLICATIONS:

Planning applications must be submitted to City of Wanneroo for approval prior to undertaking any works.

Private owners do not qualify for any conservation funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is usually a pre-requisite for conservation works funding and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

Category 3 A place (including a site with no built remains) of some /moderate cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo.

No constraints.

Some/moderate contribution to the heritage of the City of Wanneroo.

No constraints.

Recommend: Encourage retention of the place, or where there are ruins, archaeological findings or no built remains: Interpret the place.

IMPLICATIONS:

If a planning application is submitted to the City of Wanneroo for approval, if approved a condition of development will require documentation and a photographic record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

There are **no statutory requirements** pertaining to heritage issues.

Private owners do not qualify for any funding.

Local Government, churches and community (not-for-profit) owners qualify for Lotterywest conservation funding, although at a lower priority. It is funded loosely on a \$ for \$ basis, although 'inkind' contributions are encouraged. Benefit to the community is a significant factor in assessment for funding. A Conservation Management Plan or Conservation Management Strategy is usually a pre-requisite for conservation works funding and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

Category 4 A place (including a site with no built remains) of lesser cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo.

No constraints.

Recommend: Encourage retention of the place, or where there are ruins, archaeological findings or no built remains: Interpret the place.

IMPLICATIONS:

If a planning application is submitted to the City of Wanneroo for approval, if approved a condition of development will require documentation and a photographic record of the place prior to any development or if retention is not possible.

There works funding and may also be funded on same basis as works funding assistance.

5.0 LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY

Fifty-nine (59) new places and sites have been identified and listed in the Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft).

The Local Heritage Survey List is presented in alphabetical order of suburbs in the City of Wanneroo.

There are 118 place records that are recommended for inclusion on the Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft). Additional to those places, there is a separate list of 17 Lime kiln sites, that comprise several kilns on many sites. They are numbered separately as LK 1- LK17 inclusive.

Each place has a category recommendation relevant to its assessed heritage significance.

There are 40 places recommended for entry onto the City of Wanneroo's Heritage List.

Those places include 16 State Registered places (Category 1) comprising:

2 Precincts: Yanchep National Park and Sun City Two Rocks

14 individual registered places (7 in Yanchep National Park Precinct)

The remaining places recommended for the Heritage List are category 2 listings that include 16 Lime kiln records that comprise 44 lime kiln ruins and sites.

Shipwrecks are also identified but not included in the Local Heritage Survey as they are not within the City of Wanneroo jurisdiction, except for the remnants of the Alex T Brown shipwreck in the Local Heritage Survey at number 56.

Refer to Appendix 1 for the place records of the places listed hereunder;

2024#	Inherit	2016 ;	Place	Address	Cat
			ALEXANDER HEIGHTS		
1	17522	1	SITE Alexander Park (former)	Greenpark Road	4
			CARABOODA		
2	14282	5	George Gibbs House (former)	122 Bernard Road South	3
3	17834		Ruby McGarry House (former)	219 Bernard Road	3
4			Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road	2
5	17923	8	Henry Gibbs House (former)	377 Karoborup Road	3
6			SITE Bullen's Lion Park	Wanneroo Road (ne cnr) Karoborup Road	4
7	24914	31	SITE North West Stock Route - watering stop	2855 Wanneroo Road cnr Karoborup Road	4
			CLARKSON		
8	14284	11	SITE Mindarie Pastoral Company Homestead	50 Homestead Drive	4
			DARCH		
9			Landsdale Farm School	71 Evansdale Road	3
10			SITE Darch property	Hepburn Avenue	4
			EGLINTON		
11	9494	12	Emma Gibbs House (former)	73 Pipidinny Road	2
			GIRRAWHEEN		
12			Girrawheen Senior High School	39 Calvert Way	4
13	13130	13	Our Lady of Mercy Church	5 Patrick Court	4
14	17926		State housing project	Roxwell Way	3
			GNANGARA		

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY LIST 2024 (draft)

40			PINJAR	OII Archer Street	4
40			PEARSALL SITE Moonline Drive-in Theatre	Off Archer Street	4
39	17932		SITE Perry House	275 Gibbs Road	4
38	14283	34	Jabez Gibbs House (former)	99 Gibbs Road	3
00	9507	33	(former)	Not visible from road	
37	9508	32	George Leach houses (1 & 2)	6 & 18 Gibbs Road	3
			NOWERGUP		
			Carco.Com.au Raceway		
36			Wanneroo Raceway (former)	Wattle Ave East	3
	15726	30	SITE 10th Lighthorse camp		4
35	9488	29	Menchetti House remnants SITE Market Picnic Area	Wanneroo Road	4
34	14296		Pappas Swamp SITES: South European market gardeners Edwards house- remnants	Pappas Swamp Lot 105 Flynn Drive 110 Wattle Ave West	4
			Club & Community Centre	Beach Road	
33			and store Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving	Ocean Drive and Quinns	3
32			SITE Quinns Rock caravan park	Quinns Beach Road	4
31			Mindarie Marina	Anchorage Drive	3
			MINDARIE		
30	17940	19	Tom Neaves House (former)	44 Via Vista Drive Not visible from road	3
29	9493		SITE Delmare House	214 Neaves Road	4
28	9415	18	Berriman House	89 Caporn Road	3
27			SITE Caporn Park	Caporn Road (ne corner Pinjar Road)	4
26			SITE Timber mill (Henry Dennis Jnr)		4
25			MARIGINIUP SITE Mariginiup gazetted townsite		4
24	17924	17	House & Hut (not visible)	29 Mereworth Way	3
23	17925	16	House	17 Mereworth Way	3
22			Pho Quang Pagoda	Hepburn Ave (SW cnr)	3
			MARANGAROO		
21			Kingsway Sporting Complex	130 Kingsway	3
20	9509		SITE Dudley Pilbeam House MADELEY	17 Priest Road	4
20	9509		LANDSDALE	17 Priest Road	4
19	9505		SITE William Townsend House	74 Townsend Road	4
			JANDABUP		
18			Aboriginal War Memorial	Off Sydney Road	2
17			Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Off Sydney Road	2
16			SITE Lake Gnangara	Sydney Road	4
			Community College		
			people 1887-1901	Roads	
15			SITE Reserve for Aboriginal people 1887-1901 SITE Nyoongah (sic) Community Cultural Complex and Aboriginal	Ocean Reef/Sydney Roads	4

11	0402	39	SITE Singara House (ruin)	27 Dorm / Dood	4
41 42	9492	39	SITE Sinagra House (ruin)	27 Perry Road	4
42			SITE saw mill Dennis (2 nd)		4
40					
43	47000	10	SITE Quinns Beach townsite		4
44	17933	40	Quinns Rock Beach House	68 Ocean Drive	3
			SINAGRA		-
45			SITE Olive industry	Caporn /Pinjar roads	4
46	17938	41	Servite Priory (former)	996 Wanneroo Road	2
47			SITE Ingham's Wanneroo	1200 Wanneroo Road	4
			Feedmill		
			TAPPING		
48	17922		SITE Ashby House	77 Ashley Road	4
			TWO ROCKS		
49			SUNCITY SATELLITE DEVELOPMENT	Two Rocks & Yanchep	4
50			'Bondi' houses	Two Rocks	4
51	26470		SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT (1
			SITE Atlantis Marine Park		
			King Neptune Statue		
			Two Rocks Marina		
			Limestone retaining wall		
			Crayfish industry- boat pens SITE		
			Boat shed		
			Two Rocks Marine Rescue		
			Sun City Yacht Club		
			SITE Suncity Sales Office		
			(prickle)		
			Two Rocks Town Centre		
			Two Rocks shopping centre Two Rocks Tavern		
5	17523	42	Waugal Monoliths SITE Atlantis Marine Park	Lisford Avenue,	4
5 1-	17935	42	King Neptune Statue	Sovereign Drive,	2
1-	17935	43	King Neptune Statue		2
				Enterprise Avenue	
5	17942	49	Two Books Marina	Azzura Street Off Jordan Street	2
5 1-	17942	49	Two Rocks Marina Limestone retaining wall		2
2	17941		Crayfish industry- boat pens SITE		3
2	1/939		boat shed		4
			Two Rocks Marine Rescue		3
			Sun City Yacht ClubSITE Suncity		3
			Sales Office (prickle)		4
F	18771			Enterprise Avenue	2
5 1-	17943		Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks shopping centre	Enterprise Avenue Enterprise Avenue	2
3	17943		Two Rocks Shopping centre		2
3	17944				2
	17948		Waugal Monoliths		∠
	17395		Two Rocks police complex (former)		
52				29 Lisford Avenue	2
52			Bus shelters (concrete)	51 Two Rocks Road	2
53	17534	47	Phil Renkin Recreation Centre	37 Lisford Avenue	2
53 54	9527	50		Marcon Street	2
	9527	50	SITE Leeman's Landing		_
55			SITE Wild Kingdom Wildlife Park	Two Rocks Road	4

56	9525	2	Remnants: Alex T Brown shipwreck	Two Rocks Road	2
57			SITE "The Spot"	Two Rocks Road	4
			WANGARA		
58			Shri Swaminarayan Sanstha (Hindu temple)	3 Buckingham Drive	3
59			SITE Gumnut Factory	Prrindiville Road	4
60			SITE Wangara Light Industrial Area	500 Wanneroo Road	4
61	17946	51	Wangara Kali	500 Wanneroo Road	2
			WANNEROO		
62	9500	52	Wanneroo Showgrounds	Ariti Avenue	2
63	17529	14	SITE East Wanneroo School	Badgerup Road	4
64			School bus stop shelter	Badgerup Road	3
65			SITE Wanneroo Pony Club	Benmui Road	3
66			SITE Nanovich Trotting Park	Benmui Road	4
67			Wanneroo Community Nursing Home	55 Belgrade Road	3
68	9516	53	Bert Togno Park- Walls of honour	7 Civic Drive	2
69	9516	53	Aquamotion	17 Civic Drive	3
70	13045	54	Memorial Park: Wanneroo War Memorial	21 Civic Drive	2
71	9516	53	Wanneroo Civic Precinct (former) Shire Hall (former) Civic & Community Centre (former)	21 Civic Drive	3
72	9516	53	Limelight Theatre	21 Civic Drive	3
73			Wanneroo Sports and Social Club	22 Crisafulli Avenue	3
74			Wanneroo Botanical Gardens	25 Drovers Place	3
75	17252 17526	55 56	SITE Wanneroo School (1899- 1958) SITE Wanneroo Post Office- teachers quarters SITE War Memorial (1921-1952) Forestry house (former) Schoolroom pavilion (former)	1-5 Dundebar Road SE cnr 870 Wanneroo Road	3
76			St Anthony's Catholic Church	15 Dundebar Road	3
77			City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural Centre	Dundebar Road	3
78			St Mark & St George Coptic Orthodox Church	238 Elliot Road	3
79			SITE Studmaster Park	James Spiers Drive	4
80	14289	15	SITE Old Block road	Mangano Road	4
81	2674 17526 17937	57 56 58	Buckingham House Wanneroo School room (1899) Wanneroo School room (1904)	10 Neville Drive	1 2 2
82			Wanneroo Secondary College	Quarkum & High streets	3
83	17530	59	SITE Market garden SITE Sawmill SITE Lake Joondalup fence-line	Scenic Drive	4 4 4
84	9501	60	Crisafulli House (former)	97 Scenic Drive	3
85		62	Wanneroo Recreation Centre	275 Scenic Drive	3

110	4151 2683	79 80	YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK PRECINCT	Indian Ocean Drive	1
109	14280	75	Mary Lindsay Homestead (former)	Capricorn Esplanade	2
108	17532	73	Fishermen's Hollow	Brazier Road	2
107	4====				-
106	17949	74	Yanchep Lagoon	Brazier Road	2
			YANCHEP		
105			SITE trotting track	Woodvale Drive	4
104	9510	72	Conti's Winery & restaurant	Wanneroo Road	3
103	17528	70	SITE Race track Della's Dairy (former)	Wanneroo Road	3
			Olive trees SITE Italian settlers huts SITE Chinese Market gardens		4
102	9485 9484 17919 14285	68	Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct Perry's Paddock RUINS Cottage and stables	Ocean Reef Road	1 1 4
101	2675	69	Cockman House	Ancestor Retreat	1
100			WOODVALE		
100			Henry's) SITE Charles Ashby House	1369 Wanneroo Road	4
99	9502	65	Church SITE Ernie Chitty's House (&	1351 Wanneroo Road	4
98	9498	42	SITE St Anthony's Catholic	986 Wanneroo Road	4
97			SITE Original townsite boundary North: south cnr Wanneroo Rd & Church St	981 Wanneroo Road	4
96			SITE World War Two Plane Spotting Hut SITE Togno Delicatessen	960 Wanneroo Road sw cnr Dundebar Road	4
95			SITE Villanova Shopping Centre	956 Wanneroo Road	4
94			SITE Centenary Hall & Dennis Garage Crisafulli's Picture Hall	951 Wanneroo Road West cnr Hasting Street	4
93			Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre	950 Wanneroo Road	3
			Health and Vermin Board Office (former) SITE of Wanneroo War Memorial (1952-1981) SITE of Memorial rose garden		
92	9499	64	Agricultural hall Wanneroo Road Board's Road,	side opp Crisafulli Ave 935 Wanneroo Road	2
91			Ariti Ave SITE Road Board office &	920 Wanneroo Road NE	4
90			SITE Original townsite boundary South: west cnr Wanneroo Rd &	900 Wanneroo Road	4
89			SITE 15 Mile Well	890 Wanneroo Road	4
87 88	9511	63	SITE Charles Pearsall's Garage and house SITE Faranda Winery	8 Villanova Street Wanneroo Road	4
86	0.7.1.1	61	Rotary Park; Memorial Wall, playground, Scout hall, SITE arche		3

	2677 2680	86 87	Administration building Gloucester Lodge and Pool		1
	2679	88	(former)		1
	2677	90	McNess Guest house (former)		1
	2678	81	Tram Cottage 57		1
	2682	85	Yanchep Inn		1
	2681	83	Army bunkers radar		2
			installations (2)		2
	9529	91	SITE ruins Ghost house,		2
	14728	84	Chauffeur's room		2
	9531	82	Crystal cave		3
	17590	89	Cabaret Cave		3
			War Memorial		4
			Army bunkers - Generator		
			bunkers		
			Avenue of trees		
			Yanchep Golf club house		
			SITE Recreation Hall		
111			Sun City Country Club	144 St Andrews Drive	3
112	17527	76	SITE Yanchep Holiday Village	Two Rocks Road	4
			(Club Capricorn Resort)		
113			SITE Yanchep Grass Ski Park	Two Rocks Road	4
114	15873	77	North West Stock Route Stage	Yanchep Beach Road	1
			1		
115			SITE Yanchep Airfield	Yanchep Beach Road	4
116	17945	78	SITE Vaz's Store	Yanchep Beach Road	4
117			SITE Old Nursery Park	Yanchep Beach Road	4
118			'Bondi' houses	Yanchep	4

LK	Inherit #	2016 #	LIME KILNS		2
			CARABOODA		
LK1	17531	6	Yanchep Lime Company (former)	Emerald Drive	2
			KILNS 40, 41		
LK2	9478		Butcher KILN-SITE 4	329 Karoborup	2
			SUSAC KILNS 47, 48	Road	
LK3	14299	9	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	Kiln Road	2
			CARRAMAR		
LK4	9474	10	LIME KILNS 8, 9, 10	Travertine Vista	2
			MINDARIE		
LK5	4558	20	Cooper's Lime kilns 12, 12A	Fairport Vista	1
			NEERABUP		
LK6	17931	24	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Flynn Drive	2
LK7	9474		Quarry KILNS 7 (site), 8, 9, 10, 11 (site)	Flynn Drive	2
LK8	9476	22	SITE: Lunder KILN 5	Joondalup Drive	2
LK9	17929	23	SITE: Antisich KILNS 22, 23	Joondalup Drive	2
LK10	17930	27	KILNS 24, 25	Wanneroo Road	2
LK11	17936	28	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	Wanneroo Road	2
LK12	9480	25	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2

LK13	9479	26	East Neerabup KILNS 20, 21 and 5 (site)	150 Wattle Ave Wes (Lake Rd)	2
			NOWERGUP		
LK14			BRADY KILN 3 (site?)	4 Dayrell Road	2
LK15	9481	35	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	Gibbs Road	2
LK16	17928	36	LIME KILNS 14, 15 (Dindo & Zoe)	Gibbs Road	2
LK17	9475	38	Dunstan's KILNS	Nowergup Road	2
			28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 46		

inHerit#	SHIPWRECKS Off the coast of the City of Wanneroo	*Indicates an underwater plaque Shipwreck Act relevant		
14294	SS Alkimos		Alkimos	
	WH-301 Gemini (1993)	Steel hopper barge	Alkimos	
9523	* Eglinton	Foreshore	Eglinton	
	* Conference (1904)		Quinns Rock	
	unidentified (1873) possible <i>Vixen</i> or <i>Alba</i>		Quinns Rock	
9525	Alex T Brown shipwreck	Wooden remnants on shore	The Spot- Two Rocks	2
9526	Elizabeth Wreck		Two Rocks	
	Emily (1868)	40 ton schooner rigged vessel	Two Rocks (north)	
	Nord Star 2 (1988)	Steel hulled fishing boat	Out to sea- Two Rocks	
	Klaraborg (1982)	Wooden hull	Out to sea- Yanchep	

6.0 HERITAGE LIST

Category 1 & 2 places

An important part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, is that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised. The Heritage List is subject to the provisions of the City of Wanneroo's Local Planning Policy (LPP) 4.12.

The Heritage List is comprised of:

- **Category 1** A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) <u>Register of Heritage Places</u> or worthy of consideration for entry onto the Register.
- **Category 2** A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the City of Wanneroo's Local Planning Policy (LPP) 4.12.
- There are 23 place records and 17 lime kiln records recommended for entry onto the City of Wanneroo's Heritage List.

23 place records comprise 33 places and sites.

17 Lime kilns listings comprises 44 lime kiln ruins and sites.

Refer to Appendix 2 for the Heritage List place records.

Place #	Inherit #	2016 #	Place	Address	Cat
			CARABOODA		
4			Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road	2
			EGLINTON		
11	9494	12	Emma Gibbs House (former)	73 Pipidinny Road	2
			GNANGARA		
17			Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Off Sydney Road	2
18			Aboriginal War Memorial	Off Sydney Road	2
			SINAGRA		
46	17938	41	Servite Priory (former)	996 Wanneroo Road	2
			TWO ROCKS		
51	26470		SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT SITE Atlantis Marine Park King Neptune Statue		1
			Two Rocks Marina Limestone retaining wall Crayfish industry- boat pens SITE Boat shed Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club SITE Suncity Sales Office (prickle)		
			Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks shopping centre		

HERITAGE LIST

	1				
			Two Rocks Tavern		
			Waugal Monoliths		
			Two Rocks police complex		
E1 1	17500	40	(former)	Liofard Avenue	4
51-1	17523 17935	42 43	SITE Atlantis Marine Park	Lisford Avenue,	4 2
	1/935	43	King Neptune Statue	Sovereign Drive,	2
				Enterprise Avenue	
E1 0	17040	40	Two Deelko Merine	Azzura Street Off Jordan Street	2
51-2	17942 17941	49	Two Rocks Marina Limestone retaining wall	On Jordan Street	22
	17941		Crayfish industry- boat pens		3
	17939		SITE boat shed		4
			Two Rocks Marine Rescue		3
			Sun City Yacht Club		3
			SITE Suncity Sales Office		4
			(prickle)		
51-3	18771		Two Rocks Town Centre	Enterprise Avenue	2
	17943		Two Rocks shopping centre		2
	17944		Two Rocks Tavern		2
	17948		Waugal Monoliths		2
	17395		Two Rocks police complex		
			(former)		
52			Bus shelters (concrete)	29 Lisford Avenue	2
				51 Two Rocks Ro	
53	17534	47	Phil Renkin Recreation Centre	37 Lisford Avenue	2
54	9527	50	SITE Leeman's Landing	Marcon Street	2
56	9525	2	Remnants: Alex T Brown	Two Rocks Road	2
			shipwreck		
			WANGARA		
61	17946	51	Wangara Kali	500 Wanneroo Road	2
			WANNEROO		
62	9500	52	Wanneroo Showgrounds	Ariti Avenue	2
68	9516	53	Bert Togno Park-Walls of honour		2
70	13045	54	Memorial Park: Wanneroo War Memorial	21 Civic Drive	2
81	2674	57	Buckingham House	10 Neville Drive	1
	17526	56	Wanneroo School room (1899)		2
	17937	58	Wanneroo School room (1904)		2
92	9499	64	Wanneroo Road Board's Road,	935 Wanneroo Road	2
			Health and Vermin Board Office		
			(former)		
			SITE of Wanneroo War		
			Memorial (1952-1981)		
			SITE of Memorial rose garden		
			WOODVALE		
101	2675	69	Cockman House	Ancestor Retreat	1
102	9485		Yellagonga Regional Park	Ocean Reef Road	1
	9484		Precinct		1
	14285	68	Perry's Paddock RUINS		4
			Cottage and stables		
			SITES Italian settlers & Chinese		
			market gardens		
100	470.40	74	YANCHEP	Deceive Data I	-
106	17949	74	Yanchep Lagoon	Brazier Road	2

108	17532	73	Fishermen's Hollow	Brazier Road	2
109	14280	75	Mary Lindsay Homestead (former)	Capricorn Esplanade	2
110	4151	79	YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK	Indian Ocean Drive	1
	2683	80	PRECINCT		1
	2677	86	Administration building		1
	2680	87	Gloucester Lodge and Pool		1
	2679	88	(former)		1
	2677	90	McNess Guest house		1
	2678	81	(former)		1
	2682	85	Tram Cottage 57		1
	2681	83	Yanchep Inn		2
			Army bunkers radar		2
	9529	91	installations (2)		2
	14728	84	SITE ruins Ghost house,		2
	9531	82	Chauffeur's room		3
	17590	89	Crystal cave		3
			Cabaret Cave		4
			War Memorial		
			Army bunkers - Generator		
			bunkers		
			Avenue of trees		
			Yanchep Golf club house		
			SITE Recreation Hall		
114	15873	77	North West Stock Route Stage1	Yanchep Beach Road	1

LK	Inherit #	2016 #	LIME KILNS		2
			CARABOODA		
LK1	17531	6	Yanchep Lime Company KILNS 40, 41	Emerald Drive	2
LK2	9478		Butcher KILN-SITE 4; Susac KILNS 47, 48	329 Karoborup Road	2
LK3	14299	9	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	Kiln Road	2
			CARRAMAR		
LK4	9474	10	LIME KILNS 8, 9, 10	Travertine Vista	2
			MINDARIE		
LK5	4558	20	Cooper's Lime kilns 12, 12A	Fairport Vista	1
			NEERABUP		
LK6	17931	24	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Flynn Drive	2
LK7	9474		Quarry KILNS 7 (site), 8, 9, 10, 11 (site)	Flynn Drive	2
LK8	9476	22	SITE: Lunder KILN 5	Joondalup Drive	2
LK9	17929	23	SITE: Antisich KILNS 22, 23	Joondalup Drive	2
LK10	17930	27	KILNS 24, 25	Wanneroo Road	2
LK11	17936	28	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	Wanneroo Road	2
LK12	9480	25	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2
LK13	9479	26	East Neerabup KILNS 20, 21 and 5 (site)	150 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2
			NOWERGUP		

LK14			BRADY KILN 3 (site?)	4 Dayrell Road	2
LK15	9481	35	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	Gibbs Road	2
LK16	17928	36	LIME KILNS 14, 15 (Dindo & Zoe)	Gibbs Road	2
LK17	9475	38	Dunstan's KILNS 28-32, 42, 46	Nowergup Road	2

7.0 LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES (LPP)

The City of Wanneroo District Planning Scheme Part 3 Heritage Protection, provides for identification of places and areas of heritage significance so that the development of the Scheme is consistent with the conservation of heritage values.

Under the City's Planning and Sustainability directorate, Local Planning Policies(LPP) provide guidance for specific places and procedures with the intention to appropriately manage for the future.

Although planning legislation is relative to the heritage places, the caves and karstic features intersect and overlap with a number of heritage places, predominantly Aboriginal cultural heritage (Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023), lime kilns, and other historical sites and places.

Similarly the coastal planning intersects with Aboriginal cultural heritage and historical heritage.

7.1 Local Planning Policy 4.12 Heritage Places

The Local Planning Policy 4.12 has been prepared under Part 2 Division 2 of the Deemed Provisions of the City of Wanneroo's District Planning Scheme No. 2 (DPS 2). The purpose of the Policy is to provide guidance for the classification and assessment of heritage places included in the City's Local Heritage Survey (LHS).

Policy Objectives

The object of the policy to provide an appropriate level of protection for the "Heritage List" of places identified in the City's Local Heritage Survey. The heritage Listed places require development approval to alter, develop or demolish any place son the Heritage List.

7.2 Local Planning Policy 4.13 Caves and Karstic Features

The objectives of the Policy are;

- 1. Conserve caves and significant karstic features for their geological, cultural and environmental values; and
- 2. Minimise risks to people and property in karst hazard area.

7.3 Local Planning Policy 4.21 Coastal Assets

The Coastal Assets policy provides guidance to land developers, consultants, the community and contractors as to the type of permanent and temporary assets that the City will consider within the foreshore reserve and guide the location of those proposed assets relative to the projected onset of coastal processes.

8.0 ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

The Heritage Act 2018 only includes places of Aboriginal historical significance while places and elements of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage significance come under the jurisdiction of the Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023. Quote from Division 2 Item 10, the long title of the 1972 Act (p.9) has been replaced with:

An Act to make provision for the preservation of places and objects customarily used by or traditional to the original inhabitants of Australia or their descendants, or associated therewith, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

Places of Aboriginal cultural heritage are listed on the Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (DPLH) website.

The Department of Aboriginal Affairs (DAA) oversees an "Aboriginal Sites Database" and works with Aboriginal people to protect their culture ant to protect and manage places and objects of significance to Aboriginal heritage.

The Aboriginal Heritage Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2023 informs of the legislative procedures for the identification and protection of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

9.0 CONCLUSION

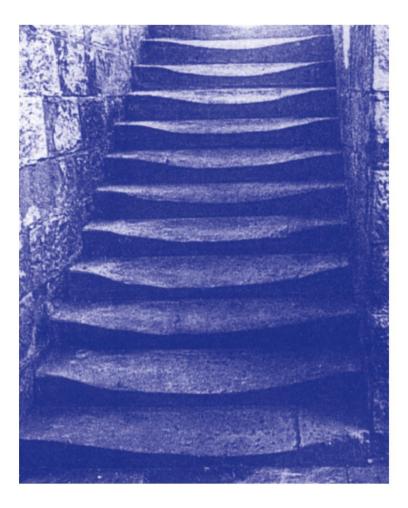
The Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft) reiterates the considerable significance of the rich heritage and history of the City of Wanneroo and will provide strategic guidance to conserve those places assessed as having a high level of cultural significance on the Heritage List, through the provisions of the City's planning policies.

10.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft) Place records
Appendix 2	Heritage List 2024 (draft)
Appendix 3	Burra Charter – Foundation of heritage and conservation

THE BURRA CHARTER

The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance 2013





Australia ICOMOS Incorporated International Council on Monuments and Sites

ICOMOS

ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) is a non-governmental professional organisation formed in 1965, with headquarters in Paris. ICOMOS is primarily concerned with the philosophy, terminology, methodology and techniques of cultural heritage conservation. It is closely linked to UNESCO, particularly in its role under the World Heritage Convention 1972 as UNESCO's principal adviser on cultural matters related to World Heritage. The 11,000 members of ICOMOS include architects, town planners, demographers, archaeologists, geographers, historians, conservators, anthropologists, scientists, engineers and heritage administrators. Members in the 103 countries belonging to ICOMOS are formed into National Committees and participate in a range of conservation projects, research work, intercultural exchanges and cooperative activities. ICOMOS also has 27 International Scientific Committees that focus on particular aspects of the conservation field. ICOMOS members meet triennially in a General Assembly.

Australia ICOMOS

The Australian National Committee of ICOMOS (Australia ICOMOS) was formed in 1976. It elects an Executive Committee of 15 members, which is responsible for carrying out national programs and participating in decisions of ICOMOS as an international organisation. It provides expert advice as required by ICOMOS, especially in its relationship with the World Heritage Committee. Australia ICOMOS acts as a national and international link between public authorities, institutions and individuals involved in the study and conservation of all places of cultural significance. Australia ICOMOS members participate in a range of conservation activities including site visits, training, conferences and meetings.

Revision of the Burra Charter

The Burra Charter was first adopted in 1979 at the historic South Australian mining town of Burra. Minor revisions were made in 1981 and 1988, with more substantial changes in 1999.

Following a review this version was adopted by Australia ICOMOS in October 2013.

The review process included replacement of the 1988 Guidelines to the Burra Charter with Practice Notes which are available at: australia.icomos.org

Australia ICOMOS documents are periodically reviewed and we welcome any comments.

Citing the Burra Charter

The full reference is *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance,* 2013. Initial textual references should be in the form of the *Australia ICOMOS Burra Charter,* 2013 and later references in the short form (*Burra Charter*).

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The Burra Charter consists of the Preamble, Articles, Explanatory Notes and the flow chart.

This publication may be reproduced, but only in its entirety including the front cover and this page. Formatting must remain unaltered. Parts of the Burra Charter may be quoted with appropriate citing and acknowledgement.

Cover photograph by Ian Stapleton.

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http://australia.icomos.org/

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The Burra Charter

(The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance, 2013)

Preamble

Considering the International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (Venice 1964), and the Resolutions of the 5th General Assembly of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) (Moscow 1978), the Burra Charter was adopted by Australia ICOMOS (the Australian National Committee of ICOMOS) on 19 August 1979 at Burra, South Australia. Revisions were adopted on 23 February 1981, 23 April 1988, 26 November 1999 and 31 October 2013.

The Burra Charter provides guidance for the conservation and management of places of cultural significance (cultural heritage places), and is based on the knowledge and experience of Australia ICOMOS members.

Conservation is an integral part of the management of places of cultural significance and is an ongoing responsibility.

Who is the Charter for?

The Charter sets a standard of practice for those who provide advice, make decisions about, or undertake works to places of cultural significance, including owners, managers and custodians.

Using the Charter

The Charter should be read as a whole. Many articles are interdependent.

The Charter consists of:

•	Definitions	Article 1	
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- Conservation Principles Articles 2–13
- Conservation Processes Articles 14–25
- Conservation Practices Articles 26–34
- The Burra Charter Process flow chart.

The key concepts are included in the Conservation Principles section and these are further developed in the Conservation Processes and Conservation Practice sections. The flow chart explains the Burra Charter Process (Article 6) and is an integral part of

The Burra Charter, 2013

the Charter. Explanatory Notes also form part of the Charter.

The Charter is self-contained, but aspects of its use and application are further explained, in a series of Australia ICOMOS Practice Notes, in *The Illustrated Burra Charter*, and in other guiding documents available from the Australia ICOMOS web site: australia.icomos.org.

What places does the Charter apply to?

The Charter can be applied to all types of places of cultural significance including natural, Indigenous and historic places with cultural values.

The standards of other organisations may also be relevant. These include the *Australian Natural Heritage Charter, Ask First: a guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values* and *Significance* 2.0: a guide to assessing the significance of collections.

National and international charters and other doctrine may be relevant. See australia.icomos.org.

Why conserve?

Places of cultural significance enrich people's lives, often providing a deep and inspirational sense of connection to community and landscape, to the past and to lived experiences. They are historical records, that are important expressions of Australian identity and experience. Places of cultural significance reflect the diversity of our communities, telling us about who we are and the past that has formed us and the Australian landscape. They are irreplaceable and precious.

These places of cultural significance must be conserved for present and future generations in accordance with the principle of inter-generational equity.

The Burra Charter advocates a cautious approach to change: do as much as necessary to care for the place and to make it useable, but otherwise change it as little as possible so that its cultural significance is retained.

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Articles

Article 1. Definitions

For the purposes of this Charter:

- 1.1 *Place* means a geographically defined area. It may include elements, objects, spaces and views. Place may have tangible and intangible dimensions.
- 1.2 *Cultural significance* means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations.

Cultural significance is embodied in the *place* itself, its *fabric*, *setting*, *use*, *associations*, *meanings*, records, *related places* and *related objects*.

Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups.

- 1.3 *Fabric* means all the physical material of the *place* including elements, fixtures, contents and objects.
- 1.4 *Conservation* means all the processes of looking after a *place* so as to retain its *cultural significance*.
- 1.5 *Maintenance* means the continuous protective care of a *place*, and its *setting*.

Maintenance is to be distinguished from repair which involves *restoration* or *reconstruction*.

- 1.6 *Preservation* means maintaining a *place* in its existing state and retarding deterioration.
- 1.7 *Restoration* means returning a *place* to a known earlier state by removing accretions or by reassembling existing elements without the introduction of new material.
- 1.8 *Reconstruction* means returning a *place* to a known earlier state and is distinguished from *restoration* by the introduction of new material.
- 1.9 *Adaptation* means changing a *place* to suit the existing *use* or a proposed use.
- 1.10 *Use* means the functions of a *place,* including the activities and traditional and customary practices that may occur at the place or are dependent on the place.

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Explanatory Notes

Place has a broad scope and includes natural and cultural features. Place can be large or small: for example, a memorial, a tree, an individual building or group of buildings, the location of an historical event, an urban area or town, a cultural landscape, a garden, an industrial plant, a shipwreck, a site with in situ remains, a stone arrangement, a road or travel route, a community meeting place, a site with spiritual or religious connections.

The term cultural significance is synonymous with cultural heritage significance and cultural heritage value.

Cultural significance may change over time and with use.

Understanding of cultural significance may change as a result of new information.

Fabric includes building interiors and subsurface remains, as well as excavated material.

Natural elements of a place may also constitute fabric. For example the rocks that signify a Dreaming place.

Fabric may define spaces and views and these may be part of the significance of the place.

See also Article 14.

Examples of protective care include:

- maintenance regular inspection and cleaning of a place, e.g. mowing and pruning in a garden;
- repair involving restoration returning dislodged or relocated fabric to its original location e.g. loose roof gutters on a building or displaced rocks in a stone bora ring;
- repair involving reconstruction replacing decayed fabric with new fabric

It is recognised that all places and their elements change over time at varying rates.

New material may include recycled material salvaged from other places. This should not be to the detriment of any place of cultural significance.

Use includes for example cultural practices commonly associated with Indigenous peoples such as ceremonies, hunting and fishing, and fulfillment of traditional obligations. Exercising a right of access may be a use.

The Burra Charter, 2013

Articles

- 1.11 *Compatible use* means a *use* which respects the *cultural significance* of a *place*. Such a use involves no, or minimal, impact on cultural significance.
- 1.12 *Setting* means the immediate and extended environment of a *place* that is part of or contributes to its *cultural significance* and distinctive character.
- 1.13 *Related place* means a *place* that contributes to the *cultural significance* of another place.
- 1.14 *Related object* means an object that contributes to the *cultural significance* of a *place* but is not at the place.
- 1.15 *Associations* mean the connections that exist between people and a *place*.
- 1.16 *Meanings* denote what a *place* signifies, indicates, evokes or expresses to people.
- 1.17 *Interpretation* means all the ways of presenting the *cultural significance* of a *place*.

Conservation Principles

Article 2. Conservation and management

- 2.1 *Places* of *cultural significance* should be conserved.
- 2.2 The aim of *conservation* is to retain the *cultural significance* of a *place*.
- 2.3 *Conservation* is an integral part of good management of *places* of *cultural significance*.
- 2.4 *Places* of *cultural significance* should be safeguarded and not put at risk or left in a vulnerable state.

Article 3. Cautious approach

- 3.1 *Conservation* is based on a respect for the existing *fabric*, *use*, *associations* and *meanings*. It requires a cautious approach of changing as much as necessary but as little as possible.
- 3.2 Changes to a *place* should not distort the physical or other evidence it provides, nor be based on conjecture.

Article 4. Knowledge, skills and techniques

4.1 *Conservation* should make use of all the knowledge, skills and disciplines which can contribute to the study and care of the *place*.

The Burra Charter, 2013

Explanatory Notes

Setting may include: structures, spaces, land, water and sky; the visual setting including views to and from the place, and along a cultural route; and other sensory aspects of the setting such as smells and sounds. Setting may also include historical and contemporary relationships, such as use and activities, social and spiritual practices, and relationships with other places, both tangible and intangible.

Objects at a place are encompassed by the definition of place, and may or may not contribute to its cultural significance.

Associations may include social or spiritual values and cultural responsibilities for a place.

Meanings generally relate to intangible dimensions such as symbolic qualities and memories.

Interpretation may be a combination of the treatment of the fabric (e.g. maintenance, restoration, reconstruction); the use of and activities at the place; and the use of introduced explanatory material.

The traces of additions, alterations and earlier treatments to the fabric of a place are evidence of its history and uses which may be part of its significance. Conservation action should assist and not impede their understanding.

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Articles

4.2 Traditional techniques and materials are preferred for the *conservation* of significant *fabric*. In some circumstances modern techniques and materials which offer substantial conservation benefits may be appropriate.

Article 5. Values

- 5.1 *Conservation* of a *place* should identify and take into consideration all aspects of cultural and natural significance without unwarranted emphasis on any one value at the expense of others.
- 5.2 Relative degrees of *cultural significance* may lead to different *conservation* actions at a place.

Article 6. Burra Charter Process

- 6.1 The *cultural significance* of a *place* and other issues affecting its future are best understood by a sequence of collecting and analysing information before making decisions. Understanding cultural significance comes first, then development of policy and finally management of the place in accordance with the policy. This is the Burra Charter Process.
- 6.2 Policy for managing a *place* must be based on an understanding of its *cultural significance*.
- 6.3 Policy development should also include consideration of other factors affecting the future of a *place* such as the owner's needs, resources, external constraints and its physical condition.
- 6.4 In developing an effective policy, different ways to retain *cultural significance* and address other factors may need to be explored.
- 6.5 Changes in circumstances, or new information or perspectives, may require reiteration of part or all of the Burra Charter Process.

Article 7. Use

- 7.1 Where the *use* of a *place* is of *cultural significance* it should be retained.
- 7.2 A *place* should have a *compatible use*.

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Explanatory Notes

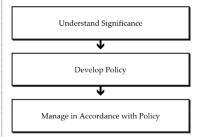
The use of modern materials and techniques must be supported by firm scientific evidence or by a body of experience.

Conservation of places with natural significance is explained in the Australian Natural Heritage Charter. This Charter defines natural significance to mean the importance of ecosystems, biodiversity and geodiversity for their existence value or for present or future generations, in terms of their scientific, social, aesthetic and life-support value.

In some cultures, natural and cultural values are indivisible.

A cautious approach is needed, as understanding of cultural significance may change. This article should not be used to justify actions which do not retain cultural significance.

The Burra Charter Process, or sequence of investigations, decisions and actions, is illustrated below and in more detail in the accompanying flow chart which forms part of the Charter.



Options considered may include a range of uses and changes (e.g. adaptation) to a place.

The policy should identify a use or combination of uses or constraints on uses that retain the cultural significance of the place. New use of a place should involve minimal change to significant fabric and use; should respect associations and meanings; and where appropriate should provide for continuation of activities and practices which contribute to the cultural significance of the place.

Articles

Article 8. Setting

Conservation requires the retention of an appropriate *setting*. This includes retention of the visual and sensory setting, as well as the retention of spiritual and other cultural relationships that contribute to the *cultural significance* of the *place*.

New construction, demolition, intrusions or other changes which would adversely affect the setting or relationships are not appropriate.

Article 9. Location

- 9.1 The physical location of a *place* is part of its *cultural significance*. A building, work or other element of a place should remain in its historical location. Relocation is generally unacceptable unless this is the sole practical means of ensuring its survival.
- 9.2 Some buildings, works or other elements of *places* were designed to be readily removable or already have a history of relocation. Provided such buildings, works or other elements do not have significant links with their present location, removal may be appropriate.
- 9.3 If any building, work or other element is moved, it should be moved to an appropriate location and given an appropriate *use*. Such action should not be to the detriment of any *place* of *cultural significance*.

Article 10. Contents

Contents, fixtures and objects which contribute to the *cultural significance* of a *place* should be retained at that place. Their removal is unacceptable unless it is: the sole means of ensuring their security and *preservation*; on a temporary basis for treatment or exhibition; for cultural reasons; for health and safety; or to protect the place. Such contents, fixtures and objects should be returned where circumstances permit and it is culturally appropriate.

Article 11. Related places and objects

The contribution which *related places* and *related objects* make to the *cultural significance* of the *place* should be retained.

Article 12. Participation

Conservation, interpretation and management of a *place* should provide for the participation of people for whom the place has significant *associations* and *meanings,* or who have social, spiritual or other cultural responsibilities for the place.

Article 13. Co-existence of cultural values

Co-existence of cultural values should always be recognised, respected and encouraged. This is especially important in cases where they conflict.

Explanatory Notes

Setting is explained in Article 1.12.

For example, the repatriation (returning) of an object or element to a place may be important to Indigenous cultures, and may be essential to the retention of its cultural significance.

Article 28 covers the circumstances where significant fabric might be disturbed, for example, during archaeological excavation.

Article 33 deals with significant fabric that has been removed from a place.

For some places, conflicting cultural values may affect policy development and management decisions. In Article 13, the term cultural values refers to those beliefs which are important to a cultural group, including but not limited to political, religious, spiritual and moral beliefs. This is broader than values associated with cultural significance.

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Articles

Conservation Processes

Article 14. Conservation processes

Conservation may, according to circumstance, include the processes of: retention or reintroduction of a *use*; retention of *associations* and *meanings*; *maintenance*, *preservation*, *restoration*, *reconstruction*, *adaptation* and *interpretation*; and will commonly include a combination of more than one of these. Conservation may also include retention of the contribution that *related places* and *related objects* make to the *cultural significance* of a *place*.

Article 15. Change

- 15.1 Change may be necessary to retain *cultural significance*, but is undesirable where it reduces cultural significance. The amount of change to a *place* and its *use* should be guided by the *cultural significance* of the place and its appropriate *interpretation*.
- 15.2 Changes which reduce *cultural significance* should be reversible, and be reversed when circumstances permit.
- 15.3 Demolition of significant *fabric* of a *place* is generally not acceptable. However, in some cases minor demolition may be appropriate as part of *conservation*. Removed significant fabric should be reinstated when circumstances permit.
- 15.4 The contributions of all aspects of *cultural significance* of a *place* should be respected. If a place includes *fabric, uses, associations* or *meanings* of different periods, or different aspects of cultural significance, emphasising or interpreting one period or aspect at the expense of another can only be justified when what is left out, removed or diminished is of slight cultural significance and that which is emphasised or interpreted is of much greater cultural significance.

Article 16. Maintenance

Maintenance is fundamental to *conservation*. Maintenance should be undertaken where *fabric* is of *cultural significance* and its maintenance is necessary to retain that *cultural significance*.

Article 17. Preservation

Preservation is appropriate where the existing *fabric* or its condition constitutes evidence of *cultural significance*, or where insufficient evidence is available to allow other *conservation* processes to be carried out.

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Explanatory Notes

Conservation normally seeks to slow deterioration unless the significance of the place dictates otherwise. There may be circumstances where no action is required to achieve conservation.

When change is being considered, including for a temporary use, a range of options should be explored to seek the option which minimises any reduction to its cultural significance.

It may be appropriate to change a place where this reflects a change in cultural meanings or practices at the place, but the significance of the place should always be respected.

Reversible changes should be considered temporary. Non-reversible change should only be used as a last resort and should not prevent future conservation action.

Maintaining a place may be important to the fulfilment of traditional laws and customs in some Indigenous communities and other cultural groups.

Preservation protects fabric without obscuring evidence of its construction and use. The process should always be applied:

- where the evidence of the fabric is of such significance that it should not be altered; or
- where insufficient investigation has been carried out to permit policy decisions to be taken in accord with Articles 26 to 28.

New work (e.g. stabilisation) may be carried out in association with preservation when its purpose is the physical protection of the fabric and when it is consistent with Article 22.

Articles

Article 18. Restoration and reconstruction

Restoration and *reconstruction* should reveal culturally significant aspects of the *place*.

Article 19. Restoration

Restoration is appropriate only if there is sufficient evidence of an earlier state of the *fabric*.

Article 20. Reconstruction

- 20.1 *Reconstruction* is appropriate only where a *place* is incomplete through damage or alteration, and only where there is sufficient evidence to reproduce an earlier state of the *fabric*. In some cases, reconstruction may also be appropriate as part of a *use* or practice that retains the *cultural significance* of the place.
- 20.2 *Reconstruction* should be identifiable on close inspection or through additional *interpretation*.

Article 21. Adaptation

- 21.1 *Adaptation* is acceptable only where the adaptation has minimal impact on the *cultural significance* of the *place*.
- 21.2 *Adaptation* should involve minimal change to significant *fabric*, achieved only after considering alternatives.

Article 22. New work

- 22.1 New work such as additions or other changes to the *place* may be acceptable where it respects and does not distort or obscure the *cultural significance* of the place, or detract from its *interpretation* and appreciation.
- 22.2 New work should be readily identifiable as such, but must respect and have minimal impact on the *cultural significance* of the *place*.

Article 23. Retaining or reintroducing use

Retaining, modifying or reintroducing a significant *use* may be appropriate and preferred forms of *conservation*.

Article 24. Retaining associations and meanings

- 24.1 Significant *associations* between people and a *place* should be respected, retained and not obscured. Opportunities for the *interpretation*, commemoration and celebration of these associations should be investigated and implemented.
- 24.2 Significant *meanings*, including spiritual values, of a *place* should be respected. Opportunities for the continuation or revival of these meanings should be investigated and implemented.

Explanatory Notes

Places with social or spiritual value may warrant reconstruction, even though very little may remain (e.g. only building footings or tree stumps following fire, flood or storm). The requirement for sufficient evidence to reproduce an earlier state still applies.

Adaptation may involve additions to the place, the introduction of new services, or a new use, or changes to safeguard the place. Adaptation of a place for a new use is often referred to as 'adaptive re-use' and should be consistent with Article 7.2.

New work should respect the significance of a place through consideration of its siting, bulk, form, scale, character, colour, texture and material. Imitation should generally be avoided.

New work should be consistent with Articles 3, 5, 8, 15, 21 and 22.1.

These may require changes to significant fabric but they should be minimised. In some cases, continuing a significant use, activity or practice may involve substantial new work.

For many places associations will be linked to aspects of use, including activities and practices.

Some associations and meanings may not be apparent and will require research.

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Articles

Article 25. Interpretation

The *cultural significance* of many *places* is not readily apparent, and should be explained by *interpretation*. Interpretation should enhance understanding and engagement, and be culturally appropriate.

Conservation Practice

Article 26. Applying the Burra Charter Process

- 26.1 Work on a *place* should be preceded by studies to understand the place which should include analysis of physical, documentary, oral and other evidence, drawing on appropriate knowledge, skills and disciplines.
- 26.2 Written statements of *cultural significance* and policy for the *place* should be prepared, justified and accompanied by supporting evidence. The statements of significance and policy should be incorporated into a management plan for the place.
- 26.3 Groups and individuals with *associations* with the *place* as well as those involved in its management should be provided with opportunities to contribute to and participate in identifying and understanding the *cultural significance* of the place. Where appropriate they should also have opportunities to participate in its *conservation* and management.
- 26.4 Statements of *cultural significance* and policy for the *place* should be periodically reviewed, and actions and their consequences monitored to ensure continuing appropriateness and effectiveness.

Article 27. Managing change

- 27.1 The impact of proposed changes, including incremental changes, on the *cultural significance* of a *place* should be assessed with reference to the statement of significance and the policy for managing the place. It may be necessary to modify proposed changes to better retain cultural significance.
- 27.2 Existing *fabric, use, associations* and *meanings* should be adequately recorded before and after any changes are made to the *place*.

Article 28. Disturbance of fabric

28.1 Disturbance of significant *fabric* for study, or to obtain evidence, should be minimised. Study of a *place* by any disturbance of the fabric, including archaeological excavation, should only be undertaken to provide data essential for decisions on the *conservation* of the place, or to obtain important evidence about to be lost or made inaccessible.

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Explanatory Notes

In some circumstances any form of interpretation may be culturally inappropriate.

The results of studies should be kept up to date, regularly reviewed and revised as necessary.

Policy should address all relevant issues, e.g. use, interpretation, management and change.

A management plan is a useful document for recording the Burra Charter Process, i.e. the steps in planning for and managing a place of cultural significance (Article 6.1 and flow chart). Such plans are often called conservation management plans and sometimes have other names.

The management plan may deal with other matters related to the management of the place.

Monitor actions taken in case there are also unintended consequences.

Articles

28.2 Investigation of a *place* which requires disturbance of the *fabric*, apart from that necessary to make decisions, may be appropriate provided that it is consistent with the policy for the place. Such investigation should be based on important research questions which have potential to substantially add to knowledge, which cannot be answered in other ways and which minimises disturbance of significant fabric.

Article 29. Responsibility

The organisations and individuals responsible for management and decisions should be named and specific responsibility taken for each decision.

Article 30. Direction, supervision and implementation

Competent direction and supervision should be maintained at all stages, and any changes should be implemented by people with appropriate knowledge and skills.

Article 31. Keeping a log

New evidence may come to light while implementing policy or a plan for a *place*. Other factors may arise and require new decisions. A log of new evidence and additional decisions should be kept.

Article 32. Records

- 32.1 The records associated with the *conservation* of a *place* should be placed in a permanent archive and made publicly available, subject to requirements of security and privacy, and where this is culturally appropriate.
- 32.2 Records about the history of a *place* should be protected and made publicly available, subject to requirements of security and privacy, and where this is culturally appropriate.

Article 33. Removed fabric

Significant *fabric* which has been removed from a *place* including contents, fixtures and objects, should be catalogued, and protected in accordance with its *cultural significance*.

Where possible and culturally appropriate, removed significant fabric including contents, fixtures and objects, should be kept at the place.

Article 34. Resources

Adequate resources should be provided for *conservation*.

Words in italics are defined in Article 1.

Explanatory Notes

New decisions should respect and have minimal impact on the cultural significance of the place.

The best conservation often involves the least work and can be inexpensive.

The Burra Charter Process

Steps in planning for and managing a place of cultural significance

The Burra Charter should be read as a whole.

Key articles relevant to each step are shown in the boxes. Article 6 summarises the Burra Charter Process.



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LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

(DRAFT) refer to; APPENDIX 1 Local Heritage Survey 24 (draft) Place records

Refer to: Primary Report & Appendix 2 Heritage List Place records



An update of the 2023 review of City of Wanneroo's Local Heritage Survey

Local Heritage Survey

There are 118 place records that are recommended for inclusion on the Local Heritage Survey 2024 (draft). Additional to those places, there is a separate list of 17 Lime kiln sites, that comprise several kilns on many sites. They are numbered separately as LK 1- LK17 inclusive.

Each place has a category recommendation relevant to its assessed heritage significance.

There are 40 places recommended for entry onto the City of Wanneroo's Heritage List. Refer to Appendix 2 for the place records.

Those places include 16 State Registered places (Category 1) comprising:

2 Precincts: Yanchep National Park and Sun City Two Rocks

14 individual registered places (7 in Yanchep National Park Precinct)

The remaining places recommended for the Heritage List are category 2 listings that include 16 Lime kiln records that comprise 44 lime kiln ruins and sites.

Shipwrecks are also identified but not included in the Local Heritage Survey as they are not within the City of Wanneroo jurisdiction, except for the remnants of the Alex T Brown shipwreck in the Local Heritage Survey at number 56.

The places are listed hereunder followed by the place record for each place;

2024#	Inherit	2016;	Place	Address	Cat
			ALEXANDER HEIGHTS		
1	17522	1	SITE Alexander Park (former)	Greenpark Road	4
			CARABOODA		
2	14282	5	George Gibbs House (former)	122 Bernard Road South	3
3	17834		Ruby McGarry House (former)	219 Bernard Road	3
4			Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road	2
5	17923	8	Henry Gibbs House (former)	377 Karoborup Road	3
6			SITE Bullen's Lion Park	Wanneroo Road (ne cnr)	4
				Karoborup Road	
7	24914	31	SITE North West Stock Route -	2855 Wanneroo Road	4
			watering stop	cnr Karoborup Road	
			CLARKSON		
8	14284	11	SITE Mindarie Pastoral Company	50 Homestead Drive	4
			Homestead		
			DARCH		
9			Landsdale Farm School	71 Evansdale Road	3
10			SITE Darch property	Hepburn Avenue	4
			EGLINTON		
11	9494	12	Emma Gibbs House (former)	73 Pipidinny Road	2
			GIRRAWHEEN		
12			Girrawheen Senior High School	39 Calvert Way	4
13	13130	13	Our Lady of Mercy Church	5 Patrick Court	4
14	17926		State housing project	Roxwell Way	3
			GNANGARA		

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY LIST 2024 (draft)

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15			SITE Reserve for Aboriginal	Ocean Reef/Sydney	4
			people 1887-1901	Roads	
			SITE Nyoongah (sic) Community		
			Cultural Complex and Aboriginal		
	_		Community College		
16			SITE Lake Gnangara	Sydney Road	4
17			Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Off Sydney Road	2
18			Aboriginal War Memorial	Off Sydney Road	2
			JANDABUP		
19	9505		SITE William Townsend House	74 Townsend Road	4
			LANDSDALE		
20	9509		SITE Dudley Pilbeam House	17 Priest Road	4
			MADELEY		
21			Kingsway Sporting Complex	130 Kingsway	3
			MARANGAROO		
22			Pho Quang Pagoda	Hepburn Ave (SW cnr)	3
23	17925	16	House	17 Mereworth Way	3
24	17924	17	House & Hut (not visible)	29 Mereworth Way	3
			MARIGINIUP		
25			SITE Mariginiup gazetted		4
			townsite		
26			SITE Timber mill (Henry Dennis		4
			Jnr)		
27			SITE Caporn Park	Caporn Road (ne corner	4
				Pinjar Road)	
28	9415	18	Berriman House	89 Caporn Road	3
29	9493		SITE Delmare House	214 Neaves Road	4
30	17940	19	Tom Neaves House (former)	44 Via Vista Drive	3
				Not visible from road	
			MINDARIE		
31			Mindarie Marina	Anchorage Drive	3
32			SITE Quinns Rock caravan park	Quinns Beach Road	4
			and store		
33			Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving	Ocean Drive and Quinns	3
			Club & Community Centre	Beach Road	
			NEERABUP		
34	14296		Pappas Swamp	Pappas Swamp	4
			SITES: South European market	Lot 105 Flynn Drive	
			gardeners	110 Wattle Ave West	
			Edwards house-		
			remnants		
			Menchetti House		
			remnants		
35	9488	29	SITE Market Picnic Area	Wanneroo Road	4
	15726	30	SITE 10th Lighthorse camp		4
36			Wanneroo Raceway (former)	Wattle Ave East	3
			Carco.Com.au Raceway		
			NOWERGUP		
37	9508	32	George Leach houses (1 & 2)	6 & 18 Gibbs Road	3
	9507	33	(former)	Not visible from road	
38	14283	34	Jabez Gibbs House (former)	99 Gibbs Road	3
39	17932		SITE Perry House	275 Gibbs Road	4
-				1	

			PEARSALL		
40			SITE Moonline Drive-in Theatre	Off Archer Street	4
			PINJAR		
41	9492	39	SITE Sinagra House (ruin)	27 Perry Road	4
42			SITE saw mill Dennis (2 nd)	_	4
			QUINNS ROCKS		
43			SITE Quinns Beach townsite		4
44	17933	40	Quinns Rock Beach House	68 Ocean Drive	3
			SINAGRA	NAGRA	
45			SITE Olive industry	Caporn /Pinjar roads	4
46	17938	41	Servite Priory (former)	996 Wanneroo Road	2
47		<u> </u>	SITE Ingham's Wanneroo	1200 Wanneroo Road	4
			Feedmill		.
			TAPPING		
48	17922		SITE Ashby House	77 Ashley Road	4
10	TTOLL		TWO ROCKS		-
49			SUNCITY SATELLITE	Two Rocks & Yanchep	4
43			DEVELOPMENT		-
50			'Bondi' houses	Two Rocks	4
<u>51</u>	26470				1
51	20470		SUN CITY TWO ROCKS		1
			PRECINCT (
			SITE Atlantis Marine Park		
			King Neptune Statue		
			Two Rocks Marina		
			Limestone retaining wall		
			Crayfish industry- boat pens SITE		
			Boat shed		
			Two Rocks Marine Rescue		
			Sun City Yacht Club		
			SITE Suncity Sales Office		
			(prickle)		
			Two Rocks Town Centre		
			Two Rocks shopping centre		
			Two Rocks Tavern		
			Waugal Monoliths		
5	17523	42	SITE Atlantis Marine Park	Lisford Avenue,	4
1-	17935	43	King Neptune Statue	Sovereign Drive,	2
1				Enterprise Avenue	-
				Azzura Street	
5	17942	49	Two Rocks Marina	Off Jordan Street	2
1-	17941		Limestone retaining wall		2
2	17939		Crayfish industry- boat pens SITE		3
_			boat shed		4
			Two Rocks Marine Rescue		3
			Sun City Yacht ClubSITE Suncity		3
		1	Sales Office (prickle)		4
5	18771			Enterprise Avenue	2
5	18771 17943		Two Rocks Town Centre	Enterprise Avenue	2
1-	17943		Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks shopping centre	Enterprise Avenue Enterprise Avenue	2
	17943 17944		Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks shopping centre Two Rocks Tavern		2 2
1-	17943		Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks shopping centre		2

concrete) 29 Lisford Avenue 2 51 Two Rocks Road
ecreation Centre 37 Lisford Avenue 2
s Landing Marcon Street 2
gdom Wildlife Park Two Rocks Road 4
x T Brown Two Rocks Road 2
t" Two Rocks Road 4
rayan Sanstha 3 Buckingham Drive 3
Factory Prrindiville Road 4
a Light Industrial 500 Wanneroo Road 4
500 Wanneroo Road 2
owgrounds Ariti Avenue 2
nneroo School Badgerup Road 4
p shelter Badgerup Road 3
oo Pony Club Benmui Road 3
n Trotting Park Benmui Road 4
mmunity Nursing 55 Belgrade Road 3
rk- Walls of honour 7 Civic Drive 2
17 Civic Drive 3
:: Wanneroo War 21 Civic Drive 2

65					3
66			SITE Nanovich Trotting Park	Benmui Road	4
67			Wanneroo Community Nursing Home	55 Belgrade Road	3
68	9516	53	Bert Togno Park- Walls of honour	7 Civic Drive	2
69	9516	53	Aquamotion	17 Civic Drive	3
70	13045	54	Memorial Park: Wanneroo War Memorial	21 Civic Drive	2
71	9516	53	Wanneroo Civic Precinct (former) Shire Hall (former) Civic & Community Centre (former)	21 Civic Drive	3
72	9516	53	Limelight Theatre	21 Civic Drive	3
73			Wanneroo Sports and Social Club	22 Crisafulli Avenue	3
74			Wanneroo Botanical Gardens	25 Drovers Place	3
75	17252 17526	55 56	SITE Wanneroo School (1899- 1958) SITE Wanneroo Post Office- teachers quarters SITE War Memorial (1921-1952) Forestry house (former) Schoolroom pavilion (former)	1-5 Dundebar Road SE cnr 870 Wanneroo Road	3
76			St Anthony's Catholic Church	15 Dundebar Road	3
77			City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural Centre	Dundebar Road	3
78			St Mark & St George Coptic Orthodox Church	238 Elliot Road	3
79			SITE Studmaster Park	James Spiers Drive	4
80	14289	15	SITE Old Block road	Mangano Road	4
81	2674 17526	57 56	Buckingham House Wanneroo School room (1899)	10 Neville Drive	1 2

	17937	58	Wanneroo School room (1904)		2
82			Wanneroo Secondary College	Quarkum & High streets	3
83	17530	59	SITE Market garden	Scenic Drive	4
			SITE Sawmill		4
			SITE Lake Joondalup fence-line		4
84	9501	60	Crisafulli House (former)	97 Scenic Drive	3
85		62	Wanneroo Recreation Centre	275 Scenic Drive	3
86		61	Rotary Park; Memorial Wall, playground, Scout hall, SITE arche	Scenic Drive	3
87	9511	63	SITE Charles Pearsall's Garage and house	8 Villanova Street	4
88			SITE Faranda Winery	Wanneroo Road	4
89			SITE 15 Mile Well	890 Wanneroo Road	4
90			SITE Original townsite boundary South: west cnr Wanneroo Rd & Ariti Ave	900 Wanneroo Road	4
91			SITE Road Board office & Agricultural hall	920 Wanneroo Road NE side opp Crisafulli Ave	4
92	9499	64	Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office (former) SITE of Wanneroo War Memorial (1952-1981) SITE of Memorial rose garden	935 Wanneroo Road	2
93			Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre	950 Wanneroo Road	3
94			SITE Centenary Hall & Dennis Garage Crisafulli's Picture Hall	951 Wanneroo Road West cnr Hasting Street	4
95			SITE Villanova Shopping Centre	956 Wanneroo Road	4
96			SITE World War Two Plane	960 Wanneroo Road	4
			Spotting Hut SITE Togno Delicatessen	sw cnr Dundebar Road	
97			SITE Original townsite boundary North: south cnr Wanneroo Rd & Church St	981 Wanneroo Road	4
98	9498	42	SITE St Anthony's Catholic Church	986 Wanneroo Road	4
99	9502	65	SITE Ernie Chitty's House (& Henry's)	1351 Wanneroo Road	4
100			SITE Charles Ashby House	1369 Wanneroo Road	4
-			WOODVALE		
101	2675	69	Cockman House	Ancestor Retreat	1
102	9485 9484 17919 14285	68	Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct Perry's Paddock RUINS Cottage and stables Olive trees SITE Italian settlers huts SITE Chinese Market gardens SITE Race track	Ocean Reef Road	1 1 4 4
103	17528	70	Della's Dairy (former)	Wanneroo Road	3
104	9510	72	Conti's Winery & restaurant	Wanneroo Road	3

105			SITE trotting track	Woodvale Drive	4
			YANCHEP		
106	17949	74	Yanchep Lagoon	Brazier Road	2
107					+
108	17532	73	Fishermen's Hollow	ary Lindsay Homestead Capricorn Esplanade	
109	14280	75	Mary Lindsay Homestead	Capricorn Esplanade	2
			(former)		
110	4151	79	YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK	Indian Ocean Drive	1
	2683	80	PRECINCT		1
	2677	86	Administration building		1
	2680	87	Gloucester Lodge and Pool		1
	2679	88	(former)		1
	2677	90	McNess Guest house (former)		1
	2678	81	Tram Cottage 57		1
	2682	85	Yanchep Inn		1
	2681	83	Army bunkers radar		2
			installations (2)		2
	9529	91	SITE ruins Ghost house,		2
	14728	84	Chauffeur's room		2
	9531	82	Crystal cave		3
	17590	89	Cabaret Cave		3
			War Memorial		4
			Army bunkers - Generator		
			bunkers		
			Avenue of trees		
			Yanchep Golf club house		
			SITE Recreation Hall		
111			Sun City Country Club	144 St Andrews Drive	3
112	17527	76	SITE Yanchep Holiday Village	Two Rocks Road	4
			(Club Capricorn Resort)		
113			SITE Yanchep Grass Ski Park	Two Rocks Road	4
114	15873	77	North West Stock Route Stage	Yanchep Beach Road	1
			1		
115			SITE Yanchep Airfield	Yanchep Beach Road	4
116	17945	78	SITE Vaz's Store	Yanchep Beach Road	4
117			SITE Old Nursery Park	Yanchep Beach Road	4
118			'Bondi' houses	Yanchep	4

LK	Inherit #	2016 #	LIME KILNS		2
			CARABOODA		
LK1	17531	6	Yanchep Lime Company (former) KILNS 40, 41	Emerald Drive	2
LK2	9478		Butcher KILN-SITE 4 SUSAC KILNS 47, 48	329 Karoborup Road	2
LK3	14299	9	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	Kiln Road	2
			CARRAMAR		
LK4	9474	10	LIME KILNS 8, 9, 10	Travertine Vista	2
			MINDARIE		
LK5	4558	20	Cooper's Lime kilns 12, 12A	Fairport Vista	1
			NEERABUP		

LK6	17931	24	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Flynn Drive	2
LK7	9474		Quarry KILNS 7 (site), 8, 9, 10, 11 (site)	Flynn Drive	2
LK8	9476	22	SITE: Lunder KILN 5	Joondalup Drive	2
LK9	17929	23	SITE: Antisich KILNS 22, 23	Joondalup Drive	2
LK10	17930	27	KILNS 24, 25	Wanneroo Road	2
LK11	17936	28	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	Wanneroo Road	2
LK12	9480	25	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2
LK13	9479	26	East Neerabup KILNS 20, 21 and 5 (site)	150 Wattle Ave Wes (Lake Rd)	2
			NOWERGUP		
LK14			BRADY KILN 3 (site?)	4 Dayrell Road	2
LK15	9481	35	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	Gibbs Road	2
LK16	17928	36	LIME KILNS 14, 15 (Dindo & Zoe)	Gibbs Road	2
LK17	9475	38	Dunstan's KILNS	Nowergup Road	2
			28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 46		

inHerit#	SHIPWRECKS Off the coast of the City of Wanneroo	*Indicates an underwater plaque Shipwreck Act relevant		
14294	SS Alkimos		Alkimos	
	WH-301 Gemini (1993)	Steel hopper barge	Alkimos	
9523	* Eglinton	Foreshore	Eglinton	
	* Conference (1904)		Quinns Rock	
	unidentified (1873)		Quinns Rock	
	possible Vixen or Alba			
9525	Alex T Brown shipwreck	Wooden remnants on shore	The Spot- Two Rocks	2
9526	Elizabeth Wreck		Two Rocks	
	Emily (1868)	40 ton schooner rigged vessel	Two Rocks (north)	
	Nord Star 2 (1988)	Steel hulled fishing boat	Out to sea- Two Rocks	
	Klaraborg (1982)	Wooden hull	Out to sea- Yanchep	



PLACE NUMBER: 1

Place name	Alexander Heights Park (former)			
Address	20 Greenpark Road			
Suburb	ALEXANDER HEIGHTS			
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:		
GIS 31.826225	GIS 31.826225 S 115.872703 E			
STATEMENT O	F SIGNIFICANCE			

MENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Ian Robbins Park, formerly Alexander Heights Park, developed to provide recreational and public open space for the suburb of Alexander Heights, provides a sense of place for the local community. The park has aesthetic value as an example of remnant vegetation within a suburban setting. The renaming of a part of the reserve acknowledges a respected community member, Ian Robbins.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The park features mature trees in a parkland setting surrounded by suburban development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The area was scrub in the 1950s and cleared for housing in the late 1970s as part of the residential subdivision of Alexander Heights. A portion which is now Alexander Heights Park and Ian Robbins Park was kept with original vegetation intact, which by then had more mature trees.

Aerial photographs demonstrate that the southern part of this land was cleared for a recreational oval in 1982, and only those trees in the north eastern area of the outer rim of the oval were retained. Since then other trees have been planted so that the oval is today encircled by greenery.

The park was vested in the City of Wanneroo in 1987 and known as Green Park. By 1989 a shopping centre (Allinjarra Village) was built, separating the reserve into two different areas.

In 2004, the north part of the reserve was named Ian Robbins Park. Ian Leslie Robbins was a respected and well-known figure within the Alexander Heights community, who had died three years earlier. He had served the community as Deputy Principal of the Allinjarra Primary School and was on a number of advisory committees for the City of Wanneroo. His leadership and mentoring to a generation of Allinjarra students, with respect to environmental and conservation management in the park, was considered significant by the community and the City of Wanneroo.

The south part of the reserve, the recreation oval, is now known as Alexander Heights Park.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17522
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016 - 1

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic Study 2023



PLACE NUMBER: 2



Place name	George Gibbs House (former)	
Address	122 Bernard Road South	
Suburb	CARABOODA	
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title	
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

George Gibbs House (former) also known as Georgemma, has aesthetic value as a fine example of a limeston construction of a vernacular interwar bungalow that evidences a high degree of authentity and integrity. It has historic value for its associations with the prominent early settlers, the Gibbs family,who were one of the earliest to use land in this area from the 1880. It represents the development of Wanneroo for market gardening in the 1930s.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1930
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Local limestone
Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Interwar bungalow (vernacular)

DESCRIPTION:

The single storey limestone house is in an elevated position with the front facing the west overlooking the road and lake beyond.

The symmetrical frontage has a central entrance flanked by single timber framed double-hung sash windows.

The random course limestone constuction is rendered to the front. The hipped roof is clad corrugated irn that extends at break pitch over the full width front veranda that is suported by square timber posts. The symmetrical plan form has a central entry flanked by timber framed triple-casements with multipaned windows. The enclosed veranda across the rear of the house is under the break pitch skillion off the main roof

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Among the earliest families to purchase leases in the Wanneroo district were the Gibbs, Highams, Maleys and Clarksons. Members of the Gibbs family are known to have lived within the City of Wanneroo area since the 1850s when Henry Wrighton Gibbs (1834-1893) grew vegetables and began dairy farming at the 10-mile peg on Wanneroo Road.

One of Henry Gibb's sons, George Burnett Gibbs (1873-1965) married Jemima (Jemma) Coventry Smith (c. 1892-1932) in 1912, and the couple had nine children. In 1929, when their son Ernie was 15, George and Jemima secured this property to start a market garden. As was common practice in the early days, the family lived in a shed while the house was under construction. The house was constructed in 1930 and called 'Georgjemma'.

Jemima died in 1932, aged 41, and George Gibbs lived at the house until the 1960s. Some additions and alteratons took place under new ownership.

Bernard Road is taken from George Gibbs' middle name, Burnett, which was for some years thought to be Bernard. In c.1982, land surrounding the house was subdivided, and Georjemma Place (road) was built on the north boundary, named after this family house.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	14282
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016 - 5

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic framework 2023

55



PLACE NUMBER: 3



Place name	Ruby McGarry House (former)	
Address	219 Bernard Ro	ad
Suburb	CARABOODA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
CIE	_11	

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Ruby McGarry House is historically significant as the home of Ruby McGarry, a member of the prominent Gibbs family.

The house has aesthetic value as a good relatively intact example of an Interwar California Bungalow architectural style, set in a picturesque rural landscape, similar to a number of houses in Wanneroo that have been demolished.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1937
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Tiles
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Interwar California bungalow

DESCRIPTION:

The single storey house has a hipped roof with a broad gable frontage over the front veranda, typical of the Californian bungalow influence in the interwar period.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The suburb name Carabooda was adopted in 1982 and takes its name from the lake in the area. The original spelling as recorded by J.W. Gregory in January 1843, when marking Swan Location 113 for M. MacDermott, was Karroborup. It was also previously known as Carraburra. Ruby Harriet Gibbs was the daughter of Aubrey Gibbs and granddaughter of William Lacey Gibbs.

Ruby married Bill McGarry who was from Kununoppin. Ruby came to live in Wanneroo in 1921 at the age of 13 with her parents and brothers, Harry and Charlie. Their brother Ken was born in 1921.

There were no schools in North Wanneroo at the time, so Ruby started a correspondence course and taught her brothers and 3 cousins, Ned, William and Lacey on the veranda of her father's home in Pipidinny Road.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	No.17834
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

House BA 49/0042 by M Philipoff Loc 1770 also 51/0140 Additions M Philipoff.

City of Wanneroo Thematic framework 2023.



PLACE NUMBER: 4

SITE NOR ACCESSIBLE

Place name	Yanchep Cemetery	
Address	Bottlebrush Road	
Suburb	CARABOODA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS	. Te	

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Yanchep Cemetery is of historic and spiritual significance. The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

DESCRIPTION:

CONDITION: INTEGRITY: High degree

AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage i	inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 5



Place name	Henry Gibbs House (former)	
Address	377 Karoborup Road	
Suburb	CARABOODA	
Lot No. 888	Plan: 73009	Certificate of Title: Vol 2808 Fol 939
GIS 31,605015	5 S 115,716104 E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Henry Gibbs House (former) has historic value for its association with the development of the Wanneroo district in the late 19th century and the lime industry through the twentieth century, until 2023. It has associations with the Gibbs and Susac families who each made valuable contributions to the development of Wanneroo.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1877, 1930 ++
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Local random limestone

Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	Additions and outbuildings:
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Vernacular

DESCRIPTION:

The former Henry Gibbs House is a single storey, random limestone construction with timber framed additions with fibrocement sheet cladding and a corrugated iron gable roof. Views of the house are obsured. Other structures on the site include a steel framed water tower with corrugated iron tank, and outbuildings.

In 2005, it was noted that two internal limestone walls (1877) were still evident.

CONDITION: Poor **INTEGRITY:** Low degree **AUTHENTICITY**: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

This property was originally owned by Henry Righton Gibbs (1843-1893), son of William John Gibbs, who had arrived in the Swan River Colony in 1834. Henry married Margaret nee Duffy in 1866. In 1877 they bought 20 acres of Swan Loc. 709 from Barney Duffy, Henry's brother-in-law, for £30 and built a limestone cottage located at the 10-mile peg. The couple had eight children. Upon Henry's death in 1893 the house was left to their son Aubrey Righton Gibbs (1878-1939). It was occupied by another son, George Burnett Gibbs and his wife Jemima. The homestead was then known as "Glen Rosa". George and Jemima moved to their own property in 1930.

The Susac family aquired the property and built additions onto the original limestone house. The property was used for the processing lime as evidenced by lime kilns adjacent to the house.

Yoze Susac came to Wanneroo from Yugoslavia in 1928. His wife Vida joined him in 1934 and they had six children. The Susac family were leaders in the manufacture of lime in Wanneroo and several members of the family were prominent community leaders. Susac Lime was later run by Jack Susac, the son of Yoze and Vida, and was the last commercially operational kiln in Australia when it closed in 2022. Jack Susac died in January 2023.

LISTINGS			
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage: inHerit database	No.17923		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage: Register of Heritage Places	-		
National Trust classified	-		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016 – No. 8		
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY			
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic framework 2023			



PLACE NUMBER: 6

Place name	SITE: Buller	n's Lion Park	
Address	Wanneroo R	Wanneroo Road (NE cnr Karoborup Road)	
Suburb	CARABOOD	CARABOODA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS	JIS		
STATEMENT	STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The site of the former Bullen's Lion Park is of historical significance as it represents a significant tourist attraction during the 1970s and 1980s in Wanneroo.			

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Bullen's Lion Park was established by John Gilbertson, after the Bullen's circus ceased operating in 1969. Opening day was 21st August, 1971. The park opened with two lion compounds consisting of 32 lions and four cubs who separated into two prides. A mixed animal compound that included donkeys, camels, ostrich's and a mini zoo with monkeys, kangaroos, emu's, camels, dingoes, guinea pigs, a snake pit and a variety of birds was also located in the park. Visitors would drive through the park in their cars, allowing them to view the animals up close. It was the only open range zoo in the state. The king lion was a "mostly-tame" male named Ferocious or Fro. Lions climbed on the top of cars as visitors drove through the range. The park fundraised for the Lions Club and regularly appeared in Channel 7's Telethon. The Park also housed monkeys, camels, snakes, emus and birds. The deaths of two toursits that occurred separately at the Park after being mauled by lions; in 1962 one man had rolled his window down and his arm was mauled, and in 1981, a man exited his car holding a cross and walked into the middle of a pride.

Operational costs were attributed to its demsie, likely associated with Public Liability Insurance, and the lions were auctioned off before the Park closed in 1988. However, Hollywoord star Tipei Hedron had visited in 1980 and expressed her concerns over the condition of the Park that triggered a negative public perception of the Park.

It was also refered to as Wanneroo Lions Park, and Butler's African Lion Park Safari.

The site was later an adventure playground attraction known as Dizzy Lamb Park that also proved popular for a period of time before it closed and the site remained empty for a number of years before reinventing into a paintball attraction.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust	classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994	, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Community History Centre



PLACE NUMBER: 7

Place name	SITE: Sheep dip & well on Old North Stock Route			
Address	2855 Wanneroo Road			
Suburb	CARABOODA			
Lot No	Road reserve	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS 31.691183	3 S 115.758498 E			
STATEMENT O				

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the watering stop and sheep dip is historically significant for the associations with Ernie Chitty and his famiy who settled in the area. The association with the Old North Stock Route is significant for stock movements between Star Swamp and Champion Bay from the 1850s, representing pastoral ways of working life no longer practiced, and providing for a campsite use in the 1950s.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The sheep dip is on the site of the 22-mile peg on Wanneroo Road. There is also a brick well lined with cement. Sheep were driven into a narrow race which directed them into the dip and then up steps onto a concrete pad.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The sheep dip and well were based around a water channel connected to Big Valley Swamp that is adjacent to the Old Stock route between Star Swamp and Champion Bay, also referred to as the Coastal Stock Route. The Northwest Stock route (stage 1) is part of the Coastal Stock route, that is north from Yanchep.

Ernie Chitty leased the land in c.1949 and built the sheep dip and well where market gardeners, coming from Yanchep, camped overnight before going to markets in Perth.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	14288
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	201631
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	



PLACE NUMBER: 8

Place name	SITE: Mindarie Pastoral Company Homestead	
Address	50 Homestead Road	
Suburb	MINDARIE	
Lot No 304	Plan: 21925	Certificate of Title: Vol 2098 Folio 905
GIS 31.681271	1 S 1115.730394 E	
STATEMENT O	F SIGNIFICANCE	
The site of the Mindarie Pastoral Company Homestead has historic significance for associations with the Clarkson pastoralists; Bernard and John, after whom the suburb and primary school are named, and the subsequent development and settlement of the Wanneroo district.		

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION: Evidence of a homestead comprises established landscaping including lilac trees, bougainvillea and grape vines.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The suburb name Clarkson was proposed by the Shire of Wanneroo in 1979 in honour of an early settler who held large land leases in the area. Before pastoral leases were purchased in the 1880s, grazing without legal authority occurred on Crown land. Among the earliest families to purchase leases in the Wanneroo district were the Gibbs, the Highams, Maleys and the Clarksons. Explorer Alexander Forrest named a nearby lake (not evident) Mindarie, and the company took its name from that.

In 1888 Bernard Drummond Clarkson took up a 18,000 acre grant at Mindarie to graze his sheep which he brought down from his Yalgoo property, Meeka Station, to sell. The homestead site is situated on the original lease area on the site now occupied by Clarkson Primary School.

John Clarkson was a Major in the 10th Light Horse Brigade and died of a heart attack in the late 1950s. A house, later demolished, was built near the ruin of the original homestead in c.1951. The property was sold in 1958 to Kemp Hall and Archie Pearce and subsequently transferred to Harry and Lynn Kemp Hall. Dorothy and Robin Miles were caretakers on the property until the 1990s.

The land has been subdivided for redevelopment, the first subdivision taking place in 1959. In 1961 Quinns Road was constructed on land resumed from a portion of the Mindarie Pastoral Company land. In 2004, that resumed land was developed as Somerley Estate and a reconstruction interpretation element is located in Homestead Park.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	No.14284
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	No.11

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 9



Place name	Landsdale Farm School	
Address	71 Evansdale Road	
Suburb	DARCH	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

Landsdale Farm is of some historical and social value for the sustainability education and interaction with children in the commnity.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

DESCRIPTION:		
The expansive site comprises paddocks and a number of sheds.		
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree		
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree		

HISTORICAL NOTES

Landsdale Farm has been operating since 1988 as an educational facility, introducing children of all ages and abilities to farm animals and learning about sustainability. The facility has a café, two playgrounds, gardens, duck ponds and numerous animals including donkeys, chickens, ducks and goats. The Wanneroo Wildflower Nursery was established in 1965 and quickly became a commercial enterprise. The business was eventually sold in 1987 when it became Wanneroo Nursery and later, Waldecks. The Wildflower Society of Western Australia, now located at the Landsdale Farm School, is recognised as one of the largest propagators of wildflowers in the state.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Place	ces -
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER:10

Place name	SITE Darch prope	erty
Address		
Suburb	DARCH	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT O	F SIGNIFICANCE	
The site of Darch property is of historic significance representing associations with a		

The site of Darch property is of historic significance representing associations with a convict early settler and his family, the Darch family who made a contribution to the development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Vacant and developed sites.

The dairy was located behind the Old Darch House at 12 1/2 Mile Peg, Wanneroo Road, Wangara.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1860 convict Thomas Sellick Darch leased a farm and commenced dairy farming near Lake Goollelal, 11 Mile Peg on Wanneroo Road, on the site originally known as the Wesleyan Mission Farm.

On 30th October 1860 Darch was granted his own brand for cattle and calves: registered as number 18 of Stock Brands.

The Darch family continued to dairy farm for many years after Thomas Darch died in 1864.

When widow Francis Darch married Harold Cockman, the property was subdivided between her three sons, Harold, Clarrie and Peter (Cyril).

Peter (Cyril) Darch owned the area of the Dairy Farm and continued to run the dairy until it closed when he went to work for the Shire of Wanneroo in 1950.

The dairy farm had become unviable, and the dairy cows had caused a few accident incidents when crossing Wanneroo Road for milking.

The suburb Darch was approved in 1997, named after the Darch family.

LISTINGS

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Trove WA Newspapers, Government Gazette W.A. 6 November 1860.



PLACE NUMBER: 11



Place name	Emma & Aubrey Gibbs House (Former)	
Address	Pipidinny Road	
Suburb	EGLINTON	
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title:	
GIS 31.585831S 115.687225 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former house of Emma & Aubrey Gibbs has aesthetic value as a fine example of a vernacular Interwar bungalow that evidences a high degree of authenticity and integrity. It has historic value for its associations with generations of the Gibbs family, one of the earliest pioneers to use land in this area from the 1880s, and the development of the Eglinton area for market gardening in the 1920s.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, Local Planning Policy; conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1921
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Local limestone

Roof	Corrugated iron
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Interwar bungalow

DESCRIPTION:

The single storey limestone house has a hipped corrugated iron roof. It is in elevated position with the front facing the east overlooking Beonaddy Swamp, and the north side elevation to Pipidinny Road.

The symmetrical frontage has a central entrance flanked by single timber framed double-hung sash windows. The veranda surrounds the residence with a break pitch roof.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

William Lacey Gibbs (1843-1909) 'Brooklands' farm in the Cannington area. He married Elizabeth White in 1869 (1849-1915) and they had 12 children. During that time, they also leased land in Wanneroo. The 100 acres of this property taken up in 1884, and other leased land in the Wanneroo area, was used to spell the dairy cattle from 'Brooklands'.

After William's death in 1909 the Wanneroo property was transferred to sons, Jabez (1882-1961) and Aubrey (1885-1967) who started a market garden and grazed stock. Jabez and his family moved to the north of the property in 1919 and Aubrey built a bag house at the south end of the property, to occupy while he built his limestone house where he and his wife Emma Gibbs and their children lived.

The Gibbs ran cattle, had a dairy and reclaimed a section of the Beonaddy swamp land. They grew tomatoes, cabbage and cauliflowers for market. In later years the family also ran sheep on adjacent leased land and had a piggery. Aubrey was also the caretaker for Yanchep National Park in the late 1920s.

During World War Two their well provided the water supply for the the army stationed nearby on the coast. Emma's House, as the family called it, is still owned by the Gibbs family.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9494
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-12

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 12



Place name	Girrawheen Senior High School	
Address	39 Calvert Way	
Suburb	GIRRAWHEEN	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Girrawheen Senior High School, the first in the City of Wanneroo is of historical and social significance for the provision of education, the inclusivity of the Aboriginal and multicultural students and the development of their interest providing pride and a sense of place for generations of students since 1974.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1974, 2010, continuous development
Uses	Education
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Steel sheeting
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Functional contemporary

DESCRIPTION:

Expansive campus

CONDITION: Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY**: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Girrawheen High School was the first high school in Wanneroo district. It was established to accommodate the needs of the state government housing estate being developed at that time.

In 2008, Girrawheen Senior High School was selected as one of six schools in Western Australia to receive a trade training centre. The facility was constructed at a cost of \$2.98 million, opening in 2010.

It became an Independent Public school in 2013.

In 2014, Girrawheen Senior High School was selected as a site for a Clontarf Academy. The Clontarf Academy uses Australian rules football to improve the education, employment prospects and life skills of Aboriginal boys.

Girrawheen Senior High School has a high proportion of Aboriginal students, at 21% as of 2019, as well as a high proportion of students with a language background other than English, at above 35% as of 2019.

In 2021, Girrawheen Senior High School teacher, Charan Pabla, was named as WA Premier's Secondary Teacher of the Year, and the school was one of 4 finalists for WA Secondary Schools, in the WA Education Awards. Programs include Elite Sports, STEM Clubs, Performing Arts Academy and a Trade Training Centre.

In 2022, Girrawheen Senior High School was named as the winner of the WA Education Awards for Excellence in Teaching and Learning.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heri	ge Places -	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 13



Place name	Our Lady of Mercy Catholic Church	
Address	5 Patrick Court	
Suburb	GIRRAWHEEN	
Lot No 5	Certificate of Title: Vol 1477 Fol 966	
GIS 31.839867 S 115.8400004 E		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANOF		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Our Lady of Mercy Church has social and spiritual value for a place of worship and religious and social events since 1985. It represents the development of Girrawheen in the 1980s, and was built in response to the demand for a centre for the Catholic community. The place has historic value for its association with prominent church architects, Iris Rossen and Associates.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1985	
Uses	Place of worship, religious events and activities	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Face brick	
Roof	Metal deck- Colorbond	
Other	Stained glass windows	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:		

DESCRIPTION:

The church is located on an elevated fenced site including a parish centre. The dominant form has a series of sharp gables with stained glass windows forms a landmark.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Our Lady of Mercy Church, Girrawheen was built by The Primary Building Company for Our Lady of Mercy Church for the Catholic Church, designed by Architect Iris Rossen & Associates. Iris Rossen & Associates have designed a number of churches in northern Western Australia, including several for the Outback Church Foundation (OCF).

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	13130
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016		2016-13

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 14

Place name	SITE State	SITE State Housing Commission Project		
Address	Roxwell Wa	Roxwell Way		
Suburb	GIRRAWH	EEN		
Lot No 133	Plan:	Certificate of Title:		
GIS				
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE				

The site of **State Housing Commission project** is of historic significance representing the state governments initiatives for affordable housing in the later half of the Twentieth Century period that contributed to the development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site comprised 10 single units and 3 quadruplex (4 attached units each) arranged both sides of the crescent configuration of Roxwell Way.

The single storey houses are built from dark brown face brick with tile roofs.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Girrawheen was established in 1970 as a predominantly public housing suburb. The 10 single units and 3 quadruplex units at Roxwell Way were developed by State Housing Commission of Western Australia, later known as Homeswest, for public rental accommodation for low to moderate income families in Girrawheen. The cluster was approved in 1980.

Since that time many have been demolished or gentrified and into private ownership, no longer representing the original intention.

LISTINGS			
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17926		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-		
National Trust classified	-		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	1994		
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY			
City of Wanneroo Municipal Inventory 2004.			



PLACE NUMBER: 15

GIS			
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title:		
Suburb	GNANGARA		
Address	Gnangara Road/Sydney Road/Ocean Reef Road		
	SITE Nyoongah (sic) Community Cultural Complex & Aboriginal Community College		
Place name	SITE Reserve for Aboriginal people 1887-1901		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site is of considerable historic significance for the associations with Aboriginal people since the site was reserved in 1887 and reinvigorated in 1975 by Ken Colbung, to provide social and educational opportunities by way of the Community Cultural Complex & Aboriginal Community College.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Site of the Aboriginal Cemetery, Aboriginal War Memorial, and extensive light industrial development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Aboriginal reserve was specifically for Aboriginal people between 1887and 1901. SITE Reserve for Aboriginal people 1887-1901

SITE Nyoongah (sic) Community Cultural Complex and Aboriginal Community College

In 1886, a petition was presented to the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Frederick Broome, signed by Noongar men, Tommy Dower and Johnny Carroll:

Whereas certain aboriginal (sic) natives living near Perth and Fremantle are desirous of securing a piece of land, on which they may erect their huts and plant gardens, where they and their families may live. They think that a grant of land near Waneroo (sic) would be a suitable locality, and they respectfully petition your Excellency to accede to their wishes and take such steps as Your Excellency may think best to put them in possession of some ground for the purpose contemplated.

In response, on 23 June 1887, the Governor gazetted 2,000 acres (809 hectares) of land at Gnangara as Public Reserve 1229 for the 'use and benefit of Aboriginals'. The land was vested in the Aborigines Protection Board that was formed in 1887.

However, when the Aborigines Protection Board was dissolved in 1901, the Under Secretary for Lands cancelled the Reserve.

Movements of Aboriginal people were further restricted by enforcement of the Aboriginal Act 1905.

In 1975, Ken Colbung, AM, MBE, JP, Bibbulmun Tribal Elder, South Western Australia, secured the transfer of part of the former Gnangara Reserve for the Noongar community. The Aboriginal Lands Trust paid \$200,000 for 65 hectares of land west of Lake Gnangara from MD Jackberg, which was leased to the Nyoongah Community Inc. in 1987 for a period of 99 years.

On this land Ken and Betty Colbung established the Nyoongah Community Cultural Complex in 1979. The school within the complex, the Aboriginal Community College, opened in 1981.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritag	e Places -	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Ken Colbung archive.



PLACE NUMBER: 16

Place name	SITE: Lak	e Gnangara	
Address	Sydney Ro	ad	
Suburb	GNANGAR	RA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The Lake Gnangara site has considerable historic significance, for plantation associates and recreational activities on the lake and foreshore.			
Aboriginal cultural heritage significance is recognised under different legislation. Refer to DPLH AHIS.			

Register of Aboriginal Cultural Significance Refer to AHIS list	R 682, 3169,
	3319, 3772

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Lake Gnangara is the most southerly lake of the of the Wanneroo wetlands it is located on the Gnangara Mound and adjacent to the Pinaster plantation lots. The surrounding terrain consists of low dunes and undulating sand plains.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The word 'Gnangara' is derived from the Aboriginal word Knangara, possibly meaning 'swampy' or 'spring' as water flows into the lake from its north-west corner. Alternatively, the name may derive from the Noongar word Ngangka, which variously means sun, mother, or thumb. Significant site for Aboriginal Cultural Heritage sites including mythological, artefacts scatters, and food source and camping area.

The lake is fed by ground water of the Gnangara Mound. Gnangara was the first of the plantation blocks to be established on the sand plains north of Perth, and is named after the nearby Lake Gnangara. A number of trial plots were cleared and planted with Pinaster raised in nurseries or direct sown with seed.

The Gnangara groundwater system is Perth's largest natural water source for drinking water and private supply and supports our wetlands, bushland and large urban trees. Fed by the Gnangara Mound - Climate variability and lower rainfall had resulted in lower recharge of the Gnangara Mound, declining water table levels, and less groundwater.

George Leach (1883-1972) was the son of early settler George Leach-Loftus (1858-1916) and Emma nee Bufton (1863-1952). George Leach-Loftus migrated from England in 1878 and established a timber pit sawing business at Lake Gnangara. He had received a Crown grant. He successfully secured contracts with the Perth District Road Board to supply fencing and jarrah blocks for road building.

Charles Leach's son Ron established a sand mining business and had mineral claims in Gnangara Lake from 1943 until the 1980s. The Wembley Ware collection, produced between 1946 and 1961 in Perth by H.L Brisbane and Wunderlich Ltd, used the sands from Gnangara Lake due to their high levels of purity in silica. Sir Henry Lefroy said it had been found that some of the sand was almost the best in the world for glass making.

The lake surroundings were the site of a long term <u>Nyoongar (sic)</u> camp, later, in the 1970s, it was a place of recreation including swimming, picnics, boating, and power boat water skiing.

Climate change is impacting the Gnangara system and the ecosystems it supports.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 17



Place name	Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	
Address	139 Sydney Road	
Suburb	GNANGARA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery is of considerable historic and spiritual significance. It		

Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery is of considerable historic and spiritual significance. It is a record of Aboriginal people.

The Cemetery evokes a sense of place, of reverence and commemoration.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	
Uses	memorials
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	-
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	-

DESCRIPTION:

Natural bushland surrounded by a chain link fence and gate.

CONDITION: Fair Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY**: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Cemetery is intended to be a place where persons of Aboriginal descent and their families, including the wider Nyoongah community, can be buried. This cemetery has been created as a burial area within a natural bushland setting.

In December 2019, the care, control and management of the Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery was vested in the Metropolitan Cemeteries Board. (MCB) Currently has 17 gravesites.

There are conditions associated with this Cemetery. When arranging a funeral at the Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery, approval for the burial must be obtained from the Nyoongah Community Aboriginal Corporation (NCAC).

Administrative functions for Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery are managed via Pinnaroo Valley Memorial Park.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inherit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventory. 2006	-



PLACE NUMBER: 18



Place name	Aboriginal War Memorial		
Address	139 Sydney Roa	139 Sydney Road	
Suburb	GNANGARA	GNANGARA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The Aberiginal War Memorial is of considerable significance in representing and			

The Aboriginal War Memorial is of considerable significance in representing and commemorating Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islanders and Maori peoples who have represented Australia, serving in war time conflicts.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1970s	
Uses	Commemoration	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	-	
Roof	-	
Other	Ground level brick cross.	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:		

DESCRIPTION:

The war memorial comprises a commemorative plaque on a substantial rock, flanked by flagpoles, and in the foreground, a cross of brick pavers.

CONDITION: Fair/good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

"At the entrance to the complex is a memorial, dedicated to the Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders, Maoris etc of Australasia who participated in the World Wars, Korea etc. On Anzac Days we hold small ceremonies to honour these people as well as all Australians who served in these wars."

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inherit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventory.		-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

1983 document from Nyoongah Community Inc.



PLACE NUMBER: 19

Place name	SITE Willia	SITE William Townsend's House	
Address	74 Townse	74 Townsend Road	
Suburb	JANDABU	JANDABUP	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS	·		
STATEMENT	OF SIGNIFIC	ANCE	
The site of William Townsend's house is of historic significance associated with early			

twentieth century settler family in Wanneroo and representing an owner-built house during war-time restrictions, who was a market gardener making a contribution to the development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

This was the second house built by William Townsend on his property at Jandabup. It was constructed in stages between 1943 and 1957 by William himself during and after World War Two when materials were so scarce.

William's father Thomas came to Wanneroo in 1901 and William was born in Wanneroo in the same year, he married Iris (nee Chitty) in 1927, and lived in the house until shortly before his death in 1980. He was a market gardener and also raised pigs and cows, initially at Sydney Road, Gnangara and later in Jandabup.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9505	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	1994-	
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY		



PLACE NUMBER: 20

Place name	SITE Dudle	SITE Dudley Pilbeam's House	
Address	17 Priest R	17 Priest Road	
Suburb	LANDSDA	LANDSDALE	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The site of Dudley Pilbeam's house, also known as Kevin Leach's House, is of historic significance representing associations with mid-twentieth century settlers and war			

significance representing associations with mid-twentieth century settlers and war service housing program a period of the development in Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION: Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

Dudley Pilbeam was born in 1918 in Perth. From 1935 his father owned land on the corner of Kingsway and Wanneroo Road where he attempted to grow gladioli. Dudley was a seasonal worker at the Wyndham Meat Works and the Fremantle Anchorage and was in the Light Horse Army Reserve when he enlisted in 1941.

In 1943 he had his house built in East Wanneroo and ran a piggery and market garden.

Pilbeam sold to Kevin Leach c.1950. Kevin, one of the sons of Charles and Winifred (May) Leach bought the house which was adjacent to his father's property, as a War Service Home and managed a small poultry business, and working as a sand carter.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9509
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	1994-



PLACE NUMBER: 21



Place name	Kingsway Sporting Complex		
Address	130 Kingsway		
Suburb	MADELEY		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

Kingsway represents historical and social values in the exceptional provision of sporting and recreational facilities and spaces for the benefit of the community of Wanneroo and visiting sporting participants from throughout the metropolitan area, showcasing Wanneroo's commitment to healthy lifestyles.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1979, 2007, +++
Uses	Sport and recreation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Masonry facilities
Roof	Metal deck
Other	Expansive grassed playing fields, playgrounds, netball courts.
	Interior sport areas.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: -
DESCRIPTION:
Kingsway sporting complex comprises comprehensive sporting facilities in an expansive area bounded by Kingsway to the north, Hartman Drive to the east and Hepburn Avenue along the south boundary, with residential and Bellerive Boulevard to part of the west boundary.
Kingsway Indoor Stadium
Wanneroo Districts netball association
Kingsway Reserve Cricket nets north
Wanneroo Districts Cricket Club
Olympic Kingsway Sports Club
Kingsway Reserve
Dinosaur Park 704
City of Wanneroo-squadron Australia
Kingsway Football Club
Kingsway Sportsmans Cricket Club
Kingsway Reserve
Kingsway Roos Netball Club
Wanneroo Rugby Union Club
Kingsway Superoos Darts Association
Wanneroo Giants Baseball Club
Viking Men's Softball Club
Wanneroo Giants baseball Club
Olympic Kingsway Sports Club
Olympic Kingsway Women's Soccer Club
Wanneroo City Soccer Club
Vikings Softball Club
Kingsway Little Athletics Club
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate/high degree
HISTORICAL NOTES
The complex was officially opened in 1979 and underwent extensive re-development in

The complex was officially opened in 1979 and underwent extensive re-development in 2007.

Kingsway Indoor Stadium caters for various sports including badminton, volleyball, basketball and tennis, in addition to group fitness and school holiday programs..

Kingsway Sporting Complex is a recreation area that caters for various sporting clubs and codes including football, soccer, netball, baseball and athletics.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		-



PLACE NUMBER: 22





Place name	Pho Quar	Pho Quang Pagoda	
Address	Hepburn A	Hepburn Avenue	
Suburb	MARANG	MARANGAROO	
Lot No	Plan	Certificate of Title	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pho Quang Pagoda is representative of the multicultural City of Wanneroo. It is a landmark on Hepburn Avenue.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE		
CONCINCIENT DATE		
Uses	Place of worship	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Masonry	
Roof		
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:		
DESCRIPTION:		
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree		
HISTORICAL NOTES		
N		

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 23



Place name	House	
Address	17 Mereworth Way	
Suburb	MARANGAROO	
Lot No pt 5	Diagram 15667	Certificate of Title Vol 1475 Fol 999
GIS	i.	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

House, 17 Mereworth Way (c.1951) has historic and aesthetic value as one of the earliest houses in the area of Girrawheen that and later became the suburb of Marangaroo, that remained largely rural until the late 1970s. It is a representative example of the East European immigration and a rare example of private housing in the post World War Two period in a suburb that became predominantly public housing in the 1970s.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1951
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Concrete tiles
Other	

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post World War Two bungalow
DECODIDEION	

DESCRIPTION:

The single storey brick house has a hipped tiled roof that breaks pitch over the half front veranda that returns down the west side of the house. The asymmetrical frontage has a central entrance, a prominent gable and a half front veranda.

CONDITION: Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY**: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

In c.1951 'Komarnyczkyj' owned the property, then 'Wolaniuk' in 1956. These owners represent many Eastern European migrants who settled in Western Australia in the post World War Two period.

It was one of the first houses in the vicinity, isolated and surrounded by natural vegetation until Marangaroo was established. Originally within the suburb of Girrawheen, that was developed in 1970 as a predominantly public housing suburb. Mereworth Way was originally an extension of Warwick Road and was renamed following rearrangement of the road in the mid to late-1970s.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	No. 17925
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016–16

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 24



Place name	HOUSE & HUT	
Address	29 Mereworth Way	
Suburb	MARANGAROO	
Lot No 102	Plan 64628	Certificate of Title Vol 2741 Fol 570
GIS 31.833720 S 115.824033 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

House and hut, 29 Mereworth Way (c.1951) has historic and aesthetic value as one of the earliest houses in the area of Girrawhen that later became the suburb of Marangaroo, that remained largely rural until the late 1970s. It is historically significant for the associations with Harold Clover, Manager of the Gnangara Pine Plantation in the vicinity, for the Forests Department. It is a representative example of private housing in the post-World War Two period in a suburb that became predominantly public housing in the 1970s. The vernacular hut demonstrates a way of life no longer practiced.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1951
Uses	Residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Brick
Roof	Concrete tiles
Other	Hut

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post World War Two bungalow	
DESCRIPTION:		
The single storey brick house has a hipped tiled roof that breaks pitch over the half front veranda that returns down the west side of the house. The asymmetrical frontage has		

a central entrance, a prominent gable and a half front veranda.

The hut was not visible from the street.

CONDITION: Fair/good **INTEGRITY**: High degree **AUTHENTICITY**: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The hut was built in 1951 for Harold Clover and his family while their home was built on the block. Harold Clover was the Forests Department Manager of the Gnangara Pine Plantation. He held that position for many years.

It was one of the first houses in the vicinity, isolated and surrounded by natural vegetation until Marangaroo was established, originally within the suburb of Girrawheen, that was developed in 1970 as a predominantly public housing suburb. Mereworth Way was originally an extension of Warwick Road and was renamed following rearrangement of the road in the mid to late-1970s.

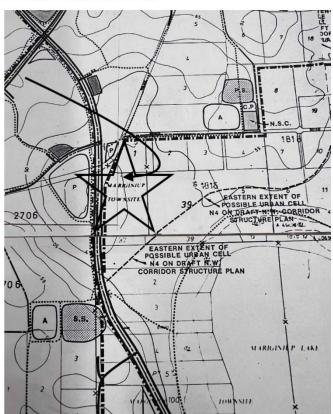
LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	No. 17924
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016 -17

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 25



Place name	SITE Marig	giniup Gazetted Townsite
Address		
Suburb	MARIGINI	UP
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The site of the Mariginiup gazetted townsite is of historic significance representing the early plans for the development of the agricultural areas of Wanneroo.		

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Natural bushland reserve.

HISTORICAL NOTES

A gazetted townsite that did not develop for unknown reasons. More research required.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 26

Place name	SITE Henry Dennis junior's Timber Mill	
Address		
Suburb	MARIGINIUP	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The site of Henry Dennis junior's Timber Mill is of historic significance representing the		

The site of Henry Dennis junior's Timber Mill is of historic significance represe early industries, no longer practiced during the development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Dennis family came to Wanneroo in the c.1879, in Karoborup Road. In 1921 Henry returned to Wanneroo and established a local sawmill at Lake Mariginiup, one of the first in the district. He cut blocks for the road from Wanneroo to Yanchep. In 1923, The family developed the first power saw in Western Australia by using a car engine as the motor.

Dennis also made tomaoto cases at his sawmill in Caporn Street.

Villanova's operated the Pinjar saw mill until the 1960s.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 27

Place name	SITE Caporn	Park	
Address	Caporn Road (northeast corner of Pinjar Road)		
Suburb	MARIGINIUP	,	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The site of Caporn Park is of historic significance for associations with the Caporn and Ashby families who's dairy farming and market gardening contributed to the Wanneroo community.			

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Caporn and Ashby families were pioneers of the Wanneroo district. They were market gardeners and dairy farmers.

The park now known as Capron Conservation Park, is a bushland conservation area with bird dwellings attracting bird watchers. It also has adventurous hiking trails through the park.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 28



Berriman House (former)		
89 Caporn Street	89 Caporn Street	
MARIGINIUP		
Diagram 83868	Certificate of Title: Vol 2120 Fol 34	
06 S 115.813949E		
	89 Caporn Street MARIGINIUP Diagram 83868	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Berriman House has aesthetic value as a representative example of the materials, scale and form of houses built by working families in the early 1900s, utilising the local limestone for the construction. It has historic value for its association with the early settlement and development of the Mariginiup area.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to	o City of Wanneroo.
	101 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1914	
Uses	Residence, office	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Local limestone- rendered	
Roof	Corrugated iron- zincalume	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Bungalow	
DESCRIPTION		

DESCRIPTION:

The house is located south of Lake Mariginiup.

It is a limestone construction that has been rendered. The hipped roof has been clad with corrugated zincalume sheeting. Timber -framed double-hung sash windows flank the central entrance door.

A later addition on the north (rear) has a western facing gable. Front and west side verandas have been removed.

CONDITION: Fair/good INTEGRITY: high degree AUTHENTICITY: moderate degree HISTORICAL NOTES

Vincent Berriman (1870-1914) and his wife Mary, nee Grey (1871-1945) and their five surviving children arrived in Western Australia from Victoria c.1906.

Vincent and his bother William worked as ropemakers making rope and twine from the rushes on leased land of Lake Joondalup. They sold the ropes in Subiaco and the twine to market gardeners at the Wellington Street markets. The Berriman family lived in a variety of locations including Buckingham House in 1908.

Vincent Berriman is understood to have purchased the land to the south of Lake Mariginiup between 1909 and 1911, sometime before he died in 1914, leaving Mary with the three youngest children. On 28 June 1913, Mary Berriman took a mortgage for 40 pound to build the house in March 1914- built by Jack Buckingham. She remarried in 1920, and left the district. Albert Crew, a pastoralist residing in West Perth purchased the property, and in 1922 Thomas King, an agent in Royal Arcade Perth, selling again in 1930 to Sarah Beech-Cooper, married woman, then Edward Buck, labourer.

On 16 April1941, the place was purchased and occupied by Ernesto Rocca (1904-1971) and his wife Luigia Rocca (c.1905-1995).

On 9 April 1948 Rocca purchased the adjoining lot 11. On October 20 1969 he sold lot 11 to his son Guiseppe (Joe) and wife Pamela, and lot 10 (with the house) in February 1976.

Ernesto Rocca had arrived in Western Australia from Italy in 1928 and worked as a market gardener in the district. Luigia Rocca, nee Tuzi had arrived in Western Australia in 1933. The family, including six children, lived at the house until c.1960. During this period the house was extended to the rear with the addition of a new kitchen and back veranda. Ceilings were also added to the house when one of the Rocca daughters married and the house was the venue for the reception.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9415
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-18

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016, Community History Centre. Chambers, A., 'The Pioneers A History of Wanneroo' City of Wanneroo, 1991, p. 19. Information from local resident Pam Rocca.



PLACE NUMBER: 29

Place name	SITE Delm	are House	
Address	214 Neave	214 Neaves Road (also referenced as 274 Pinjar Road)	
Suburb	MARIGINI	MARIGINIUP	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The site of Delmare House, also known as Hopkins House, it was of historic significance			

as a rare example of a bush timber house. It is of note due to associations with the Delamare fand Hopkins families.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORICAL NOTES

Early bush timber home. Original owners were prominent pioneers in the farming and service industries. In 1912, it was rumoured that Thomas and James Delamare leased at Lake Adams was where they ran an illicit whisky still.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9493
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	1994



PLACE NUMBER: 30

No street view

Place name	Tom Neaves House (former)	
Address	44 Via Vista Drive	
Suburb	MARIGINIUP	
Lot No 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS 313.6993	328 S 115.856005 E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The place has historic and social significance for its association with Tom Neaves who was an active community participant both in the Agricultural Society and the Road Board. The house also has historic significance as one of the earliest built in the area.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1913	
Uses	Residence, store shed	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Rendered masonry	
Roof	Hipped zincalume clad	
Other	Large rendered chimney	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:		
DESCRIPTION:		
Tom Neaves House is located on a semi rural property behind a contemporary two storey residence, not visible from the street view.		
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY & AUTHENTICITY: Low/moderate degree		

HISTORICAL NOTES

Mariginiup is named after Mariginiup Lake. The lake name was recorded by surveyors in 1844, and a townsite was declared there in 1904. This Aboriginal name is said to mean 'to pull out flag leaved flax'. It was named as a suburb in 1982.

Thomas Cooper Neaves came to Wanneroo in 1900 and was first listed as apiarist in 1912. Tom Neaves married Nell (nee Britain). In 1909 Tom Neaves as one of the winners of the log chopping competition at the inaugural Wanneroo Agricultural Society Show. At the 4th show in 1912, the displays presented by Thomas Neaves and George McCorkill were a feature of the show.

Thomas Cooper Neaves was a Road Board Member for 17 years between 1915 and 1949. The house was built about 1913. He "showed" his honey at Wanneroo Show from c.1913 and at other places including the Royal Agricultural Show. One of the first registered apiarists in WA. T.C. Neaves was involved in the Agricultural Society and was included on the list of officers in the Jubilee year of 1958.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17490
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016- 19

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 31



Place name	MINDARIE MARINA	
Address	33 Falls Road Boulevard	
Suburb	MINDARIE	
Lot No 51,100	Plans: 80342, 51730	
	Certificates of Title: Vol 1964 Fol 283, Vol 2625 Fol 341	
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

Mindarie Marina is a unique development on the coast that is of historical and social significance in the design and function of the development that includes medium density and high-end residential and recreational facilities.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	
Uses	Residential, recreational, tourism
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
DESCRIPTION:	

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 32

Place name	SITE Quinns Rocks Caravan Park	
Address		
Suburb	QUINNS ROCKS	
Lot No	Plan	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The site of Quinns Rocks caravan park is of historical value in demonstrating the		

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City

development of Quinns Rocks, and a representing a way of life no longer practiced.

of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is predominantly cleared and level, adjoining native bushland, with the coast to the west.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Professional and amateur fishermen erected shacks along the coast, in the Quinns Rocks area, the land was leased by the Mindarie Pastoral Company. An employee of the company lived in a permanent shack close to the beach and prevented public access to the beach by various means that ended in him being jailed in 1949 for 2 months.

In 1939, one of the first shacks was constructed from the packing cases of German pianos, as many of the shacks thereafter were too. Barlow's shack (1940) was of some mentioned.

In 1948 Clarkson, the lease holder (Mindarie Pastoral Company) requested that the shacks be removed. He fenced the boundaries of the lease area to prevent access and requested that the shacks be moved.

In 1949 the Minister for Local Government disallowed further huts and permitted camping on a year-to-year basis and the sheds and huts already erected were approved. The MLA requested that Premier Hawke remove the huts.

Reserve 22915 was excised from 20561 and placed under the control and management of the State Gardens Board. At that time there were 32 "huts" and 2 under construction. "By agreement with then Minister for Local Government this Board in 1949, disallowed any further applications for beach sites on our reserve, although the renewal of leases on a year-to-year basis was permitted. This agreement has been honoured by the Board, but uncontrolled expansion has been allowed in the Reserve now administered by the State Gardens Board."

At that time, there were approximately 50 shacks on the site, predominantly for professional and amateur fishing (fish and crayfish) and family holidays.

In 1956 the Road Board complained about the number of huts.

On 12 January 1959, Emma and John Clarkson acquired freehold of the former leased property. John Clarkson died on 4 April 1959. On 13 September 1960 Mrs Emma Clarkson, Miss Isobel Clarkson and The Perpetual Executors Trustees and Agency Company (WA) became owners in joint tenancy.

In 1959, when the first subdivision for redevelopment took place, the shack owners who had to move, were given first right of refusal for blocks on the Ocean front for 400 pound. Newspaper article shows shacks being burned and demolished to meet the deadline of 30 June 1959.

On 7 September 1961 Harry Kemp Hall and Hazel Mary Hall acquired ownership for 21 pounds, for the purpose of subdivision,

"It has been suggested that Council may be interested in the project, possibly at Quinns beach, where there is a 25 acre beach reserve would lend itself to the proposition." Shire of Wanneroo's Shire Clerk report.

On 27 September 1961 the Wanneroo Road Board established a committee to investigate the provision of a caravan parks with accommodation for visitors like the type

<u>for the Empire games</u>. They suggested Quinns Beach 25 acre reserve. If approved, the Tourist Development Authority would subsidise.

"it is the only seaside reserve of sufficient area with suitable road access... a 1st class planned caravan park at minimum cost..."

By 1965 there were 700 residential lots (not all built on) in Quinns Rocks with no reticulated water supply.

On 21 April 1965, Mr & Mrs Barlow tendered for 10 shillings a week for a 7 day operation. On May 1965 tenders were called for a caravan park on Reserve 20561 for a 5 year rent of 26 pounds (\$52). John Cullen and Gavin Campell were successful, but were not ready to open within the allocated time and tenders were called again. The Goodridge Syndicate comprising Mr & Mrs Claydon, Mr & Mrs Hickling, Mrs Pearton, and Mr & Mrs Goodridge, won the tender. By 1967, the rent was \$104.00 per annum.

In 1966 Mrs Barlow advertised the kiosk for sale for \$300.00. The Shire of Wanneroo called for tenders to operate the kiosk on weekends and holidays for 4 years, and asked Mrs Barlow if she would rent to tenders.

In June 1968 the Syndicate's lease tender was accepted at \$156 per annum, and were given approved in August 1968, to establish the main amenities for summer and caretakers in 1969. By 1 April 1969 nothing was done and the caravan park lease was deemed cancelled.

By 1970 there were 300 permanent residences in Quinns Rocks, and in 1971 another subdivision of 1000 blocks.

On 27 July 1972 the Quinns Rocks townsite was gazetted.

The caravan park with some long-term tenants was a controversial issue for the City of Wanneroo for many years before being formerly decommissioned and closed in 2014.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Community History Centre- research.



PLACE NUMBER: 33





Place name	Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving Club and Community Centre	
Address	Ocean Drive (se cnr) Quinns Beach Road	
Suburb	QUINNS ROCKS	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificates of Title: Vol Fol
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving Club and Community Centre are of social value for the significant role the surf life saving club provides for the safety of the community, and training community members to undertake that important social service.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2005
Uses	Surf life saving, community safety
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Contemporary functional

DESCRIPTION:

The building is located on the ocean frontage, aligned with a group of restaurant buildings on the north side at the south truncation of Ocean Drive. The surf club and community centre have vehicular access off Quinns Beach Road, to an expansive carpark east of the restaurant development.

The double-volume surf club facility on the ocean side of the premises includes a twostorey semi-detached community centre on the east side.

CONDITION: Good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY**: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Quinns Mindarie Surf Life Saving Club (QMSLSC) was established in 1982 as the Quinns Rocks Surf Life Saving Club. Originally in a small shed donated by the Shire of Wanneroo, as the club membership grew over the next 15 years, the club paid for, and built, a larger shed.

In 2005, after negotiations with the City of Wanneroo the club was able to move into purpose-built clubrooms and have since undertaken further development.

QMSLSC provides the local community with Nipper and senior surf education programs, surf sports training and competition for junior, open and master age groups as well as working with the City of Wanneroo to provide regular patrols.

The semidetached Quinns Mindarie Community Centre was constructed on the east side of the surf club when the surf club buildings were upgraded.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 34

Place name	SITE: Pappas Swamp		
	South European Market Gardens		
	Edwards House (limestone ruin)		
	Menchetti House (limestone ruin)		
Address	Pappas Swamp, Lake Neerabup off Flynn Drive/Wattle Ave		
Suburb	NEERABUP		
Lot No 700	Plan: 70369 Certificate of Title: Vol 2772 Fol 731		
GIS 31.688216	GIS 31.688216 S 115.762091 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Pappas Swamp is historically and socially significant for the market garden industry on the leased sites established by John Pappas (Jean Papavasiliou), the South European community, and the temporary nature of the housing of those market gardeners, as a way of life no longer practiced, and the association with John Pappas and the establishment of his lime-burning business that, together with market gardening, was a significant industry in the development of Wanneroo.

The site of the ruins of Edwards House is of historical value for the associations with Arthur J Edwards as one of the early settlers in the Pappas swamp area in the early 1900s, and for ownership associations with Henry Moore, Santo Crisifiulli and for Menchetti's who are also represented by house ruins.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The South European Market Gardens are located within the Pappas Swamp precinct that also includes: Neerabup Lake caves and Orchestra Shell cave (both Aboriginal cultural heritage), Edwards house (site-ruins) and Perth Lime and Stone Company; and, Menchetti's house (site-ruins) and lime kilns 26 and 27.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The land was originally owned by Samuel Moore, granted by Governor Hutt in 1842.

Arthur J Edwards (1857-1945) leased the area from 1903, where he farmed and built the limestone house. In 1917, Harnel Edwards executed the will of James Anderson and sold the property to Henry Moore.

In 1926, Antonio Crisifulli bought the property for his 13-year-old son Santo. It was vacant by 1937.

In 1944 John Pappas (Jean Papavasiliou) purchased the Pappas Swamp (around Lake Neerabup) is named after John Pappas (Jean Papavasiliou) who bought the land in c.1930. He leased plots of land to Southern European Market gardeners.

European migrants settled in the area with their families, on leased land into the 1950s.

It was a condition of the lease that the house had to be removed at the end of the lease, so most houses were basic. A typical house had walls made of lime-coated hessian bags, providing waterproof walls, and a corrugated iron clad roof.

Dimitris Trandos arrived from Greece in 1938, working on a farm in Moora to get enough money to bring his family over from Grece. After the war, in 1949, he established a dairy and his family joined him. Dimitris' son, Nicholas (Nick) Trandos became Wanneroo's first mayor.

Cockburn Cement owned some of the land that they later leased to Duffy's Riding School from 2002.

John Pappas also established a lime-burning business; Perth Lime and Stone Company. He is known to have had at least four kilns in the area around Lake Neerabup.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database Precinct	17952
	14296
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2006-101
	2016-21



PLACE NUMBER: 35

Place name	SITES	
	10th Lighthorse Regiment Camp	
	Market Picnic Area (Road Remnants)	
Address	1792 & 1800 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	NEERABUP	
10 th Light Horse	Reserve 27575, Lot 705, Plan 405359, Certificate of Title:	
	LR 3166 427	
Market:	Road reserve	
GIS 31.690736	S, 115.757942 E 31.690381 S, 115.757542 E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the market picnic area has historic, scientific and social significance for the association with the development of the north areas of Wanneroo, as a stop-over that enabled easier journeys for stock and people.

The campsite of the 10th Light Horse Regiment has historical significance for it's A.I.F. status, and as the last Australian Mounted Cavalry unit associated with World War Two, and is commemorated by the trail at this site.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is located on the west side of the north dual carriage way of Wanneroo Road.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The site was a stopover between the north and the city, for stock movements, market gardeners and others to camp, breaking the journey. The road remnants are considered to be of the early 1900 limestone road that was a critical transport route north from Perth. Between 1949 and 1969, the road was upgraded with a bitumen overlay, enabling further development north of Wanneroo. There is the potential for research value relevant to the early road construction elements that may be extant.

10th Light Horse Regiment

Following the outbreak of World War One in 1914, the 10th Light Horse Regiment was formed. In 1943, the unite gained A.I.F. status despite no overseas service. This site (code named Brad) was used from December 1943 as the second site (1st site was near city's Ashby depot). Up to 600 horsemen, their horses and equipment, set up the camp. The regiment patrolled along the coastline for possible enemy landing places. It was the last Australian Mounted Cavalry unit. The campsite was disbanded in April 1944.

In 1994 the City of Wanneroo developed the 10th Light Horse Regiment Heritage Trail.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	No. 9488
	No. 15726
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	201629, 30

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY City of Wanneroo Municipal heritage Inventory 2006.



PLACE NUMBER: 36



Place name	WANNEROO PARK (former)	
	Now known a	s CARCO.com.au Raceway
Address	Wattle Avenue East (off old Yanchep Road)	
Suburb	NEERABUP	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificates of Title: Vol Fol
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original Wanneroo Park, also known as Wanneroo Raceway, Barbagello Raceway and CARGO.com.au raceway, is of social and historical significance as one of only two permanent racing circuits in Western Australia. It attracts considerable crowds of sports fans for the Australian championships and many other events that are hosted at the site.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1969
Uses	Motorsport and associated activities
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Sheet metal
Other	Track surfaces
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	-

DESCRIPTION:

The expansive site is overseen by several relatively low level stadiums to view the race events. The entire site provides all the relevant facilities for the safe function of the place and the events.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree HISTORICAL NOTES

Now known as CARCO.com.au Raceway it is a 2.411 kilometre long motorsport facility with 7 turns. It is one of two permanent racing circuits in Western Australia and has been operating continuously since March 1969.

It is the home of Western Australia's premier motorsport complex, hosting a range of racing including motorcycles, formula Ford's, saloons, drifts, and historic and touring cars. It hosts the Perth round of the V8 Supercars Australia Championship and the Perth round of the Australian Superbike Championship.

The raceway also holds car events, driver education and facilitates the local police department's use for training new recruits. The track is used by The MCRCWA for State championship events and tuning days.

The entire track was resurfaced in time for the 2019 season with the addition of a new 'bus stop' chicane at Turn 3 for use during motorcycle meetings.

The circuit was originally known as Wanneroo Park, later as Barbagallo Raceway and also known as Wanneroo Raceway.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 37



Place name	GEORGE LEACH HOUSES 1, 2 (former)	
Address	6, 18 Gibbs Road	
Suburb	NOWERGUP	
Lot No 51,100	Plan: 80342	Certificates of Title Vol 1964 Fol 283
	Plan: 51730	Vol 2625 Fol 341
GIS No.1 31.659964 S		No.2 31.659671 S
115.744171 E		115.743766 E

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former George Leach Houses 1 and 2 have some aesthetic value as examples of 1930s Interwar bungalow style of architecture. They have historic value for association with the Leach family who made a significant contribution to the establishment and development of the Wanneroo market gardening.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1930 (1) 1937 (2)	
Uses	Residences	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Local limestone	
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Other		

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Interwar bungalows	

DESCRIPTION:

The houses are located on separate properties- not visible from the road.

George Leach House No. 1 (6 Gibbs Road) is accessed off Gibbs Road by a long track and is surrounded by extensive gardens with views across the valley. It is adjacent to George Leach House No. 2 (18 Gibbs Road) which was constructed to the north with clear views to the second house from the garden.

The single-storey houses are local limestone construction with a corrugated metal clad roof. The limestone walls of no.1 have an ashlar rendered finish to present as layered blocks with face brick quoins to the openings and front corners. The gable roof features gablets at each end of the frontage and a Dutch gable to the side elevations. A separate non-original bullnose veranda extends across the front elevation.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree HISTORICAL NOTES

The suburb of Nowergup takes its name from Lake Nowergup first recorded by JS Roe in 1841, as an Aboriginal word that possibly means "places of sweet water". It was officially approved as a suburb in 1982

George Leach (1883-1972) was the son of early settler George Leach-Loftus (1858-1916) and Emma nee Bufton (1863-1952). George Leach-Loftus migrated from England in 1878 and established a timber pit sawing business at Lake Gnangara. He had received a Crown grant. He successfully secured contracts with the Perth District Road Board to supply fencing and jarrah blocks for road building. He took up market gardening and by 1898, he is listed in the Post Office Directories as a gardener living in Wanneroo. The Leach-Loftus family, including four children; George Jnr, Charles, Annie and Hetta; lived at the sawmill property in Gnangara. The family name became Leach.

George Leach Jnr married Elsie Constance Edwards (1888-1979) in 1910 and they established a market garden near Lake Badgerup. George and Elsie and their family of six children later moved to Neerabup and built this residence in 1930. They established another market garden which they operated until retirement. Once the house was inadequate for their needs, they built a second house in 1937 on the property for their son Jack and his wife Sylvia.

George Leach Jnr was a member of the Wanneroo Road Board for 17 years; 1912-1915, 1917-1922, 1924-1933, and made a Life Member of the Wanneroo Agricultural Society in 1953. He was well known for his many exhibits in the vegetable section at the annual Wanneroo Show, along with his wife Elsie who was a prolific and successful exhibitor with her jams and pickles. Charles Leach is claimed to have been a Priest.

George Leach was the owner of the first registered vehicle in Wanneroo, WN1, and he generously provided lifts to many members of the nearby community when needed.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	No. 9508
	No. 9507
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-32,33

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY		
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 38



Place name	Jabez Gibbs House (former)	
Address	99 Gibbs Road	
Suburb	NOWERGUP	
Lot No.98	Plan: 404008 Certificate of Title: Vol 2867-Fol 292	
GIS 31.652577 S 115.742460 E		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

Jabez Gibbs House (former) has historic value for its association with the development of Wanneroo in the Interwar years and for its association with the Gibbs family who were prominent community members.

It has aesthetic value as an example of the Interwar vernacular rural house.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1929	
Uses	Residence	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Local limestone	
Roof	Corrugated zincalume	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Interwar bungalow/vernacular	

DESCRIPTION:

Jabez Gibbs House (former) is a one storey rendered limestone construction with an expansive corrugated iron roof that cover the surrounding verandas, at break pitch, and has a front gable detail facing south (and north (rear)- the s road is to the east, with mature planting I the setback that obscure street front views. Some alterations.

CONDITION: Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree **AUTHENTICITY**: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The suburb of Nowergup takes its name from Lake Nowergup first recorded by JS Roe in 1841, as an Aboriginal word that possibly means "places of sweet water". It was officially approved as a suburb in 1982.

William Lacey Gibbs (1843-1909) farmed in the Cannington area and married Elizabeth White in 1869 (1849-1915). They had 12 children and while still farming, they leased land in Wanneroo. The 100 acres of this property taken up in 1884 near Pipidinny Swamp.

After William's death in 1909 his sons, Jabez (1882-1954) and Aubrey (1885-1967), and divided the Wanneroo property into two 50-acre farms. The brothers started a market garden and grazed stock.

In 1919, Jabez and his wife, Florence and their three sons, Jabez (Ned), William and Lacey moved onto the northern section of his property and lived in a rudimentary hessian covered hut. The Gibbs reclaimed surrounding swamp land and ran cattle. They also had a market garden growing mainly tomatoes. By 1923, the Gibbs family had grown to nine children.

The existing house was built by a stonemason in 1929 replacing the original hessian covered hut. The house was constructed from local limestone and had eight rooms surrounded by verandahs. Ned Gibbs donated the land that became Gibbs Road.

Albert and Ned Gibbs bred trotters which were trained on the property until the 1980s.

Jabez Gibbs served on the Wanneroo Road Board for the North Ward from April 1923 - August 1923, February 1925 - April 1927, April 1928 - April 1937.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	14283
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016–34

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 39

Place name	SITE Perry House	
Address	275 Gibbs Road	
Town/Region	NOWERGUP	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The site of Perry House is of historic significance representing a c.1860-1870 limestone homestead, rejection of inclusion on a heritage list, and social value and associations		

homestead, rejection of inclusion on a heritage list, and social value and associations with the Perry family who were early settlers in the district.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION: Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

Perry House was demolished by the owners in February 2006, during the heritage review process at that time.

The property was reportedly owned by William Thomas Perry, the older brother of Joseph Perry, who owned the Limekilns Estate (Perry Lakes) purchased by the City of Perth in 1917.

William Perry was listed in the Post Office Directories in 1903 as a gardener in Wanneroo. His eldest son James died on the property in 1910 aged 40 years, while kangaroo shooting. The property was used for picnic type race meetings in the 1920s-1930s.

Note: Joe Perry was the father of John Perry (1971 to 1929) who owned Perry's Paddock from 1912.

LISTINGS				
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-			
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-			
National Trust classified	-			
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016				
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY				



PLACE NUMBER: 40

Place name	SITE Moonline Drive-in Theatre		
Address	Archer Stre	Archer Street	
Suburb	PEARSAL	L	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The site of Moonline Drive-in Theatre is of historic and social significance, with only a			
few surviving operation drive-ins in the state. It represents a very popular recreation replicating American culture during the 1950s, 60s, and declining into the 1970s,.			

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is now within the Pearsall housing estate.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The drive-ins were once very popular in Australia, with outdoor cinemas in Western Australia where some patrons attended in their cars.

The first drive-in theatre in Western Australia was the Highway Drive-in Theatre that opened in Bentley in October 1955. With a 642 car capacity, this started a boom in suburban drive-ins which saw a further eight operating by the end of the decade (the Skyline in Floreat in 1955, Mott's in Gosnells in 1956, the Panorama in Roleystone in 1956, the Metro in Innaloo, and the Lakeway in Swanbourne in 1957, the Melway in Melville, and the Wirrina in Morley in 1959 and the Eastway in Belmont in 1959), with another nine sites opening in the 1960s.

The growth of Perth's suburban drive-ins then slowed to only five more built during the 1970s with the last drive-in theatre, Aceway, in the suburb of Morley, constructed in 1980.

In the country areas, the first was the Oasis in Geraldton in 1957, and there were only three more built in the 1950s; the Mayfair in Bunbury, the Avonway in Northam and the Morcady in Wongan Hills.

The boom years in the country were the sixties, which saw 61 drive-ins opened, with growth then slowing to only six more built in the seventies and one in the eighties.

By the 1990s there were only three suburban drive-ins that remained, but then the Metro (a twin screen site as of 1984) in Innaloo closed in 1993 followed by the Highway (a twin screen site as of 1986) in Bentley which closed in 1994; only the Galaxy (established 1973) in Kingsley remains open within the Perth surrounds. There are however a few drive-in theatres and car-friendly outdoor cinemas still operating in rural Western Australia.

The Moonline Drive-In opened on a10 acres site on 27 September 1974 with "Trinity is Still My Name" and "They Call Me Trinity". The drive-in closed in 1988 and sold for \$350,000.

The site is now integral within the Pearsall housing estate.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

"Lost Perth" facebook

"Cinema Treasures" web site



PLACE NUMBER: 41

Place name	SITE Sinagra House (ruin)	
Address	27 Perry Road	
Suburb	PINJAR	
Lot No 204	Plan: 302263	Certificate of Title: Vol 2041 Fol 351
GIS 31.669249 S 115.828803 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the ruin of the house formerly known as the Albert Thomas house, and later, the Sinagra house, has historic value for its association with the early settlement district. It is associated with Albert Thomas who made a valuable contribution to the community through his roles on the Wanneroo Road Board, and with the Sinagra family who made a significant contribution to the development of market gardening in Wanneroo and to the Wanneroo community.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The remnant remains of the house are in ruin.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Albert Joseph Thomas was a cartage contractor who in the early 1920s. He built the house from concrete blocks made on the site. In addition to his cartage contracts, he operated a dairy from 1925 to 1931. He was a member of the Wanneroo Road Board; 1922-1925; and 1930; and was part-time Secretary 1924-1929.

The Sinagra family purchased the property in 1931. Vincenzo Sinagra (1895-1968) and Mariana Sinagra (1902-1980), married in Italy in 1920 and immigrated to Western Australia: Vincenzo in 1922 and Marianna and their two sons in 1925. The couple went on to have nine more children (raised 8 sons and 3 daughters) in Western Australia.

The Sinagra family lived in other homes in the Pinjar region before settling in the Thomas house in 1931. The family established a market garden, continued the dairy and grazed cattle. The majority of the Sinagra family left the house in 1947 and settled in Wanneroo. However, the Pinjar property which included a portion of the Lake Pinjar swamp was continued as a market garden. The Sinagra family contributed to the local community in many ways, and this contribution has been acknowledged with the naming a suburb 'Sinagra' in their honour.

The house has been unoccupied from 1980s and impacted by a 2015 bushfire.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9492
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016- 39

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY		
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 42

Place name	SITE Denn	is' Sawmill (2)
Address		
Suburb	PINJAR	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The site of Dennis' second sawmill is of historic significance representing associations with the Dennis and Villanova families in the sawmill industry including tomato cases		

with the Dennis and Villanova families in the sawmill industry including tomato cases, the early industries no longer practiced, from during the development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Dennis family set up their second sawmill in Pinjar, also developing the first power saw in Western Australia, in 1923, using a car engine for the motor.

The Pinjar Mill, which operated until 1964, and was sold to Tony and Louie Villanova in early 1939 after they had leased the Dennis sawmill.

Villanova's Case Milling Company and Sawmill produced tomato cases for both Wanneroo and Geraldton businesses.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 43

Place name	SITE Quinns F	SITE Quinns Rocks Townsite	
Address			
Suburb	Quinns Rocks		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The site of the 1962 "declared" townsite is of historical significance that evidences the beginnings and subsequent development of the Quinns Rocks suburb.			

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The suburb of Quinns Rocks likely named from the offshore reef first noted during a coastline survey by Surveyor James Cowle in 1867. Although spelt with a double 'n', the rocks are thought to have been named after Robert Quin who emigrated to Western Australia in 1863, and was appointed as an Assistant Surveyor on his arrival. Quin died in July 1886. The general area of the coast opposite the rocks was referred to as Quinns Rocks by the Wanneroo Road Board when they requested the survey of a road to that place in November 1925. Later the place also came to be called 'Wanneroo Beach'. Quinns Rocks was declared a townsite in 1962.

Professional and amateur fishermen erected shacks along the coast, in the Quinns Rocks area, the land was leased by the Mindarie Pastoral Company. An employee of the company lived in a permanent shack close to the beach and prevented public access to the beach by various means that ended in him being jailed in 1949 for 2 months.

In 1939, one of the first shacks was constructed from the packing cases of German pianos, as many of the shacks thereafter were too. Barlow's shack (1940) was of some mentioned.

In 1948 Clarkson, the lease holder (Mindarie Pastoral Company) requested that the shacks be removed. He fenced the boundaries of the lease area to prevent access and requested that the shacks be moved.

In 1949 the Minister for Local Government disallowed further huts and permitted camping on a year to year basis and the sheds and huts already erected were approved. The MLA requested that Premier Hawke remove the huts.

In 1959, when the first subdivision for redevelopment took place, the shack owners who had to move, were given first right of refusal for blocks on the Ocean front for 400 pound. Newspaper article shows shacks being burned and demolished to meet the deadline of 30 June 1959.

By 1965 there were 700 residential lots (not all built on) in Quinns Rocks with no reticulated water supply, using individual water tanks and bore water supplies, and the Public Works Department constructed a system in 1967/68, that was less than satisfactory with electric pumps and gravity fed supply from a 40 ft tank stand for the high places.

DESCRIPTION:

Need site plan

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage in	nHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage R	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Community History Centre- research.



PLACE NUMBER: 44





Place name	Quinns Rocks Beach House	
Address	68 Ocean Drive	
Suburb	QUINNS ROCK	
Lot No 113	Plan: 7318 Certificate of Title: Vol 1237 Fol 925	
GIS 31.672927 S 115.691794 E		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
Quinns Beach House has historic value as a prefabricated housing market demonstration home, built in the Post-World War Two period of material shortages and austerity. It has association with the development on Quinns Rocks for the fishing		

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1955
Uses	Beach house
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Timber framed-fibrocement clad
Roof	Corrugated fibrocement sheeting
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post World War Two bungalow
DESCRIPTION:	
l	

The house is located on an elevated site on the eastern side of Ocean Drive facing the ocean, with expansive views of the coastline. There is no garden or boundary fence; only a large expanse of lawn sloping down towards the road. It is a modest one storey, timber-framed pre-cut building with a low-pitched gable roof.

CONDITION: Fair/good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The post World War Two population boom created a housing demand, with a shortage of traditional building materials. Prefabricated housing was a popular, affordable and fast option. The State Government developed standard plans for government housing, and similar were developed for the private housing industry. Many holiday houses and beach shacks, particularly for farming and regional-based families, were built in this way in the 1950s and 1960s.

Fishing shacks had been built on a narrow strip of Reserve land vested for public use.

During the 1950s the owners were ordered under an amended Land Act to remove their structures. To provide alternative sites the Town Planning Department approved the subdivision of 100 lots. Some of the people who had fishing shacks near the beachfront purchased some of these blocks and a few of the fishing shacks were relocated and converted into garages.

The house at 68 Ocean Drive was erected in 1955 by Alco from an Alco Pre-cut Holiday Home package as a demonstration home, and made by the Australian Lumber Co Pty Ltd. Subsequently, a number of similar houses were also erected in the area.

During the late 1950s the owner, David Watkins, relocated his former fishing shack from Marmion to the rear of the site to use as a shed. He later donated his shack to the Wanneroo Regional Museum in 2008. It was relocated to the new museum in the Wanneroo Library and Cultural Centre in 2009 where it is a popular part of the museum's displays.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17933	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places		
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 45

Place name	SITE Olive Industry	
Address	Caporn/Pinjar corner	
Suburb	SINAGRA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The site of the olive industry represents the diversity of agricultural industries in the		
Mediterranean climate that suited the South European immigrants undertaking those agricultural pursuits in Wanneroo. It represents an industry less common in the ongoing		

development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site has been developed for housing.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1923 Vincenzo Sinagra arrived from Sinagra, Italy to settle in Wanneroo. Vincenzo (Jim) and Antonio (Tony) Crisafulli purchased some land and went into partnership. Vincenzo's wife Marianna and 2 children Salvatore (Sam) and James (Jim) arrived in 1925. Vincenzo and Marianna went on to have a further 9 children including Giuseppe, who was born on the 18 April 1926. In 1946 Vincenzo (Jim) purchased land at the corner of Wanneroo and Pinjar Roads where he market gardened and planted grapevines and olive trees. Giuseppe married Carmela Muni on 11 June 1949.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 46



Place name	Servite Priory (former) Also referred to as St Anthony's House	
Address	990 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan: Certi	icate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Servite Priory is of aesthetic significance as an example of a residence in the Post World War Two period, with elements of the Interwar Mediterranean style of architecture.

It demonstrates historic significance for its associations with Father Brunetti, the Servite Order of Fathers Fitzgerald, Boyle and Marchetti, the Sisters of Mercy, the chapel in the garage of the Priory, and St Anthony's Church.

The former Servite Priory is of social and spiritual significance for the religious associations and its contribution to the community's sense of place.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1952
Uses	Servite priory 1952-1982, 1980s ++ Residence of Priest and later Sisters of Mercy.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Clay tiles
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post World War Two period, with elements of the Interwar Mediterranean style of architecture

DESCRIPTION:

The single storey red-brick structure with terracotta roof tiles, is set a considerable distance back from the Wanneroo Road frontage with natural bushland in the setback obscuring views of the place.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree HISTORICAL NOTES

The Archdiocese, which had become strongly Irish at the turn of 20th century, began to change in the 1920s and 1930s as Italian and Yugoslav migration settled in the area.

After World War Two, big waves of migration meant the rapid expansion of parishes and schools, especially in country areas. St Charles' Seminary opened in 1942 to help provide additional priests for those arriving from England, Ireland, Italy, Poland, Hungary, the Ukraine and Malta.

Father Keane arrived in Perth 30 November 1951, greeted by Archbishop Redmond Prendiville. He had the intention of creating a new Parish for Servites in a district out of Perth- in Wanneroo. The existing St Anthony's Church was under the St Keirans Parish in Osborne Park. Since St Anthonys was not in its own Parish, he was curate for Father Langmead. The Archbishop introduced Father to the Parishioners as the new temporary Pastor because the Consult General of the Servite Order of Rome was in Perth to establish an Order in Australia.

In 1952 three Servites arrived and were given care of St Denises Parish Property. The church debt paid and a resident priest. The priory was built. Father Brunetti supervised the construction and the addition to the church. Father Brunetti achieved status of Diocesan Parish Priest and moved on. The Servite Order of Fathers Fitzgerald, Boyle and Marchetti continued in the Parish.

The Priory housed Father Brunetti, who was resident priest c.1952-1958. In the 1960s, the original Priory garage served as the Priory chapel, the garden was planted by Father Boyle who was in residence from 1960. In 1962 Father Boyle was simultaneously the Parish Priest and Curate at St Denis, and moved to Tuart Hill, at which time the Sisters of Mercy moved into the priory.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inherit database	17938
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventory. 2006	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo: Wanneroo Thematic Framework 2023



PLACE NUMBER: 47

Place name	SITE Inghams Wanneroo Feedmill	
Address	Wanneroo Roa	d
Suburb	SINAGRA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The site of Inghams Wanneroo Feedmill is of historical value as a significant industry established in the Wanneroo townsite.		

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Inghams Wanneroo Feedmill site comprised an area of 40 hectares on the immediate north side of the Wanneroo townsite. There was a 500 metre odour buffer to adjoining residential areas, and to the west of Wanneroo Road. The site has been cleared and being developed for housing.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Ingams was founded in 1918 by Walter Ingam in Liverpool New South Wales. After his death in 1953, his sons Bob and Jack expanded the business though organic growth and acquisitions to become the largest integrated poultry producer across Australia and New Zealand, employing 8,200 people.

Operations in Wanneroo date from the 1960s when the Ingahm Group Ltd supplied major retailers and quick service to retauarnt customers. They introduced production of turkey and stockfeed, and enhanced the processing facilities; value adding poultry products.

In 2017, Stockland aquired the site, and the poultry sheds were decommissioned on the site in 2019 at the same time the odour buffer was removed. The business closed in 2019 and the \$70 million relocation procedure to move from the Wanneroo site was undertaken. The site is currently (2024) under construction for a residential development.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	-

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 48

Place name	SITE: Eli Ashby House (Spring Hill)	
Address	77 Ashley Road	
Suburb	TAPPING	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Eli and Edith Ashby's house has historical significance for the association with the Ashbys, after whom a suburb has been named and street misspelt Ashley, and Eli's significant contribution to the community and the development of Wanneroo, as Chairman of the Road Board for 18 years and President of the Agricultural Society.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Residential development

HISTORICAL NOTES

Eli Edward Ashby married Edith Caporn and between 1907 and 1910 they undertook dairying, poultry, and market gardening at Jandabup. After moving a way for a few years, from 1914 they established their home "Spring Hill" near the 17 mile peg on Wanneroo Road. In c.1920, Arthur (Butcher) Lee built their house with limestone carted by bob Spiers. Eli and Edith had 7 Children. During World War Two, the house was used as an army canteen.

Eli was President of the Agricultural Society, and Road Board Chairman for 18 years.

LISTINGS			
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-		
National Trust classified	-		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016			
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY			
East Wanneroo Historical Sites Study, Brittain, R.K. 1991.			
"Lost Wanneroo" facebook			



PLACE NUMBER: 49

Place name	SITE: Suncity Satel	lite development
Address	Yanchep and Two R	ocks
Suburb	YANCHEP AND TW	O ROCKS
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Sun City satellite development is of historical social and aesthetic significance as evidenced in the suburbs of Two Rocks and Yanchep. The development was the outcome of Alan Bond's vision and much of the existing 1970s built form and infrastructure is evident of that vision. The townsite of Two Rocks and the attraction of Yanchep Lagoon facilitated community cohesion and pride. Tokyu Corporation took over the vision in 1979.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site of the Sun City development includes the expansive suburbs of Yanchep and Two Rocks. Separated from the established Perth metropolitan area in the 1970s, it is 50 kilometres north.

A range of 1970s housing development and an influx from 2015 has had exponential residential development in the corridor north from Butler.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Sun City Precinct occupies the traditional lands of two Noongar language groups, the Whadjuk and Yued, in the Yued region that is within Mooro Country, the district of Whadjuk Noongar leader and elder Yellagonga.

Tokyu Corporporation established in 1922 to develop urban residential area and railway construction. By the 1970s, it had over 240 companies in 4 main groups; Transportation; development; distribution & retail and recreation and leisure. They were one of the leading industrial groups in Japan. In addition to operating hotels through affiliated companies, Tokyu was planning to establish 35 hotels throughout Japan on top of existing fifteen.

The Yanchep/Two Rocks area was not settled by Europeans until the Perth metropolitan area experienced rapid development in the 1950s. Instigated by post-World War Two reconstruction and mass immigration, as well as the industrial and mineral boom, the metropolitan area expanded.

Development in the northern-most suburbs remained slow throughout the late 1960s. In 1971 the Corridor Plan for Perth was published by the State Government, reflecting amendments for greater-than-anticipated car use.

In 1969 Bond Corporation Pty Ltd, the company of property developer and millionaire Alan Bond, purchased 19,600 acres of undeveloped pastoral property, previously owned by the Wydgee Pastoral Company, known as the Yanchep Estate.

The first housing subdivision of Yanchep Sun City was at Yanchep Lagoon c.1970 and the second at Two Rocks from 1971. The development was marketed as Western Australia's own Gold Coast and described as an 'exciting, new, year-round sunshine playground, a mecca for Australian sun lovers', ideal for retirees or investment.

In April 1972, Bond launched his \$250 million dollar Yanchep Sun City redevelopment, as a satellite city and premier tourist resort in Western Australia.

The 1972 Yanchep Sun City Leisure Region Master Plan for Yanchep Estates Pty Ltd (subsidiary of Bond Corporation) outlined the intention of the satellite development planned as a tourist centre with the major attraction based on the harbour and marina of Two Rocks.

Marketed as a 'leisure city' for 250,000 residents located 30 miles from Perth. The completed development was anticipated to have four marinas, eleven hotels, a golf course, other sports facilities, holiday chalets, shops and offices, with continuing construction planned over a twenty-year period Bond had linked the redevelopment to his 1974 challenge for the America's Cup, stating that, after winning the challenge, Yanchep Sun City would be the venue for the 1977 America's Cup, and had hoped that the publicity surrounding his challenge would create interest in the development.

In July 1972, brick-and-tile home and land packages were advertised from \$11,000, with a \$1,100 deposit. Over 500 home sites were reportedly sold, and 170 homes constructed in 1972, residential development was well underway, beginning with 127

lots on the beachfront and this was followed by the marina in 1973/74 and shopping and recreation centre at Two Rocks. Many of the streets in the "Yachting Village" area of Two Rocks, north of the precinct, skirted by Sovereign Drive to the south and west, are named after yachts from America's Cup challenges.

Bond Corporation funded the 1973 construction of the Two Rocks Marina. Intended as a training base for Australia's 1974 challenger to the America's Cup, it also provided facilities for recreational boating and the local crayfishing industry. Bond employed a Russian designer to design the strong seawalls needed to cope with the strong winds and currents. These were constructed from local limestone and measured in width approximately 12- 18 metres at the base to six metres at the top.

In 1974, Bond Corporation sold 49% of Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd to their Japanese partner, Tokyu Corporation, and by 1976 eight housing estates had been released with hundreds of houses having been constructed. The shopping centre was also well established at this time and included a tavern, a supermarket, medical and dental facilities, and a restaurant. The Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern had been designed by renowned architect Anthony Brand from the prominent firm, Forbes & Fitzhardinge and was built by Jaxon Constructions for Alan Bond's Yanchep Sun City and America's Cup in 1975. It was awarded a Design award in 1976 and a Bronze Medal for Architectural excellence in 1979.

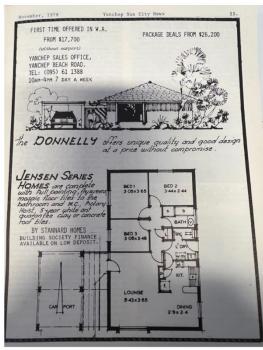
By 1978, the Bond Corporation had sold its remaining shares in Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd to Tokyu Corporation for \$7 million. Over the next decade, Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Tokyu Corporation, continued to develop the Yanchep/Two Rocks area, until a series of joint ventures in c.2010 that commenced a new era of development of Yanchep and Two Rocks.

In 1979, Tokyu commissioned market research to inform of their progress and future. They confirmed their intent to develop & expand the holiday and recreation aspect of the Yanchep and Two Rocks vision including profitable tourist opportunities to stimulate residential. An established a new project team already done a feasibility on a marine life park at Two Rocks.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	



PLACE NUMBER: 50



Place name	BONDI's		
Address			
Suburb	TWO ROC	<s< td=""><td></td></s<>	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The "Bondi's' are of historical and social significance as integral to the development of the Sun City, in Two Rocks with architect designed home plans to select from in the suburb's early development from the mid 1970s, demonstrating a way of life no longer practiced, and evidenced throughout the suburb.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The houses were brick constructions with tiled roofs. Modest in scale and form.

Often with a palm tree or a Norfolk Pine tree in the front yard, and most were located on elevated sites with ocean views.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The foresight of Alan Bond's vision for Yanchep Sun City included the selection of architect designed homes, and built by reputable builders of the day, specifically for retirement or recreation, as in holiday homes. The houses were modest, very practical and many remain almost 50 years later, intact, while many have had additions and alterations. They have stood the test of time.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 51 Sun City Two Rocks Precinct



Place name	Sun City Two Rocks Precinct		
	The Precinct comprises the following areas and elements:		
	Refer to:		
	51 Sun City Two Rocks Precinct		
		Primary document- includes full history	
	51-1	Atlantis Marine Park SITE	
	51-1	King Neptune Statue	
	51-2	Two Rocks Marina	
	51-2	Limestone Retaining Wall	
	51-2	Sun City Yacht Club	
	51-2	Two Rocks Volunteer Marine Rescue Group	
	51-2	SITE of Sales office	
	51-3	Two Rocks Shopping Centre	
	51-3	Police Station and Lock-up (former)	
	51-3	Two Rocks Tavern	
	51-3	Waugal Monoliths	
Address	Lisford Avenue, Sovereign Drive, Enterprise Avenue.		
Suburb	TWO ROCKS		
Lot No pt 50	Plan: 14500	Certificate of Title: Vol 1892 Fol740	
GIS	·		

Category 1: Register of heritage places

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council

Places within the precinct have varying values although all are deemed of considerable significance on the Zones diagram.

Statement of Significance (Register of Heritage Places entry 2023)

Sun City Precinct, Two Rocks, a coastal precinct comprising the Two Rocks Marina, limestone retaining wall, a concrete block shopping centre and tavern in the Late Twentieth Century Regional style (1974), and limestone sculptures together with the largely cleared site of the former Atlantis Marine Park (1981) has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons;

The place is associated with the trailblazing flamboyant, and now somewhat notorious entrepreneur Alan Bond who financial activities and vision for the marina based Yanchep Sun City development along with Japanese partner Tokyu Corporation, saw the project, one of the first and only residential commercial and recreational investment projects undertaken by a private company in the 1970s, come to fruition;

the place reflects the boom and bust cycle common to Western Australia throughout its history, and on this occasion the wealth and affluence experienced during the late 1970s and 1980s, followed by the immediate downturn in the 1990s, as seen in the rise and decline of the Yanchep Sun City development;

the Two Rocks Marina and Shopping centre are representative of the Two Rocks Yacht Harbour Town Centre Plan, as shown in the 1972 Yanchep Sun City Leisure Region Master Plan prepared by Clarke Gizzard Planners for Yanchep Estates (subsidiary of Bond Corporation) which indicates the intention of Yanchep Sun City as a Tourist Centre.;

The place provides an example of expansion of the northern suburbs in accordance with post World War Two Town Plan and regional planning; the place is of social and historical significance to the local community contributing to the development of the Two Rocks and Yanchep region.

Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern including the Limestone Retaining Wall contribute to the Two Rocks Precinct and have historic and social significance as a development carried out in the 1980s by the Bond Corporation with the intention of promoting tourism and commercial enterprise. The various elements of the development have aesthetic significance as examples of architecture from the period. The Limestone Retaining Wall has aesthetic value for its contribution to the coastal landscape in the vicinity of the Two Rocks Marina.

The Waugal Sculptures are of historic significance representing the development of Two Rocks and the work of Mark Le Buse in the area. They are of aesthetic and social significance to the local community of Two Rocks as evidenced by the Two Rocks-Yanchep Residents Association's interest in the sculptures.

The Atlantis Shopping Plaza as well as the northern carpark along Enterprise Avenue is not included in the precinct. The site of the former Atlantis Park and associated King Neptune Sculpture make little contribution to the State heritage values of the precinct. Further to the Statement of Significance, a number of elements of cultural heritage significance have been ignored, contradictory, and seemingly deliberately omitted from the cultural heritage significance assessment of the Sun City Precinct.

Additional information:

Atlantis Marine Park (former) has aesthetic, historic and social significance representing a significant government initiative in the early 1980s, contributing to the development of Two Rocks. It has aesthetic significance for the remnants of landscaping, the land and former lake form, and cultural features still extant. The park has social significance for the local people who were employed there, and the successful businesses in the Two Rocks Shopping Centre who benefitted from the tourists; it was a prosperous period for Two Rocks. The tourism significance was outstanding with over a million visitors in the first year of operation and receiving the Sir David Brand Tourism Award and a marketing excellence award.

In the context of the development of local, state, national and international tourism in Western Australia it was of considerable significance.

King Neptune's sculpture is integral to the aesthetic and social significance of Atlantis Marine Park, as a landmark and the only remaining built element that represents the park. It is of historic value as the most prominent example of Mark Le Buse's sculptures in Two Rocks. It's social value is demonstrated in the several decades of interest and lobbying by the community and the Two Rocks Yanchep Residents Association.

Social and historic significance is also evident to the Marina with the 1970s Birdman rallies and its associations with channel 7 and participants and spectators from all over the state.

The historic significance of the crayfishing industry, associated community and the annual Blessing of the Fleet that took place until c.2010. The historic significance of the site of the recently demolished shed that was the venue for the community school in 1976, the first school in Two Rocks.

DESCRIPTION:

Sun City Precinct is located on the coast in the suburb of Two Rocks, 70 kilometres north of the Perth CBD. Bound to the north by Sovereign Drive; east is Lisford Avenue; and, west is the Marina breakwater sea walls, with the southern boundary defined by the seawall and Jordan Street. The northern boundary excludes the Atlantis Shopping Plaza and the northern carpark of Two Rocks Shopping Centre on the west side of Enterprise Avenue.

Refer to Place records 51-1, 51-2 and 51-3 for details of the relevant areas of Sun City Precinct.

CONDITION: Fair/good **INTEGRITY:** High degree for remaining places and activities **AUTHENTICITY:** moderate/high degree for remaining places

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Sun City Precinct in Two Rocks, occupies the traditional lands of two Noongar language groups, the Whadjuk and Yued, in the Yued region that is within Mooro Country, the district of Whadjuk Noongar leader and elder Yellagonga.

The Two Rocks area was not settled by Europeans until the Perth metropolitan area experienced rapid development in the 1950s. Instigated by post-World War Two reconstruction and mass immigration, as well as the industrial and mineral boom, the metropolitan area expanded.

Development in the northern-most suburbs remained slow throughout the late 1960s. In 1971 the Corridor Plan for Perth was published by the State Government, reflecting amendments for greater-than-anticipated car use.

In 1969 Bond Corporation Pty Ltd, the company of property developer and millionaire Alan Bond, purchased 19,600 acres of undeveloped pastoral property, previously owned by the Wydgee Pastoral Company, known as the Yanchep Estate.

The first housing subdivision of Yanchep Sun City was at Yanchep Lagoon c.1970 and the second at Two Rocks from 1971. The development was marketed as Western Australia's own Gold Coast and described as an 'exciting, new, year-round sunshine playground, a mecca for Australian sun lovers', ideal for retirees or investment.

In April 1972, Bond launched his \$250 million dollar Yanchep Sun City redevelopment, as a satellite city and premier tourist resort in Western Australia.

The 1972 Yanchep Sun City Leisure Region Master Plan for Yanchep Estates Pty Ltd (subsidiary of Bond Corporation) outlined the intention of the satellite development planned as a tourist centre with the major attraction based on the harbour and marina of Two Rocks.

Marketed as a 'leisure city' for 250,000 residents located 30 miles from Perth. The completed development was anticipated to have four marinas, eleven hotels, a golf course, other sports facilities, holiday chalets, shops and offices, with continuing construction planned over a twenty-year period Bond had linked the redevelopment to his 1974 challenge for the America's Cup, stating that, after winning the challenge, Yanchep Sun City would be the venue for the 1977 America's Cup, and had hoped that the publicity surrounding his challenge would create interest in the development.

In July 1972, brick-and-tile home and land packages were advertised from \$11,000, with a \$1,100 deposit. Over 500 home sites were reportedly sold, and 170 homes constructed in 1972, residential development was well underway, beginning with 127 lots on the beachfront and this was followed by the marina in 1973/74 and shopping and recreation centre at Two Rocks. Many of the streets in the "Yachting Village" area of Two Rocks, north of the precinct, skirted by Sovereign Drive to the south and west, are named after yachts from America's Cup challenges.

Bond Corporation funded the 1973 construction of the Two Rocks Marina. Intended as a training base for Australia's 1974 challenger to the America's Cup, it also provided

facilities for recreational boating and the local crayfishing industry. Bond employed a Russian designer to design the strong seawalls needed to cope with the strong winds and currents. These were constructed from local limestone and measured in width approximately 12- 18 metres at the base to six metres at the top.

In 1974, Bond Corporation sold 49% of Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd to their Japanese partner, Tokyu Corporation, and by 1976 eight housing estates had been released with hundreds of houses having been constructed. The shopping centre was also well established at this time and included a tavern, a supermarket, medical and dental facilities, and a restaurant. The Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern had been designed by renowned architect Anthony Brand from the prominent firm, Forbes & Fitzhardinge and was built by Jaxon Constructions for Alan Bond's Yanchep Sun City and America's Cup in 1975. It was awarded a Design award in 1976 and a Bronze Medal for Architectural excellence in 1979.

By 1978, the Bond Corporation had sold its remaining shares in Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd to Tokyu Corporation for \$7 million. Over the next decade, Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd, a subsidiary of Tokyu Corporation, continued to develop the Yanchep/Two Rocks area, until a series of joint ventures in c.2010 that commenced a new era of development of Yanchep and Two Rocks.

The Shopping centre & tavern development included the former Two Rocks Police Station and lock-up that were purpose-built in the shopping centre, occupying a leased shop-front premises with the lockup at the northeast corner, between 1991 and c.2005 when it relocated to Yanchep. The shopping centre was prosperous during the Atlantis years, with supermarket, bakery, fish & chip shop, cafes and restaurants, post office, newsagent, real estate agents, tourists shops, art gallery, chemist, a bank and other services.

The four-level tavern with separate two-storey drive-through bottle shop has accommodation above. The prosperity has fluctuated with a series of lessees and owners, and is now in the ownership of a Woolworths subsidiary company. The multilevel spaces all have views over the marina and Indian Ocean and most have access to the cantilevered balconies to further appreciate the view.

A group of approximately 14 limestone sculptures by Mark Le Buse of animal and human figures depicting impressions of birth and death are situated within a landscaped area south of the Two Rocks Shopping Centre. There is signage portraying the Waugal the emu sculpture which Legend and а plaque on reads: "The Waugal Monoliths Limestone Interpretations of the Aboriginal Dreamtime have been created by local sculptor Mark Le Buse. Proceeds from Wiranas Cave are donated to TVW Channel 7s Telethon Appeal." There are other Le Buse sculptures of celebrity heads, relocated from Club Capricorn, that are situated east of the group.

Mark Le Buse was born in the USA and came to Western Australia in early 1970s. In 1976 he was commissioned to sculpt the Waugal Monoliths to commemorate WA's 150th anniversary and it was reported in the Australian Women's Weekly magazine.

In Roman Mythology 'Neptune' is known as the 'god of the Sea' (identified with as 'Poseidon' from Greek Mythology). Like Poseidon, he was also the god of earthquakes and horses. Neptune is believed to have power over the sea and seafarers and married the sea nymph Amphitrite. He is usually shown as a bearded man holding a trident and standing in a shell chariot being drawn over the sea by dolphins.

The Two Rocks, Yanchep Residents Association, a group representing the local community, has a keen interest in local history and appreciation of the significance of King Neptune as a landmark inextricably linked with Two Rocks and only remaining element of the Atlantis Marine Park.

The first stage of the construction of the Two Rocks Marina in 1973 included the breakwaters and service areas, and the second stage was integrated retaining walls, dry and wet docks, and private and commercial boat pens. In 1976 the Two Rocks Marina received a Merit Award for excellence in design and construction from the WA Engineering Awards. On 12 January 1974, the 12-metre class yacht Southern Cross was christened at the marina with the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Hugh Edwards in attendance. The Sun City Yacht Club was also established around this time and many of the streets in Two Rocks, in the "Yachting Village", north of the shopping centre, skirted by Sovereign and Dame-Pattie drives, were named after yachts from America's Cup challenges.

The sail loft of the Marina boatshed (demolished 2022), used by Southern Cross was incorporated into the Yanchep Community School, the first school in the Yanchep Two Rocks district. It was established by Yanchep resident Barbara Morgan in 1976 (until 1981). As the Education Department had approved the school, it received subsidies from the government as well as free rent from the Marina operators. It was originally established for high school students but by 1979 with primary students the attendance was up to 70 students. The students learnt to sail with Sun City Yacht Club, stellar navigation with crayfishers and held a sports carnival in Yanchep National Park. It began with 46 local children and during 1976, 55 children passed through the school.

Although the 1974 America's Cup challenge was unsuccessful, the experience provided valuable training for the crew. Australia continued to mount increasingly competitive challenges, including an unsuccessful challenge by the Sun City Yacht Club. By 1978, the Bond Corporation had sold its remaining shares in Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd to Tokyu Corporation for \$7 million.

The Birdman Rally was a charity event; one of Channel 7's special projects that involved people launching themselves off a 10-metre tower into the marina in a self-designed and constructed flying machine. The actual tower was built by the Army engineers, as an exercise and the Cyclone company provided the scaffolding. This successful event, began in 1972. It invited attempts to fly at least 50 metres in an unpowered aircraft. It attracted thousands of people to the area. Most efforts were feeble and hilarious, but the odd one did glide just enough to possibly constitute 'flying'. The choc milk carton regatta was a popular event.

Two Rocks Volunteer Marine Rescue has operated at the Marina since 1991.

It runs a volunteer roster for lookout and radio contact to ensure the safety and rescue of the ocean going vessels and crews. It oversees the boat ramp in the marina.

Sun City Yacht Club's facility is known as the 'Tin Shed'. It has a committee headed by the Commodore and has social events and sailing classes on the weekends.

The former Sun City Land Sales Office, locally known as 'the Prickle' was originally in Yanchep before relocating to immediately behind Sun City Yacht Club when it was no longer functional, before being demolished in c.2009.

Atlantis Marine Park

In January 1981, Acting Premier Ray O'Connor announced the commencement of a five-year, \$20 million marine park development at Yanchep adjacent to the Two Rocks Shopping Centre and overlooking the marina named Atlantis Marine Park. American born artist Mark Le Buse was commissioned to sculpt a 10-metre high statue of King Neptune to overlook the marine park, a large clock with limestone and concrete busts of well-known celebrities, and other sculptures in the park including a pod of dolphins at the entrance. Atlantis Marine Park was officially opened on Boxing Day 1981. Within five weeks of opening Atlantis Marine Park had had 100,000 visitors and had reached over a million visitors by 1982.

As well as a tourist destination the park was to be used to research marine life. Sun City Pty Ltd were granted a licence by the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife to catch and keep local dolphins at the park. Seven bottlenose dolphins were subsequently acquired from local coastal pods, along with fur seals and sealions caught off Daw Island (Israelite Bay, Esperance), and fur seals from Christmas Island. These animals were trained for performance.

The Marine Park included a series of pools, aquariums, a theatre, stadium, crazy golf course, trampoline park, a playground and landscaping. A feature of the park was the statue of le Buse's King Neptune. He was also contracted for a number sculptures of celebrities and animals.

In 1983 Atlantis Marine Park was received the Sir David Brand Tourism Award and a marketing excellence award.

The Australian pilots' dispute began impacting the public on 18 August 1989 with pilots mass resignations, cancellation of their award and de-recognition of their union. This initially took the form of pilots only available for flying duties within office-working-hours. The dispute severely disrupted domestic air travel in Australia and had a major detrimental impact on the tourism industry and many other businesses. A national emergency was declared, and that allowed Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) planes and pilots and overseas aircraft and pilots to provide services. It was the most expensive and dramatic industrial dispute in Australia's history.

By 1990, Atlantis Marine Park was forced to close, with reduced numbers of visitors, the closure also coinciding with the 1991 recession and drawn-out pilots' strike. Also

changes requiring larger pools for the dolphins meant that the place became no longer environmentally feasible. After the closure of the Atlantis Marine Park 1990 and unable to adjust to living in the wild Mila,Rajah and Echo were relocated to Hillarys Marina in May of 1992, continuing to participate in shows and swimming with people in their pen. Sadly in December of 1999 Mila,Rajah and Echo died under mysterious circumstances.

In 1999 Fini Group Pty Ltd purchased the Two Rocks Shopping Centre and the former Atlantis Marine Park site with the intention to develop the town centre and land for a mixture of residential and commercial purposes. Yanchep Sun City's lease for the Two Rocks Marina expired in 2014 and the Department of Transport assumed operational control. The Department of Transport has undertaken improvement works across the facility including the demolition of the buildings on the marina site.

The Two Rocks Town Centre Structure Plan was approved in March 2014, with the objective of creating a residential and mixed used "town centre offering facilities of local and regional value". In December 2021, public comments were sought on a proposed Woolworths to be built on a portion of the Atlantis site, adjacent to the King Neptune Statue. The proposal generated concern from local residents, with a petition opposing the location of the development signed by approximately 1100 people. The Metro Outer Joint Development Assessment Panel (JDAP) approved the proposal on 4 May 2022 after the Atlantis Marine Park site had already been cleared and site ready.

The Two Rocks Marina, Shopping Centre and Tavern continue to be used for their original purposes. The Sun City Yacht Club continues to operate on premises at the Two Rocks Marina in its clubhouse known as the 'Tin Shed'. The Two Rocks Volunteer Marine Rescue is a reliable presence overseeing the boat ramp and safety of those in the marina and the ocean. The Marina is used commercially for the crayfishing industry and also by recreational boating enthusiasts.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage (DPLH) inHerit database	26470, 17941-44, 17948, 17523
DPLH Register of Heritage Places	2023
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories	2016

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Registration documentation

Research: Heritage Intelligence (WA)





PLACE NUMBER: 51-1

Refer to place No. 51 for historical information SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT Atlantis Marine Park SITE King Neptune Statue

Place name	Sun City Two Rocks Precinct	
	The Precinct comprises the following areas and elements:	
	51-1 Atlantis Marine Park SITE	
	51-1 King Neptune Statue	
Address	Lisford Avenue, Sovereign Drive, Enterprise Avenue.	
Suburb	TWO ROCKS	
Lot No pt 50	Plan: 14500 Certificate of Title: Vol 1892 Fol740	
GIS		
Category 1: Re	egister of heritage places	
Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.		
Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council		
Places within the precinct have varying values although all are deemed of		
considerable significance on the Zones diagram.		
Refer to Place Number 51.		
STATEMENT of SIGNIFICANCE		
HISTORICAL NOTES		
King Neptune		
CONDITION:	Fair/good (lack of maintenance and surveillance)	
INTEGRITY:	Moderate degree; visual impacts on landmark significance:	
	Woolworths supermarket immediately to the south; and	
	MacDonalds, to the southeast. Both developments in the	
	Registered site.	
AUTHENTICITY	Y: High degree	

DESCRIPTION:

Sun City Precinct is located on the coast in the suburb of Two Rocks, 70 kilometres north of the Perth CBD. Bound to the north by Sovereign Drive; east is Lisford Avenue; and, west is the Marina breakwater sea walls, with the southern boundary defined by the seawall and Jordan Street. The northern boundary excludes the Atlantis Shopping Plaza and the northern carpark of Two Rocks Shopping Centre on the west side of Enterprise Avenue.

Refer to Place record number 51 for Sun City Precinct and place records place records 51-2 and 51-3 for details of the relevant areas of Sun City Precinct.

Atlantis Marine Park

The site of Atlantis Marine Park is located south and east of the Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern with King Neptune statue on the northeast side of the park. Until 2022, when the south area of the marine park where the majority of the stadiums and pools had been located (removed in early 1990s),was entirely flattened for development. The north end is owned by RAAFA and still retains some of the landscape vegetation and form of the original park, but is scheduled for development. Until 2022, the site comprised remnant landscaping including palm trees, pathways, lake formations, stone walls and various limestone sculptures including a Le Buse sculpture of a group of dolphins at the main entrance on the northwest corner of the site, adjacent to the tavern carpark.

The King Neptune statue, is in an elevated location, facing west to the Indian Ocean and is a landmark in Two Rocks. The statue is approximately 10 metres high and was constructed over a steel framed using concrete and limestone. The context has been impacted with the surrounding development that is approved (Woolworths: including removal of the south side of the hill and part of the original pathway to the statue). Further impact on the landmark status and interpreted views, is the proposed MacDonalds, also within the registered site and impacting views and the landmark status of King Neptune.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage (DPLH)	26470, 17941-44, 17948, 17523
inHerit database	
DPLH Register of Heritage Places	2023
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories	2016

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Registration documentation

Research: Heritage Intelligence (WA)



PLACE NUMBER: 51-2

Refer to place No. 51 for historical information **SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT**

Two Rocks Marina Limestone Retaining Wall Sun City Yacht Club Two Rocks Volunteer Marine Rescue Group SITE of Sales office



Place name	Sun City Two Rocks Precinct	
	The Precinct comprises the following areas and elements:	
	51-2 Two Rocks Marina	
	51-2 Limestone Retaining Wall	
	51-2 Sun City Yacht Club	
	51-2 Two Rocks Volunteer Marine Rescue Group 51-2 SITE of Sales office	
Address	Lisford Avenue, Sovereign Drive, Enterprise Avenue.	
Suburb	TWO ROCKS	
Lot No pt 50	Plan: 14500 Certificate of Title: Vol 1892 Fol740	
GIS		
Category 1: Register of heritage places		
Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.		
Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council		
Places within the precinct have varying values although all are deemed of		
considerable significance on the Zones diagram.		
Refer to Place Number 51.		
STATEMENT of SIGNIFICANCE		
HISTORICAL NOTES		
<u>Marina</u>		
CONDITION:	Fair/good (refurbish eroded mortar from time to time)	
INTEGRITY:	High degree: crayfishing industry & recreational mooring and activities.)	
AUTHENTICITY: Low degree		
Limestone wall		
CONDITION:	Fair/good (recent upgrade and development of the marina)	
INTEGRITY:	High degree (structurally stable and a landmark)	
AUTHENTICITY	Y: High degree	

DESCRIPTION:

Sun City Precinct is located on the coast in the suburb of Two Rocks, 70 kilometres north of the Perth CBD. Bound to the north by Sovereign Drive; east is Lisford Avenue; and, west is the Marina breakwater sea walls, with the southern boundary defined by the seawall and Jordan Street. The northern boundary excludes the Atlantis Shopping Plaza and the northern carpark of Two Rocks Shopping Centre on the west side of Enterprise Avenue.

Refer to Place record number 51 for Sun City Precinct and place records place records 51-1 and 51-3 for details of the relevant areas of Sun City Precinct.

Two Rocks Marina comprised a group of industrial buildings, including the B Shedformer school, (all demolished in 2022), limestone retaining seawalls, bitumen parking areas boat moorings, a jetty and a boat ramp. At the south end (on the east side) there is the Sun City Yacht Club and the two storey Two Rocks Volunteer Marine rescue building immediately adjacent to Jordan Street on the south side.

Limestone retaining wall

The rough faced random Limestone retaining wall is a dominant landscape element that separates the high level of the shopping centre and tavern, and the marina on the ocean side. The south section of the wall also abutted Atlantis Marine Park. It extends approximately 700 metres from Pope Street in the north (3-4 metres high) to Jordan Street in the south with a maximum height of approximately 5-6 metres for the majority of the wall with cantilevered decks of the hotel and norths side tenancy.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage (DPLH)	26470, 17941-44, 17948, 17523
inHerit database	
DPLH Register of Heritage Places	2023
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories	2016

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Registration documentation

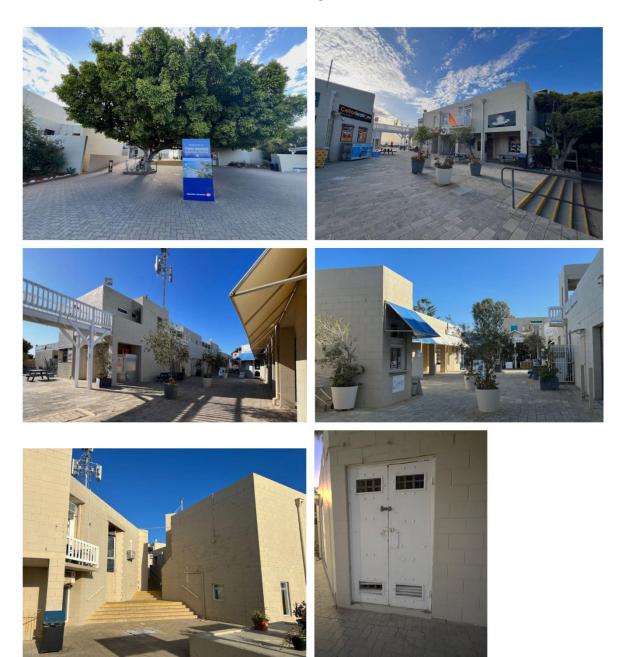
Research: Heritage Intelligence (WA)



PLACE NUMBER: 51-3

Refer to place No. 51 for historical information SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT

Two Rocks Shopping Centre Police Station and Lock-up (former) Two Rocks Tavern Waugal Monoliths





Place name	Sun City Two Rocks Precinct	
	The Precinct comprises the following areas and elements:	
	51-3 Two Rocks Shopping Centre	
	51-3 Police Station and Lock-up (former)	
	51-3 Two Rocks Tavern 51-3 Waugal Monoliths	
	51-3 Waugal Monoliths	
Address	Lisford Avenue, Sovereign Drive, Enterprise Avenue.	
Suburb	TWO ROCKS	
Lot No pt 50	Plan: 14500 Certificate of Title: Vol 1892 Fol740	
GIS		
Category 1: Register of heritage places Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.		
Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council		
Places within the precinct have varying values although all are deemed of		
considerable significance on the Zones diagram.		

Refer to Place Number 51.

STATEMENT of SIGNIFICANCE

HISTORICAL NOTES

DESCRIPTION:

Sun City Precinct, Two Rocks is a coastal precinct located in the suburb of Two Rocks, approximately 70 kms north of the Perth CBD. Bound to the north by Sovereign Drive, the east by Lisford Avenue and to the west by the Marina breakwater sea walls, with the southern boundary defined by the southernmost portion of the seawall and Jordan Street. The northern boundary excludes the Atlantis Shopping Plaza as well as the northern carpark of Two Rocks Shopping Centre along the west side of Enterprise Avenue.

Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern are situated on an elevated site above the limestone retaining wall along the ocean (marina) edge of the site (Detailed in 51-2-Marina) with expansive views of the marina and the Indian Ocean The limestone retaining wall separates the shopping centre and tavern from the marina carpark below with several stairs access along the separating wall.

The main entry to the shopping centre is from the carpark to the northeast. The open forecourt with a mature shady street provides a welcome ambience. Until August 2024, it was also the Transperth bus terminal. Opening of the Yanchep Railway Station resulted in the buses being re-routed.

Except for the single storey supermarket, and standalone restaurant between the tavern hotel and the shops, the other buildings are two-storey with the lower floor below the open mall shop front courtyard areas, overlooking the marina. Two sections of the two storey buildings are connected by a first-floor pedestrian walkway have top floor apartments (boatels) with permanent residents. Below the single storey shop frontages along the ocean side of the mall are tenancies that front the ocean at the lower level.

The shopping centre buildings are constructed of concrete blocks with parapet walls, timber balustrades and timber slated awnings over the concrete cantilevered balconies. The open mall between the shopping centre buildings affords glimpses and views of the marina and the ocean beyond.

The shopping centre comprises open gathering areas in the mall between the shops and particularly near the café, overlooking the marina, an IGA supermarket, a liquor store, bakery, restaurant, café, post office and newsagency and gym all with occupied apartments above (only partially to the IGA). Also with apartments above on the north side, is the former police station (now a restaurant) although the lock up is still evident. External to the IGA there are public toilet facilities.

The other tenancies on the west side of the mall with tenancies under, are the real estate agent, chiropractor, beauty salon, hairdresser, and Red Cross shop, with an art gallery and beauty tuition rooms on the lower level, and separate a vacant Indian restaurant at the south end of the mall, adjoining the Tavern.

On the south side of the IGA Supermarket are the Waugal monoliths in a garden setting.

The Tavern is a multilevel building with an ocean frontage featuring with cantilevered balconies the above the limestone wall. A single level function room is adjoing on the

south end. A separate double storey building associated with the tavern, on the east side was originally the caretaker's residence with a drive-thru bottleshop at ground floor level. It is vacant. An expansive tavern carpark is located between the tavern and King Neptune, and the access to the tavern is the original entry to the Atlantis Marine Park. Refer to Place record number 51 for Sun City Precinct and place records place records 51-1 and 51-2 for details of the relevant areas of Sun City Precinct.

Shopping Centre

CONDITION:	Fair/good (Centre is maintained daily; buildings only when issues)
INTEGRITY:	Moderate degree (under threat of development)
AUTHENTICITY:	High degree
<u>Tavern</u>	
CONDITION:	Fair/good
INTEGRITY:	Moderate/high degree
AUTHENTICITY:	Moderate/high degree (Exterior painted, many internal renovations)

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage (DPLH)	26470, 17941-44, 17948, 17523
inHerit database	
DPLH Register of Heritage Places	2023
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories	2016

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Registration documentation

Research: Heritage Intelligence (WA)



PLACE NUMBER: 52



Place name	Bus stop shelters	
Address	Lisford Avenue and Two Rock	s Road
Suburb	TWO ROCKS	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bus stop shelters in Two Rocks are a testament to the community action and establishment of a community bus that provided for the more isolated members of the community to access health, shopping and recreational requirements. They are of social and historical value to the community, and landmarks on the main road through Two Rocks.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1989
Uses	Bus stop shelter
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Concrete- rough cast
Roof	Concrete

Other	Timber slatted seating
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Functional

DESCRIPTION:

The bus stop shelters are located on the road reserve verges on Lisford Avenue at Charnwood Park, and approximately 1 kilometre south on Two Rocks Road, in the vicinity of the mail-postbox and public telephone, located in a carpark associated with original 1970s Bond display homes.

The bus shelters are formed concrete with a roughcast finish to the side panels. There is seating on both sides of the central concrete panel, and round view holes to watch for approaching buses while seated.

Both shelters have been painted, graffitied and decorated at various times.

CONDITION: Fair **INTEGRITY:** moderate degree **AUTHENTICITY**: High degree

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9516
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

History of the Yanchep Two Rocks Community Bus. P Renkin. 2006 In 1992 City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016 Prior to 1976, the only public transport to Two Rocks and Yanchep was a Metropolitan Transport Trust (MTT) bus service at 9am from Yanchep National Park to Perth, and a return bus at 5pm at Yanchep National Park. That included Yanchep Sun City's (YSC) daily service from Two Rocks to meet the MTT bus.

After the Two Rocks Shopping Centre opened in 1976, the YSC service was extended to Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for shopping. By 1984, the YSC service had been withdrawn due to the driver not renewing the contract, leaving no Two Rocks services at all. Consequently, the local North Ward Councillor, Phil Renkin, arranged a public meeting to garner community support for volunteer driver. Seven people out of the twenty meeting attendees offered their services. The meeting was unanimous in the formation of Yanchep Two Rocks Volunteer Drivers Association (YTRVDA). The YTRVDA would provide the drivers and YSC would provide the bus, fuel and maintenance.

By June 1986, the bus had outlived its life and YSC did not intend to acquire another bus. Private cars were called into action for a few months until the school bus operator offered a bus for \$4,000 that was funded by the Shire of Wanneroo, Phi Renkin, an interest fee loan, and fundraising, each contributing \$1,000.00.

Ongoing fundraising in the community covered the operating costs of the bus. One of the main fundraisers was the Old Bastards Society operating from the Two Rocks Tavern, and running many raffles.

An opportunity for a bus arose though the West Australian Family Association who insisted on an incorporated organisation. The Shire of Wanneroo accepted the lease and the Volunteer Drivers Association was disbanded.

A public meeting in 1989 formed the Yanchep Two Rocks Community Bus Management Committee to provide a community bus service to the community who because of age, illness, disability, availability, or disadvantage, were unable to access the public health system, welfare, or recreational facilities. The bus stop shelters were provided in conjunction with the development of the community bus service and are the only ones in Two Rocks.

Fundraising was undertaken mostly running raffles and Thursday night bingo in the Bini shell (Phil Renkin Centre-Two Rocks). In 1992, attempts were made for sponsors; the only response was from YSC who subsequently provided the fuel for the bus operation.

In 2024, the Yanchep Two Rocks Community Bus Management Committee continues to provide a service as established in 1989, bingo still raises funds on Thursday nights, and the services for the local communities of Two Rocks and Yanchep include shopping, appointments and outings for many people in the community who would not otherwise have public transport access.



PLACE NUMBER: 53



Place name	Phil Renkin Recreation Centre		
Address	59 Lisford Avenue		
Suburb	TWO ROCKS		
Lot No 200	Diagram: 53407 Certificate of Title: Vol 192		
GIS 31.496153 S 115.588653 E			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

Phil Renkin Recreation Centre is of historical, social and aesthetic significance, named in commemoration of a pioneer of the Yanchep and Two Rocks district. Despite additions and alterations, it is of significant historical and aesthetic significance as a rare example of the innovative construction technique developed by architect, Dr Dante Bini.

The social value of the place is demonstrated by the Yanchep Two Rocks library, and countless events for the entire community, since 1979, highlighted by the annual Australia Day breakfast that attracts in excess of 500 people every year.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1979, 1982, 1988
Uses	Recreational- community events
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Cement rendered masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Unique- Bini Shell-Engineered

DESCRIPTION:

The Phil Renkin Recreation Centre is a distinctive 12-sided building adjacent to the Two Rocks Town Centre. It adjoins Charnwood Park and skatepark to the south with a carpark between. The concrete construction with fibrous cement sheet cladding to the upper section, responded to the landform, providing two entries; the main entrance at ground level on the south side (onto the carpark) and an upper-level entry via a walkway on the west side; main road. A lantern is constructed over the central section of the building. A ground level veranda surrounds the building. The upper floor comprises a radial timber structure providing for a range of indoor sports and also a function venue.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1977 at an estimated cost of \$200,000 the Shire of Wanneroo announced plans for the Bini Shell dome to be built as a community centre. It was the first local council in WA to adopt Bini's method of construction, also building them at Greenwood and Whitfords.

Designed by Architect Dr Dante Bini, the concrete dome was constructed using a layer of spring reinforced set concrete over layers of plastic skin and erected by a 'blow up' method with air pumped underneath. During construction the Bini Shell collapsed. The building was completed in 1978 and officially opened on 24 February 1979.

Initially, only the upper part was used. In 1982 a library, craft room and storage areas were added on the ground floor and the Bini Shell became the new Yanchep/Two Rocks Library. Due to structural problems, the top of the dome was reinforced with a conventionally constructed second storey by Desway Constructions. This process was completed in December 1988 and the Centre officially re-opened on 3 December 1989.

On 24 August 2000, the City of Wanneroo, which had taken over the management of the building, dedicated the Centre to Phillip Herbert Renkin (1919-2011), a pioneer of the area, by renaming the facility in his honour.

The Yanchep Two Rocks Library is located in the building (ground floor), with sporting facilities on the upper floor. Some of the le Buse Limestone carved "celebrity heads" that marked the hours in the giant clock at the former Atlantis Marine Park (a site marked by King Neptune directly west across Lisford Ave) have been relocated to the east end of Charnwood Park that adjoins Phil Renkin Centre on the south.

Story told of a building which can be constructed in 48 hours, consisting of a concrete shell. He visited to see one being put up on the Columbia University campus at B'way & 119 St. Dr. Mario G. Salvadori, professor of civil engineering & architecture at the university saw one go up in Italy a year ago, and agreed to let its inventor, Dr. Dante Bini, test one at Columbia. Dr. Bini lives in Bologna, and has built several shells there. Where construction steel is expensive, where wood is scarce the Bini Shell can be useful. The shell is strong & simple, does not need trained men to make it if they have Dr. Bini's equipment. Its applications are many. Tells how the building was put up at Columbia and about the testing which was to be done by the School of Engineering's Carleton Materials Laboratory, under Dr. Charles Thurston. The Bini Shell can be built in many sizes at a cost of less than a dollar per sq. ft.¹

In 2015 the movie director Zanny Begg of Sydney, Australia, directed and produced the movie "How Blow Up a Bubble that won't burst". The film is about the first three Binishells designed and built in Australia in 1974 by the Public Works Department of NSW, for the Department of Education of NSW.

The Bini shell as it is colloquially known to the long-term community members, has been the social heart of the Two Rocks and Yanchep communities since 1979. The Australia Day Breakfast is the standout annual event run by the Yanchep Two Rocks Recreation Association, who also ran a number of social events in the upstairs function area, including quiz nights, the annual April rock'n'roll dance, cabarets, and concerts to name a few. Recreational and sporting lessons and events for karate, basketball, badminton, dancing, and art and craft events. The downstairs Library conducts a number of activities, the arts and craft group had rooms for decades, and the meeting venue is used by the seniors group, the CWA, the residents' and recreation associations, Bus committee, Home help, and other public meetings and private events, including the election venue.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17935
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2006, 2016	2016 - 47

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016

¹ The New Yorker, June 3, 1967 P. 28



PLACE NUMBER: 54



Place name	Leemans Landing		
Address	Marcon Street		
Suburb	TWO ROCKS		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			

GIS

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Leeman's Landing has historic significance as it represents the landing place of Dutch explorers Abraham Leeman and crew from the Waeckende Boey, in 1658, who came ashore in search of survivors from the Vergulde Draeck prior to British settlement. The place has social significance as an example of the local community's interest in maritime history and as a tourist site.

It is associated with the Dutch exploration of the Western Australian coast in the 1600s. Installation of the plaque in 1982 represents the interest by the wider population in understanding Western Australian history.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1962, 1982
Uses	Commemoration, interpretation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	N/a
Roof	N/a
Other	Limestone plinth with brass plaque

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/a
DESCRIPTION:	

An interpretative rock and a plaque marks the point close to Leeman's Boat Landing. The monument is located in an elevated position above the beach where the actual landing is believed to have occurred. There is also an interpretive sign at the entrance to the lookout, about the *Vergulde Draeck* Shipwreck.

A limestone monument, not original 1981, identifies the site with a plaque attached.

CONDITION: Good	INTEGRITY: High degree	AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

In March 1658 Abraham Leeman van Santwits the First Officer (and navigator) on the Waeckende Boey and 13 sailors came ashore in th the area now known as two Rocks, searching for survivors of the Dutch East India's (VOC) ship Gilt Dragon (Vergulde Draeck). It was only one of 186 ships lost to VOC in the previous decade, evidencing the hazards of the ocean.

The *Waeckende Boey* was battling raging offshore winds and large surf for two weeks of being buffeted and pummelled up and down the coast until the ship was finally able to approach land again. Leeman and his small crew were sent ashore to continue the search.

Despite an extensive search along the shoreline and partway inland, there was no sign of the *Vergulde Draeck* or the survivors. The rescue attempt had failed and resulted in another 11 crewmen disappearing while searching onshore.

On their return to the *Waeckende Boey* in the afternoon, the weather was blowing a strong wind with a '*terribly high sea*'. Unable to return to their ship due to the bad weather, and abandoned by Samuel Volkersen, the skipper of the *Waeckende Boey*, Leeman set sail for Batavia in an overloaded open boat.

Eventually Leeman came ashore at Java on 29 April 1658. In doing so, the small boat broke apart completely. Some of the men deserted the group and Leeman and three loyal crew members trekked for five weeks through the dense hostile jungle. They were later captured by anti-Dutch locals, then eventually released and handed over 'again to our people' on 23 September 1658.

That there were even four men still alive after such an ordeal at sea and over land was remarkable, and a testament to the extraordinary leader Abraham Leeman had proved himself to be.

On 7 June 1856, <u>Joan Maetsuycker</u>, the newly appointed Governor General of Batavia, learned of a small boat carrying seven starving, dehydrated and exhausted men who had arrived to tell of the event. The leader of the group was believed to have been Abraham Leeman, who had been the *Vergulde Draeck*'s under-steersman, or second officer.

Leeman explained how the ship had been wrecked upon a reef and that he and his men had managed to sail a small open boat to Batavia, spending over a month at sea. What was more, they were not the only survivors, they had left 68 other men and women, including the ship's captain, alive on a shore on the Southland and every VOC passing ship was orded to search for those survivors from the Vergulde Draeck. 171

Maetsuyker faced a predicament: keep searching for the *Vergulde Draeck* survivors at the risk of losing more lives, time and money, or accept their fate as another warning of sailing too near the treacherous Southland. But there were survivors and a valuable cargo of coins from the *Vergulde Draeck* to retrieve. In January 1858, more than 18 months since the *Vergulde Draeck* was wrecked, he made a final attempt. His reasons were very clear:

'Although there remains for us, in view of the long lapse of time, very little hope that these people will still be found alive, but we have great fear that they have perished through hunger and misery ... nevertheless we have not been able to omit, on the uncertain possibility which remains, to despatch another expedition there so as not to fail in any duty that could be demanded of us in searching for these poor souls in case they should still be alive'.

Maetsuyker sent two fast, smaller ships and chose the summer months journey in the hope of better weather. No survivors were discovered.

A memorial plaque erected in 1982 to celebrate a resurgence of public interest in early maritime activity.

In 1982 a limestone obelisk was erected at the end of Marcon Street in recognition of Leeman's Landing, and a resurgence of public interest in early maritime activity. A plaque on the monument reads as follows:

Leeman's Boat Landing

In 1658 Samuel Voldersen, skipper of the Dutch vessel Waeckende Boey, mapped this coast. The chart indicated the beach below this spot, where his First Officer Abraham Leeman van Santwits had led the ship's boat party in search of survivors of the wrecked Vergulde Draeck (Gilt Dragon). He found wreckage but no survivors. Seven men had sailed to Batavia, and another 69 men had reached the shore but there was no sign of them. The wreck of the Vergulde Draeck was not found until 1963.

This monument was erected by the Wanneroo Shire Council to promote Australian history and was unveiled by the Shire President Cr Keith Pearce on 31 October 1982 in company of Councillors and officers of the Shire of Wanneroo, officials of Yanchep Sun City Pty Ltd and distinguished guests. The book 'Marooned' by James Henderson was launched here on the same day.

The memorial overlooks the Two Rocks coastline of Indian Ocean south of the Two Rocks townsite. There is also a monument commemorating Leeman on Rottnest.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	9527
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventory 2016		2016-50

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

James Henderson, Marooned : the wreck of the Vergulde Draeck and the abandonment and escape from the southland of Abraham Leeman in 1658, page 63.



PLACE NUMBER: 55

Place name	SITE: Wild I	SITE: Wild Kingdom Wildlife Park	
Address	Two Rocks I	Two Rocks Road	
Suburb	TWO ROCK	TWO ROCKS	
Lot No	Plan:	Plan: Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

The site of Wild Kingdom Wildlife Park is of historic value as one of the tourist attractions in the Yanchep Sun City area during the 1980s through to the 1990s, and for associations with the local Vaz family who also ran the 'roadhouse' on Yanchep Beach Road.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is on private property.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Established in c.1983 by members of the Vaz family who also ran the 'roadhouse' on Yanchep Beach Road. It was a native animal zoo where visitors had the opportunity to feed kangaroos and handle the rare golden hairy-nosed wombat.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 56

Place name	SITE: Alex T Brown Shipwreck remnants		
Address	'The Spot' foreshore, off Two Rocks Road		
Town/Region	TWO ROCKS		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site and remnants of the Alex T Brown Shipwreck are of considerable historic significance as one of the few shipwrecks along the Wanneroo coast from the early 1900s that have any physical evidence.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Over the years, the remains of the four-masted timber schooner: Alex T. Brown were pushed further up to the beach and are mostly buried underneath sand near 'The Spot'.

HISTORIC The four-masted timber schooner Alex T. Brown (built Washington USA in 1903) left Fremantle without a cargo on 29 May 1917 bound for Manila and then America. It was blown ashore south of Wreck Point on 30 May. The tug Wyola was sent from Fremantle to try to tow the ship off the beach but was unable to get close enough to carry out the work. Captain Myers and his crew made several unsuccessful attempts to refloat the vessel. The schooner was finally sold to Mr Findlayson for £420.

Several early homesteads in the area were built using timber from the wreck. The Lindsay family burnt the wreck after they were tired of people trespassing on their property to reach the wreck.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



City of Wanneroo

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

PLACE NUMBER: 57

Place name	The Spot			
Address	340 Two Rocks Road			
Suburb	TWO ROCKS			
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title:			
GIS				
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE				
"The Spot" is a local landmark of historical value and social significance as a popular surf spot for locals and visitors.				

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

A Beachsafe Beach in Wanneroo WA. The Spot (WA 899) is a popular surfing location with slightly higher waves and a lefthand break along the southern calcarenite reef.

HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 58





Place name	BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir Hindu Temple				
Address	3 Buckingham Drive				
Suburb	WANGARA				
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:			
GIS					
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE					

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir Hindu Temple is of spiritual and cultural value as an outstanding ecclesiastical architectural landmark that represents Hinduism and the community diversity within the City of Wanneroo.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c. 2023
Uses	Hindu religion
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Concrete
Roof	Concrete
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Ecclesiastical

DESCRIPTION:

Expansive elaborate temple.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Temple hosts a range of events including festivals, cultural events and programs and educational workshops, providing a unique opportunity to visitors to immerse in the culture and tradition of Hinduism.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 59

Place name		SITE: Gumnut Factory						
Address		Prindiville Road						
Suburb		WANGARA						
Lot No		Plan: Certificate of Title:						
GIS								
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE								
The Gumnut Wanneroo.	Factory	was a	successful	tourist	destination	attracting	visitors	to

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Gumnut factory was established by Chris Trump in March 1979 in his garden shed, moving into a unit in the Wangara Industrial estate in June that year. The Gumnut Factory made bushcraft from wood, gumnuts and seedpods.

As business expanded, he opened an Arts and Crafts Shop that was featured on television shows and many publications and newspapers, including a book published by Chris Trump entitled "The First Gumnut Factory". In 1987 he built a Gumnut land model railway. He attracted thousands of tourists and exported to the eastern states.

In 2001, he sold the business, and the new owners moved the business to the Swan Valley in 2002.

LISTINGS			
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-		
National Trust classified	-		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016			

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

"Lost Wanneroo" facebook



City of Wanneroo

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

PLACE NUMBER: 60

Place name	SITE: Wangara Industrial Estate	
Address	Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANGARA	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

Wangara Industrial Estate is of historical significance representing a period of commercial and industrial business activity in the development of the City.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The estate is fully developed with light industrial and commercial business, including Wanneroo Markets and a car dealerships along most of the Wanneroo Road frontages south of Luisini Park (the recreation area).

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Wangara Industrial Estate was established as a master planned estate as an expansion of the original industrial area in Gnangara. The name of Wangara was approved in 1980, created by combining Wanneroo and Gnangara road' names.

The 120 hectare Wangara industrial and commercial estate opened on Wednesday, 17 November, 1976. It was estimated to provide jobs for about 5000 people in Perth's northern suburbs. There are 200 sites in the estate which vary in size from 2000 square metres to 9000 square metres. When it opened, 65 % of the sites were already sold.

Luisini Park was vested in the City of Wanneroo in August 1977, in commemoration of the Luisini Winery that occupied this area. The park forms a recreation area for workers' off-duty breaks.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY		



PLACE NUMBER: 61



Place name	Wangara Boomerang (Kali)	
Address	Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANGARA	
Lot No 9619	Plan:	Certificate of Title Vol 3047 Fol 625
GIS 31.789910°S 115.812297°E		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

The Wangara boomerang has aesthetic significance as an outstanding steel structure, a landmark tribute to Aboriginal people, and of historical significance for Guinness Book of Records recognition, and the association with Luisini winery and the development of commercial trade services in the district.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE 1983

Uses	Commemoration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	-
Roof	-
Other	Steel
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Conceptual Design - Shire of Wanneroo
	Structural Design - Mier Chadwick & Associates
	Building Contractor- Commercial Constructions
	Steel Fabricator - Barnard Enterprises

DESCRIPTION:

The Wangara Boomerang is a contemporary piece of public artwork commemorating the Wangara Trade Centre, erected in 1983 and entered into the Guinness Book of Records. It is a local landmark. A timber trellis with grapevines is a commemoration of Luisini's Winery that occupied the site.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17946	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016		
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY		
East Wanneroo Historical Sites Study. R.K. Brittain. 1991.		
City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic framework 2023		

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree HISTORICAL NOTES

The name of the suburb of Wangara was created by combining the names of the two main roads, Wanneroo and Gnangara, adjoining it. The name was approved in 1980.

Luisini Park, Reserve 34669, on which the Wangara Boomerang is located, was vested in the City of Wanneroo on the 12 August 1977 following the survey diagram approved 1 January 1976. It was named because the area was formerly part of the part of Luisini vineyard. Ezio Luisini established the first and largest winery in Wanneroo in 1929, that included this site. He came to Australia in 1908, met by his father who had emigrated in 1894. He was a well-known business man; he had a drapery store in Yarloop in the 1920s, bought 200 acres in Wanneroo in 1924, and was also a wine producer, private banker, silent investor, and, accountant. After his wife died in 1931, he remarried in 1935, and was later interned in 1942 during World War Two. His vineyard was the first and largest in Wanneroo, creating employment for many migrants.

The boomerang was erected on the 25 July 1983 by the City of Wanneroo in acknowledgement of the Wanneroo Trade Centre and as a landmark in the City of Wanneroo. A plaque installed at the opening has the following wording:

Shire of Wanneroo

This Boomerang was erected by the Shire of Wanneroo to promote the Wangara Trades Centre and as a permanent landmark with the Shire of Wanneroo.

At the time of erection, it was believed to be the biggest boomerang ever made in the world (approximately 9.0m from tip to tip and weighing 2.5 tonnes) and was officially entered for inclusion in the Guinness Book of Records.

The boomerang was lifted into place 10.30am on Monday 25th July 1983 and was dedicated by the Shire President, Councillor Ray Ivan J.P., in the company of councillors of the shire of Wanneroo, State and Federal politicians, members of the Wanneroo Chamber of Commerce, Tourist Council, Arts Council, Businessmen's Association, Wangara promotions committee and citizens and school children of the Shire of Wanneroo.

To commemorate the occasion members of the Nyoongah Aboriginal Community performed a special ceremony and boomerang throwing demonstration.



PLACE NUMBER: 62





Place name	Wanneroo Showgrounds	
Address	21 Ariti Avenue	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No 2 & 501	Plan: 9619	Certificates of Title: 1785-894; LR3147-366
GIS 31.758474°S 115.805202°E		

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wanneroo Show Grounds has historic value for its association with the early settlement of Wanneroo as an agricultural district. It has social value for generations of the community who have regularly gathered at this site for social and sporting events since the early 20th century. The place has value as a landmark in the community for its continuity of function since 1909. The Margaret Cockman Pavilion commemorates Margaret Cockman who was an outstanding citizen of the City of Wanneroo.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1909 ++
Uses	Recreation, exhibition and sport
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Steel framed and clad pavilion
	masonry football facility
Roof	Steel clad
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Functional
·	

DESCRIPTION:

Wanneroo Show Grounds is a large open area within residential development on the east side of Lake Joondalup. The showgrounds incorporates a grass oval, clubhouse and grandstand, pavilions and other ancillary buildings, enclosed by a high metal post fence. The oval has a low white post and rail boundary fence. There is sparse tree coverage at the southern end and dense tree cover at the northwest corner of the site. The Margaret Cockman Pavilion is a large, steel-clad building with a high pitched roof, and lower roofed attached rooms. It is located on the south side of the oval. The football clubhouse and grandstand is on the north side. The Joe Marinovich Pavilion is a shallow-pitched shed with two single garage doors, located adjacent to the tennis courts in the south east area of the grounds.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree		
LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9500	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places -		
National Trust classified -		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic framework 2023

HISTORICAL NOTES

Jasper Spiers was the first President of the Wanneroo Agricultural Society. In 1907 the society built the Agricultural Hall (not on this site). The following year the Wanneroo Road Board and the Agricultural Society initiated the first show to promote and celebrate agriculture in the district. The first show was held on 21 April 1909 and officially opened by the former Premier Sir John Forrest. It was well attended by 500 people that included many dignitaries and members of the local community. The location was on five acres close to the Agricultural Hall.

By the time the third show took place in 1911, the event had moved to the current show grounds, which was at the 15-mile peg.

The Wanneroo Show has always been an important social event in the community and was regularly teamed with sporting events and a ball in the evening. In 1948 the showgrounds were offered to the Wanneroo Road Board for recreational purposes. The Wanneroo Road Board took control of the grounds in 1949 when no show was held. In 1950, children's sports days were arranged instead. The Wanneroo Agricultural Show recommenced in 1951. In 1953 the exhibition hashed was destroyed by fire, and replaced with funds from the Road Board and community volunteers.

In 1958 the show's jubilee year, prizes were awarded for ring events, vegetables, fruits, cookery, handicrafts and poultry. By the 1960s, sheep and pigs were added, and a poultry pavilion constructed, and another in 2012.

Aerial photos show that there have been a variety of structures in various locations over the years. The facilities at the showgrounds are utilitarian but have developed to provide for more sophisticated displays and for other activities during the year.

When the Shire of Wanneroo built a pavilion at the Wanneroo Showground in 1980, they named it the Margaret Cockman Pavilion in honour of Margaret's longstanding service to the community, including a committee member of the Agricultural Society. In 2006, Margaret Cockman had served on the committee for 60 years. She passed away in 2023.

In 1984, the mark the 75th anniversary, The City of Wanneroo installed gates and a ticket booth at the entrance.

On 16 August 2008 the Football clubhouse was destroyed by a suspicious fire, with the club losing irreplaceable club memorabilia. A new clubhouse and adjacent grandstand was built in 2010.

The infrastructure at the Wanneroo Showgrounds underwent major upgrades and the Wanneroo Agricultural Society held its Centenary Show in 2009. For the occasion the City of Wanneroo installed centennial gates and a ticket booth.



PLACE NUMBER: 63

Place name	SITE: East Wanneroo School	
Address	500 Badgerup Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No 103	Diagram 92079 C	Certificate of Title: Vol 211 Fol113
GIS 31.758778 S 115.847028 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of East Wanneroo School also referred to as Lake Jandabup School, has historic significance representing the importance of education for the early pioneering families of the district, and a way of life no longer practiced. The site informs of the development and settlement of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site on the edge of Badgerup Lake has no evidence of the school building.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Between 1876 and 1890 there were no schools in the are now known as the City of Wanneroo.

In March 1898, the Wanneroo Settlers Association applied for a school and John Buckingham, donated 5 acres of his pastoral lease. On 30 January 1899, a one - room provisional Class A school with lean-to quarters on the school veranda, was constructed on the corner of Wanneroo Road and Dundebar Road. In 1900 there were 8 boys and 5 girls in attendance. New teacher's quarters were built in 1903.

In August 1904 a one classroom school which became known as Jandabup was established at the 15/16 mile post. It was a half-time school with the Wanneroo School between 1907 and 1912, and 1915 and 1916.

It was the third Government school in the district. Students numbered nine girls and seven boys and the first teacher was Robert Burns who was then followed by Francis Cockman.

In 1915, a new school building was provided as part of the "Wanneroo Estate" development on the Wanneroo School site at that time. An inspection in 1923 reported overcrowding, and in January 1924, a school room from Nedlands was relocated to that school site in Wanneroo.

On 7 May 1926, the East Wanneroo (Jandabup) School closed, and in 1928, the school room was relocated to the Wanneroo School site.

By 1934 the Wanneroo School was overcrowded. During the war years, in 1942, there were up to 13 split trenches at the school and drills everyday.

In June 1947 the Public Works Department (PWD) advised of a new school on a different site in Wanneroo. The gradient of the land on the existing site was deemed unsuitable. The Forestry department established on the school site in 1959, when a two room school for 129 students was built at a new site.

In 1978 the old school buildings (except a pavilion classroom – still on site) were relocated to the Shire depot, later relocating to Perry's Paddock, and restored in 1992, before being relocated again to the rear of Buckingham House in 2009.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17529
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places -	
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-14

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

188



PLACE NUMBER: 64



Place name	SITE: East Wanneroo School bus stop shelter	
Address	Badgerup Road	
Suburb	JANDABUP	
Lot No	Diagram	Certificate of Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The East Wanneroo School bus stop shelter has historic and social significance representing the importance of education for the east Wanneroo families, gatherings of the families every day, and as a landmark reminder of the subsequent development of Wanneroo.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1950s
Uses	Shelter, school bus stop, pick up point for parents
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Steel frame- flat metal sheet
Roof	Flat metal sheet
Other	Timber slatted seat.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Vernacular	
DESCRIPTION:		
The metal clad bus stop is located on the west side of Badgerup Road within the verge of the road reserve.		
It is a landmark in the agricultural context.		
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree		
HISTORICAL NOTES		

In August 1904 a one classroom school which became known as Jandabup was established at the 15/16 mile post. It was a half-time school with the Wanneroo School between 1907 and 1912, and 1915 and 1916.

In May 1926, the east Wanneroo (Jandabup) School closed, and in 1928, the school room was relocated to the Wanneroo School site. From 1926, the east Wanneroo students had to attend school in the Wanneroo townsite, and the new school in 1959, a two room school for 129 students in Church Road.

It is likely there was some shelter prior to the existing that suggests 1950s construction. The bus stop is where the parents dropped and picked up their children form school every day.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 65

Place name	SITE: Wanneroo Hors	SITE: Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club	
Address	Benmuni Road	Benmuni Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

The Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club has historic and social significance for the community associations and involvement in establishing and developing the club.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Clubrooms and cross-country course; reticulation and grounds

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club was established in 1965 by founding President Mr Derek Gibbs. The land, known as Nanovich Park, was provided to develop a trotting track and pony club. As the trotting club became larger, the pony club required alternative land. Through the lobbying of John and Lucille Fuchness, MP Paul Filing and Arnold Dammers, the club was able to acquire land adjacent to the current Nanovich Park. Members and community residents supported the building of the clubrooms and cross-country course and establishing the reticulation and grounds. The club participated in the City of Perth International Tattoo at the Supreme Court Gardens in 1997.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 66

Place name	SITE: Nanovich Trotting Club (Wanneroo Paceway)	
Address	Benmuni Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan: Certificate o	f Title:
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Nanovich Trotting Club now known as Wanneroo Paceway has historic and social significance for the Nanovich and community associations in establishing and developing the track for equestrian and trotting events.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Clubrooms and cross-country course; reticulation and grounds

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Wanneroo Trotting Club was established in 1964 by a group of local enthusiasts. Until the construction of their own trotting track in 1977, horses were trained at Gloucester Park. Nanovich Park, named after former Wanneroo Shire Council President Michael Nanovich, was opened in the 1970s to provide for equestrian and trotting events.

The Wanneroo Horse and Pony Club also established on the site in 1965, later relocating to another site when the trotting club expanded.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 67



Address	55 Belgrade	Road
Suburb	WANNEROO	0
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title: Vol Fol
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
Wanneroo Nursing Home is historic and social value for the significant community and		
City of Wanneroo investment in establishing and continuing to develop residential and		

care facilities for the aged and disabled in the City of Wanneroo.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1987, 1991, 1996, 2006 ++	
Uses	Residential care for aged and disabled persons	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Masonry	
Roof	Tiles and sheet metal	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Contemporary- functional	
DESCRIPTION:		
An expansive site of various styles of housing facilities predominantly brick and tile construction.		

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The 25th anniversary of incorporation of Shire of Wanneroo Aged Persons Trust was celebrated on 18 August 2006.

In 1978 ratepayers and senior citizens convened in seeking accommodation for Aged persons in the Wanneroo area. The first meeting on 16 August 1979, inaugurated an Aged and Disabled Units Management Trust Committee. The committee members were:

Reverend David Appleby-Anglican Priest

Dr Richard Baker-Medical Practitioner

Mrs Molly Brown-Welfare Officer of the Municipality

Mr Leo Diletti-Chief Health Surveyor of the Municipality

Mr Noel Etheridge-Retired Bank Manager (Commonwealth Bank)

Mr Jim Hall-Retired Business Person

Mr David Huxley-Perth Building Society

Dr Michael Jones-Medical Practitioner

Mr Harold Leake-Wanneroo Townsite Senior Citizen

Mr Geoff Metcalfe-Services Group (Warwick Apex)

Cr Mike O'Brien-Wanneroo Municipal Councillor

Cr Tom Ryan-City of Nedlands Municipal Councillor

Mr Clarrie Tink-Deputy Chief Health Surveyor of the Municipality

Reverend Father Barry Whitely-Roman Catholic Priest

Mr Noel Whyte-Building Surveyor City of Nedlands

The meeting resolved to form the Shire of Wanneroo Aged Persons Trust with the prime objective for the appropriate accommodation within the Wanneroo Shire (at the time).

The Trust's management committee comprised Shire Councillors and staff, and private citizens. Early investigations revealed that fully resident funded units was the only way to progress as no funding was available from governments or others.

In April 1981, the Shire loaned the Trust the finances for the architectural planning, advertising, legal costs and engagement of the Architect: Julius Elischer.

On 18 August 1981, the Trust was incorporated, and in May 1982, the Shire of Wanneroo transferred the Belgrade Road site to the Trust and provided an interest free loan to be repaid at the rate of \$1,000 per unit sold, for the first 127 units (\$127,000). The Shire also acquired another 5 acres, and advanced the pay back on the same basis. In October 1987, the 192 unit village was completed, and in November 1987, the 50 bed

Jacaranda Lodge opened, and extended another 15 beds by 1996. Barridale Lodge opened in 1991 initially for 18 residents extending to 24 residents.

In 1997, the Wanneroo Nursing Home opened with 40 residents. The Trust acquired adjacent house and land in 1998 for further improvements of 25 beds, approved in 2006. Wanneroo Community Care Home comprises Jacaranda Lodge, Belgrade Park Village and Barridale Lodge in Kingsley.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

25 Anniversary speech (2006). G Monks



PLACE NUMBER: 68



Place name	Bert Togno Park		
Address	7 Civic Drive		
Suburb	WANNEROO		
Lot No.	Plan	Certificate of Title:	
GIS	-		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bert Togno Park has historic value for its association with the early settlers, the Togno family, and recognises the contribution by Bert Togno specifically.

The Walls of Honour is a public art work that celebrates the contribution of people to the City installed by way of recognising local community members who have made a significant impact to the City's development.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2003
Uses	Commemoration, public art, recreation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Other	Corten steel posts
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Artistic

DESCRIPTION:

The Walls of Honour are located in Bert Togno Park, bounded by Yagan Place on the west, Dundebar Rd to the north, Civic Drive on the east and Windan Way on the south.

It is a landscaped park with mature native planting and open lawned areas with pathways weaving their way through the area. Interpretation has been installed in the form of Corten steel posts shaped like tree trunks and branches with brass plaques attached that recognises the names of local citizens. The posts have cut out words for each section: 'Aboriginal,' Pioneers' and 'Early Settlers'.

CONDITION: Good	INTEGRITY: High degree	AUTHENTICITY: High degree
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HISTORICAL NOTES

Bert Togno Park was established in 2003 and recognises the contribution of early settler and dairy farmer, Bert (Beniamino) Togno (c.1895-1986) who made a valuable contribution to the settlement and development of the Wanneroo District.

Bert Togno came to Wanneroo in 1931 and leased a farm at the 10 mile after working for the Gibbs. In 1938 he bought 240 acres, cleared the swamp and established a farm with 150-200 cattle that roamed over much of the existing town site. He carried on dairying at Buckingham House in the 1940s after which he built a home on the southeast corner of Dundebar and Wanneroo roads and established the second store (Togno's Delicatessen) in Wanneroo in 1951. He sold everything in his deli.

The Walls of Honour are a series of artworks by artist Judith Forrest, in three sections.

The Pioneers section celebrates those people awarded the title of 'Pioneer' by the City. Up until 2016, this title was conferred on individuals who had lived in the region for 50 years or more and who had made substantial contribution to the Wanneroo community.

The European Settlers section marks early immigrant arrivals from 1850 who established the first farms and settlement in the Wanneroo region.

The Noongar section acknowledges the rich history of the Whadjuk Noongar people of this region and honours the significant contributions of local Noongar individuals and groups who have lived and worked in this area.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9500
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	2016- 53

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic framework 2023



PLACE NUMBER: 69



Place name	AQUAMOTION	
Address	21 Civic Drive	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS 31.6993	28 S 115.856005 E	
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	
Uses	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	
Roof	
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
DESCRIPTION:	

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree HISTORICAL NOTES

Aquamotion opened on the 17 September 1990. It is the City of Wanneroo's indoor fitness and leisure centre featuring a gym, group fitness classes, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, spa and sauna, cafe and heated therapy pool. The Wanneroo Aqua Attack Swimming Club, Wanneroo Masters Swimming Club and Wanneroo Aquamotion Swim School are based at the aquatic facility. The facility was refurbished and reopened 2009. In 2024 further upgrades were introduced to the gym. The 25th Anniversary of the Dolphin program for children and adults with disabilities and additional needs to develop life saving skills in the water was celebrated in 2024.

A plaque commemorates Shelley Taylor-Smith, a celebrated long distance swimmer who was a Wanneroo resident.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	



PLACE NUMBER: 70



Place name	Wanneroo War Memorial	
Address	Memorial Park, 21 Civic Drive	
Town/Region	WANNEROO	
Lot No. 501	Plan 57944 Certificate of Title Vol 2733 Fol 728	
GIS	31.754014. S 115.807088 E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wanneroo War Memorial has historic value for its acknowledgement and commemoration of the contribution and sacrifice of Australian service men and women who have served overseas during conflicts. The memorial has social and spiritual value for the Wanneroo community as a sense of place that has remained relevant despite the relocation of memorial services from the original 1921 site on the Dundebar corner of Wanneroo Road, to 935 Wanneroo Road in 1952, and in front of Civic Centre in 1980, until 2005 in the current location in Memorial Park.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1921, 1952, 1980, 2005
Uses	Memorial site/ commemoration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	N/a
Roof	N/a
Other	Granite obelisk

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Memorial

DESCRIPTION:

The Wanneroo War Memorial is located in a park setting near the Civic Precinct. The memorial is set in an elevated position on a polished granite base with surrounding paving, connecting the pathways in Memorial Park.

A stepped stone foundation supports with a polished granite mid-section and a roughly hewn stone obelisk on top. The mid-section of the four-sided obelisk is engraved with inscriptions recognising the sacrifice of local residents with the following inscriptions with lists of names relevant to each one, and "Lest we forget" at the foundation of each inscription:

Front inscription

In Memory of the Soldiers of the Wanneroo District who paid the supreme sacrifice in the Great War 1914-1919

2nd

In Memory of the Soldiers of the Wanneroo District who paid the supreme sacrifice in the World War 1939-1945.

3rd side

In memory of those who gave their lives

Great War 1914-1918

World War 1939-1945

Korea 1950-1953

Malaya1948-1960

Borneo1962-1966

Vietnam 1962-1972

4th side

In memory of those who died

1941-1945

Burma Campaign

A half circle low wall surrounding the memorial supports three flag poles flying the Australian, Western Australian, and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders flags. The wall features two brass plaques as follows:

Commemorating the service of the Royal Australian Navy in Vietnam 1962-1972

[List of vessel names]

In memory of a soldier of the Wanneroo District who paid the supreme sacrifice in the Korean War 1950-1953. No5/400213 Pte Aust Army JOHN R HALL Lest We Forget

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree HISTORICAL NOTES

Twenty-three men from Wanneroo enlisted in the First World War, at a time when the population was only 300. Tragically, nine of them paid the supreme sacrifice.

On 3 September 1921 the Wanneroo War Memorial was unveiled by Harold Colebatch, Minister for Education, to honour their services. The memorial was located on the corner of Dundebar Road and Wanneroo Road. The names of the fallen soldiers were not inscribed on the memorial until 1928.

In February 1952, the memorial was moved to a new site at 935 Wanneroo Road, on the corner of Crisafulli Avenue, opposite the Road Board Offices at that time. The land for the memorial site had been purchased by Dr E. J. Haynes for $\pounds40$ after he generously offered it to the Shire. The Memorial Garden was established in c.1962, after the original Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Office was constructed the site, behind the war memorial, in 1960.

As the local population grew this location was unable to accommodate the numbers attending the Anzac Day services, the memorial was relocated across the road to the lawn in front of the Civic Hall and Seniors Centre in time for Remembrance Day 1980.

In 2005, the War Memorial was again relocated, this time as a result of the redevelopment associated with the Wanneroo Shopping Centre and the demolition of the adjacent civic buildings. The memorial was located to the corner of Civic Drive and Sinagra Street, and re-dedicated at a service on 26 November 2005.

An additional plaque was placed behind the memorial to commemorate a soldier from the district who lost his life in the Korean War. A rosemary hedge was planted behind the memorial the signify the return to Australia of the Unknown Soldier. A dedication to the soldiers of Lone Pine is observed through the establishment of a tree descended from the original Lone Pine, Gallipoli. The seed was planted and nurtured by the RSL and the City of Wanneroo.

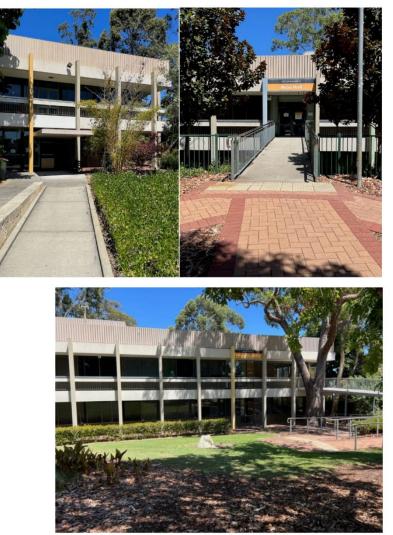
LISTINGS	
	Precinct 9516
	13045
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	2016-54

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic framework 2023



PLACE NUMBER: 71



Place name	Wanneroo Community	Centre
Address	21 Civic Drive	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS 313.6993	328 S 115.856005 E	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wanneroo Community Centre has historic value for its provision of civic services and social amenity to the community since the 1960s. It has aesthetic value as a very good example of the Late Twentieth Century Perth Regional style of architecture. The place has social value as it is a landmark in the community and is regularly visited by a wide range of community members for many functions.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1964,1971
Uses	Civic and community
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Concrete
Roof	Mansard roof – metal clad
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Late Twentieth Century Perth Regional

DESCRIPTION:

Wanneroo Community Centre is a large building of reinforced concrete with a corrugated mansard roof and an enveloping veranda/balcony. The façade is the west elevation that presents a regular rhythm of bays formed by reinforced concrete columns that are part of the veranda construction. An entrance on the east side is on the upper level accessed by a ramp.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The building was established as the Shire Hall, designed by Margaret Feilman and Associates, architect in 1964, and officially opened by the Premier Sir David Brand on 17 July 1965. Seven hundred guests attended the Gala ball with local entertainment. The Shire Hall was extended in 1971 to incorporate the Senior Citizen's Centre. The Civic Centre/Library building was added and functioned as the Shire of Wanneroo offices until the relocation of administration to Joondalup in November 1979. The complex then became the Wanneroo Community Centre.

In 2024 it houses the Community Centre, Senior Citizen's Centre, and Wanneroo RSL.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9516
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 72



Place name	Limelight Theatre	
Address	21 Civic Drive	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS 31.753108 S 115.806262 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Limelight Theatre has social value as the venue and centre for the Wanneroo Repertory Club, and for its association with a community-led project to enable its construction. As a place of social gathering and appreciation of the arts, it is integral to the Wanneroo Civic precinct.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1980	
Uses	Social entertainment	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Steel framed, masonry (rammed earth blocks)	
Roof	Colorbond sheeting	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Functional	

DESCRIPTION:

Limelight Theatre is a double volume building with main entrance on the south with a large projecting gabled portico structure.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Repertory Club has the distinction of being the first "cultural" group on Wanneroo. It evolved when the City was centered at Joondalup and it was suggested that a new City Centre and cultural activities would be on the east side of the lake. In 1973 Miriam Howard Wright a local playwright, formed a musical and drama group. In 1974, three productions took place in the Wanneroo Civic Centre and by 1975, a new one formed and founded the Wanneroo Repertory. In the early years they produced 4 shows a year, increasing to 6.

The Civic Centre became busy with other organisations. The Repertory appealed to Shire in 1981 when a new pavilion was built at the showgrounds and the Repertory club had 2/3 of the old pavilion & the scout hall, then the entire pavilion. "The Theatre Shed" could not hold public performances due to health regulations.

In 1983, a member, Terry Murphy informed that training funds were available, and suggested a project to construct a theatre, although the city was planning a cultural complex in Joondalup. Renowned theatre designer & architect, Peter Parkinson, who had refurbished His Majesties theatre, designed the theatre, including for "in the round".

The Commonwealth Employment Program was the funding source, but for only one project, and the City selected Whitfords sea rescue. The Repertory Club then unsuccessfully applied direct for the Commonwealth Employment Program.

In 1985, a new project was proposed. Tests on limestone walls would determine a rammed earth system. CEP funding was finally granted and delayed by building on Shire land, and contractual lease issues, and the CEP scheme closed in 1988. The building committee dissolved and the management committee competed the shell of a theatre into a useable building. The committee wanted a grand piano for the opening but the City refused as the building was not classed as a public hall, it did not qualify. A special meeting saw the name Limelight Theatre win by 3 of the 11 votes from Limestone Theatre. With the name decided, they needed to finish the building for the opening in August 1989 with a presentation of South Pacific.

The Limelight Theatre continued to develop the 1989 building through to 1993 when the final stages, including the foyer, were completed, due to a significant amount of coordination and work by the Wanneroo Repertory Club Inc. The theatre has been the venue for continuous well attended productions of musical theatre and drama. Ongoing support is provided by local businesses and individuals.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	9516

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	6 -
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016 Redding, B., *Limelight Theatre: Lights Up!: A History of Wanneroo Repertory Inc.* 1974/1994



PLACE NUMBER: 73



r	-		
Place name	Wanneroo Sports and Social Club		
Address	22 Crisafulli Avenue		
Suburb	WANNEROO		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
Wanneroo Sports and Social Club is of social significance for the community support, recreation and social actives that they have hosted and development since 1962.			

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1962, 1998	
Uses	Recreation	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Face brick, face stone feature.	
Roof	Metal deck	
Other	Bowling greens	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Functional		
DESCRIPTION:		
The single-storey building has an expansive rectangular form with south side veranda overlooking the greens.		

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree HISTORICAL NOTES

In July 1962 there was a meeting in the shire hall to consider forming a club. It was established by a group of like-minded people in 1962, and in February 1963, the Shire donated 7 acres of land for the club that comprised 94 members by that time. The group decided that the area required more facilities than was available at that time and the in 1964, the Shire offered the club 150 acres about a mile from the centre of town. The club rejected the offer, and agreed to build the club on the showgrounds site. After tenders were called, in 1965, the Shire requested that the Club relocate to the original site, and the club opened on that site on 16 October 1966.

In 1998, it became the Wanneroo Sports & Social Club (Inc.), a not-for-profit organisation. Averaging about 800 members the club is a family friendly hub of activity for the local community. Visitors range somewhere between 3000 to 5000 people a year through bowls, darts and the many functions they host.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	



on the site

City of Wanneroo LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

PLACE NUMBER: 76

Place name	Wanneroo Botanical Gardens	
Address	25 Drovers Place	
Suburb	Wanneroo	
Lot No 56	Plan: 16721 Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452	
GIS 313.699328S 115.856005 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wanneroo Botanical Gardens is of aesthetic, social and historic significance evidenced by the passion, vison and hardwork by Theo Puik, creating a significant tourist destination in Wanneroo, and a social recreation venue in the aesthetic pleasure of the extensive landscaped gardens.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1974-1981	
Uses	Botanical garden, minigolf, restaurant,	
	event venue	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	n/a	
Roof	n/a	
Other	n/a	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:		
DESCRIPTION:		
The 5-acre property is located on the north shores of Lake Joondalup adjacent to Yellagonga Regional Park.		
The project involved hand shovelling 1,000 tonnes of organic waste, 700 tonnes of		
limestone and planting thousands of plants, more than 500 species in total, that		
achieved a transformation of sand and scrubland into waterways and gardens. Mini		
golf courses, restaurant, function venue, and ablution facilities were also constructed		

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Garden's original owners, Theo Puik and his wife Hanneke, first emigrated to Australia from the Netherlands in 1966. Theo, a landscape architect who had worked in and designed botanic gardens with his father in Europe, spent years meticulously planning his dream: a magical mini golf garden playground.

The property was purchased in 1971 and work on the garden commenced in 1974.

With incredible vision and passion their project commenced the transformation of sand and scrubland into waterways and gardens, celebrated at the official opening in 1981. Theo and Hanneke continued to operate the garden until 1994 when the family business was sold to their daughter Nicole and her husband Paul Woodcock; who have since gone on to open the Leapfrogs restaurant in 1998 and purchase Perth's Outback Splash (formerly The Maze) in 2006. Guests to the Wanneroo Botanic Gardens are able to complete a self-guided tour, penned by Paul, detailing historical anecdotes and some of the highlights throughout the garden, these are included in the sightseeing admission and are available on request.

Paul, like Theo, pursued the ongoing success of the garden, its intricate design, varied and unique plant life and its status within the West Australian tourism industry. Australia's largest outdoor Mini Golf complex, featuring 36 holes across two courses.

Each year more than 300,000 guests enjoy a meal at Leapfrogs, visit the Christmas lighting display, attend an event, or experience the Gardens while playing mini golf; making it one of the most frequented tourist attractions in the region.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 75



Place name	Forestry House (former)		
	SITE Wanneroo School (1904-1928) & Schoolmaster's house		
	SITE Wanneroo War Memorial (1921-1952)		
	SITE Wanneroo Post Office (1937-1966)		
	School building		
Address	1-5 Dundebar Road (northeast corner of Wanneroo Road)		
Suburb	WANNEROO		
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title:		
GSI 31.749810°S 115.803151°E			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The sites of the original Wanneroo Primary School; schoolmaster's residence; post office; and, war memorial; and the former Wanneroo school building and former Forestry House have historical value for their associations with the establishment of a school and schoolmaster accommodation, post office, and the forestry house, representing a range of government services in the early establishment of the Wanneroo town and district.

The former Forestry House represents the style of housing provided for government officials in that period. The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of a reasonably intact, simple timber residence built to a standard design by the Public Works Department (PWD).

The former Wanneroo school classroom buildinghas historic value in representing the provision of educational services to the community since 1899 and with the increased population of the Wanneroo district in the post-World War Two period. It has aesthetic and historic value as a simple, utilitarian interwar pavilion classroom constructed to a standard plan by the Public Works Department.

CONSTRUCTION DATES	School:	1904-1958
	War memorial:	1921-1952
	Post office:	1937-1966
	School: 1948 –current (2024)	
	Forestry house:	1959- current (2024)
USES	School, post office, staff residence, offices	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Timber framed and weatherboard (painted)	
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Forestry house (former): Post-war austerity	

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

There is no indication of the sites of the original buildings, except for the pavilion classroom at the rear of the site, behind the former forestry house that fronts Dundebar Road.

The former forestry house is located within a group of buildings and other elements that comprise the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) facility in Wanneroo. It is a timber-framed, single-storey building with a hipped corrugated iron roof with an enclosed veranda along the east side under a break pitch skillion roof off the main roof.

The pavilion' school room is timber framed and rectangular in form with a gabled corrugated sheet metal roof.

The other buildings on the site except for a c.1980s office building, are functional shed structures.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: Moderate/high degree

AUTHENTICITY: Moderate/high degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

School

The first primary school in the Wanneroo area was established in 1874 at Lake Goollelal. It was poorly attended and ceased to function in 1890. In 1899, local resident John Buckingham donated five acres for a school site on the corner of Wanneroo and Dundebar Roads. The Wanneroo Provisional School Class A was opened on this site on 30 January 1899 with 14 students and teacher, Charles A. Shaw.

Although able to accommodate 32 students, due to the rapid growth of Wanneroo, numbers soon expanded and by 1924 a classroom was relocated from Nedlands to Wanneroo. In 1924, the headmaster built a crushed limestone court, cleared and constructed by the older boys. The headmaster taught the kids in the lunch hours and after school. In 1928, the East Wanneroo School (Lake Jandabup) building was also relocated to Wanneroo.

In the post-World War Two period Wanneroo experienced rapid growth as many migrants were attracted to the area for its quantity of available land and employment for unskilled workers. The Road Board Hall was used for classrooms because of the high demand for classrooms. Expansion of the school continued with the transfer of a pavilion classroom (the building on site) from Highgate School in 1948. The pavilion style was a popular design as it provided the opportunity to open-up the room to cool breezes by propping open the fibro panels. The pavilion classroom was also designed to be easily movable, and they were regularly moved between schools around the State as demand required, as evidenced.

In 1958 construction of a new school on the west side of Wanneroo Road, on Shaw Road, was commenced. The new school opened in 1959. With the closure of the old school, the site was taken over by the Forestry Department, now the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA).

War Memorial

The first War Memorial in Wanneroo was located at this site, in front of the school teachers quarters, in 1921, until 1952 when it was relocated to 935 Wanneroo Road, where the first Shire Office was later built in 1960, and it remained on that site until 1980.

Post office

A regular mail service commenced in 1883. Ernie Chitty delivered mail on horseback in the 1920s. The post office was established in the former school teacher's quarters in 1937. Miss Dolly Tapping, with the help her sister Molly, ran the post office until her retirement in 1966. The former teacher residence which was later the post office, was demolished in 1978 to make way for a dual carriageway on Wanneroo Road. The Tapping family came to Wanneroo in 1886 and established at the 16 mile peg where they grew vegetables and established a dairy farm. Their granddaughters were Molly and Dolly. Dolly was a life member of the Wanneroo Agricultural Society. In 1905 William Tapping (junior) established at 18 mile peg near Lake Mariginiup. He cut and carted swamp rushes to Monteiths rope works in Subiaco. He served several terms on

the Wanneroo Road Board between 1905 and 1948. The suburb of Tapping honours their contribution that was approved in 1997.

Forestry House(former)

The Forestry Department, subsequently Conservation and Land Management (CALM), then Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPAW), and in 2024, DBCA, established offices of the Swan Coastal District in Wanneroo in the Post-World War Two period. The relative remote location of Wanneroo at that time required the department to provide accommodation for their staff on site.

The Forestry Department established the house was likely relocated to this site from elsewhere as that was common practice in the Forestry Department. This building is one of the standard types of house designed and built under the authority of the Public Works Department of WA (PWD). The building has since been used as offices for several decades. The building is named Cleary House in reference to Pat Cleary who served over 25 years in regional park services.

In January 1986, the former school buildings, except the pavilion, were relocated to the Shire of Wanneroo's depot in Ashby. In 1992, the classrooms were relocated to Perry's Paddock and then again in 2009 to the Buckingham House site.

The framed pavilion classroom erected on the site in 1948 is the only remaining evidence of the former school, now part of the DBCA presence on the site.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17526
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	56

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.

City of Wanneroo BA 57/0144; Community History Centre.



PLACE NUMBER: 76



Place name	St Anthony Ca	atholic Church
Address	5 Dundbar Roa	ad
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot no 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St Anthony Catholic Church is of historic, social and spiritual significance in continuing the traditions of the Catholic Church after the demolition of the original first church built in Wanneroo. It contributes to the community's sense of place and is highly valued for its religious and community associations.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2000
Uses	Religious purposes
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Tiles
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Late Twentieth Century ecclesiastical

DESCRIPTION:

Landmark presence on the civic corner of Dundebar Road.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The lack of facilities for the Catholic Church were noted as early as 1872: no priest, no church, no school. The need for a place of Catholic worship became more apparent with the influx of immigrants' families into the Wanneroo area after World War One, although the planning had already started in 1913 when the acquisition of land and building materials was already being discussed. Land for the original church was donated by John Brown, not a Catholic, who had served on the Road Board 1912 to 1915. Antonio Crisafulli suggested the name St Anthony, as he was a popular Sicilian saint. It was put to the vote of the parishioners, as Parin family had suggested St Peter. The unanimous approval was for St Anthony. Crisafulli bought the statue of St Anthony that he imported from Italy by Pellegrinin and Co. He also donated the tabernacle, brass cross, relic and a carrier. The Crisifulli, Parin and Chocolich families played a major role in raising funds to pay off the loan. Until 1932, services were taken by a priest from St Brigids in Perth; considered the "Cathedral". Crisafulli initiated the St Anthony's Day procession leaving his house for a 1-mile lead, in true Sicilian ritual with explosions along the route.

On 17 July 1932, the original St Anthonys, the first church constructed in Wanneroo, was blessed and opened by Archbishop Clune. It was. In December 1933, Reverend Goody led the first mass spoken in liturgical Slav in St Anthony's Church, in Australia. also had to go the Dalmatia for a year to learn among the Slavs.

It drew together various Wanneroo Committee with sermons in English, Italian and Slavonic. Additions to the original church were carried out in the 1950s and a new façade was added in 1966, with a large cross in coloured glass.

In 1997, the City received a 434 signature petition calling for the retention of the Church, in response to the proposed Centre Structure Plan that recommended relocation but subsequently demolished the church and the existing church constructed on this site.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

219



PLACE NUMBER: 79





Place name	City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural Centre	
Address	Dundebar Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot no	Plan: Certificate of Title: Vol Fol	
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The City of Wanneroo Administration, Council Chambers, Library, Museum and Cultural		
Centre are of social, civic and historic significance representing to development of the		
evolution of the City and its ongoing contribution to the community.		

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2001, 2009, ++	
Uses	Civic and cultural	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Masonry	
Roof	Metal clad	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Contemporary	
DESCRIPTION:		
Landmark presence on the civic corners of Dundebar Road.		
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree		

HISTORICAL NOTES

The new Civic Centre and Council Chambers opened in Dundebar Road in 2001. Wanneroo Library and Cultural Centre (WLCC) opened 7 September 2009. Th WLCC was a state of the art cultural hub with 3 national standard climate-controlled exhibition spaces comprising the museum, 2 flexible gallery spaces, a community history centre, library, theatrette and 5 museum standard storage facilities.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 80



Place name	St Mark and St George Coptic Orthodox Church	
Address	238 Elliot Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot no	Plan: Certificate of Title: Vol Fol	
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

St Mark and St George Coptic Orthodox Church of spiritual and cultural value as an ecclesiastical architectural landmark that represents the Coptic Church and the community diversity within the City of Wanneroo.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2003
Uses	Worship
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Sheet steel
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Ecclesiastical
DESCRIPTION:	
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: I	High degree AUTHENTICITY : High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

St Mark and St George Coptic Orthodox Church is in the Diocese of Melbourne. The Coptic Orthodox Church also known as the Coptic Orthodox Patriarchate of Alexandria, is an Oriental Orthodox Christian church based in Egypt. It was founded by Mark the Evangelist in 42AD in Alexandria. Copts practice fasting; 210 days out of the year are considered fast days. The church also relies heavily on tradition, and its members venerate icons.

In early 2000, suitable land was located at 238 Elliot Road, comprising a large four bedroom house and a large block of sheds used for stables.

The entire Coptic Orthodox congregation of Perth contributed to working to adapt the property buildings to form Sunday School rooms. The large shed on the property held the first Holy Mass in November 2000 after the arrival of Father Polycarpos to Perth. Church services were also held temporarily at St Anthony's Church.

Construction of a new church building began in 2003. The first priest for St Mark and St George Church, Father Luke Sorsok, was ordained on 19 March 2011.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		



PLACE NUMBER: 79

Place name	SITE: Stu	udmaster Park	
Address	James Sp	James Spiers Drive	
Suburb	WANNER	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The sites of Studmaster Park and James Spiers Drive, represent historical and social significance in the associations with Jame Spiers, colloquially known as the "uncrowned"			

significance in the associations with Jame Spiers, colloquially known as the "uncrowned King of Wanneroo" and for his contribution to the development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The grassed park with the residential estate is a small part of the original Spiers holding.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Born in Scotland in 1849, James ("Jasper") Spiers was the son of a gamekeeper of Lord Eggleton, where James learned to ride and shoot at an early age. When he was 14 he emigrated to Victoria where for the next 30 years he was a cartage contractor and member of the local Hunt Club, becoming one of Victoria's leading light-weight riders, mostly over rough timbered country, winning many events.

By 1893, he was in debt and Ballarat was in acute depression, so he left for Perth where he quickly established his cartage business and discharged his debts. He built a cottage for Studmaster, Alf Kerr, and used to run races on his property before Perry's Paddock.

The gold rush provided prosperity for Spiers who was involved in road construction in the Golden Mile and projects in Perth, including the Palace Hotel, Bank of Australasia, and the reclamation of the Esplanade's Swan River shoreline.

In 1905 he purchased 6,000 acres in Wanneroo and Yanchep; land that had previously been leased from the Midland Railway Company. The land included the southeast shore of Lake Joondalup, where at Lot 50 in the Wanneru Estate, he established a stud farm.

Spiers's cartage, grazing, farming and stud interests prospered. He owned several racehorses, and J&W Spiers won the heavy draught lorry horse pair at the 1912 Royal Agricultura Show. In 1918 when a widespread crop failure occurred, he agisted 80 horses for the hard hit settlers.

By 1927 the swamp areas of his property had become valuable with many dairy farms and market gardens in prosperous leases. Channels were dug for spring irrigation. Chinese gardeners worked the shore-line leases, and Mr Hasting's "Craigie Park" lease had the best short-horn dairy cows in the state.

Spiers and his wife entertained lavishly at their Wanneroo home, known as "a real Liberty Hall'. He died in 1935 at 88 years of age.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	14829
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	2016-15

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

East Wanneroo Historical Sites Study. R.K. Brittain. 1991.



PLACE NUMBER: 80

Place name	SITE: Wooden Block Road	
Address	Mangano Place (northwest intersection of Ocean Reef & Wanneroo roads)	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title:	
GIS 31.781912 S 115.807528E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the wooden block road has considerable historic significance, representing the early methods of road building in the Wanneroo district in the 19th century. It was the main access into the region and associated with the early settlement of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1850s, 1930s		
Uses	Road construction, transport		
DESCRIPTION:			
	side of Wanneroo Road ne Ocean Reef Road		

intersection. A section of the road was evident in the 1990s, on the west side of One portion to the west of Wanneroo Road between Pipidiny Road and Lacey Road in Eglinton and it forms part of the Yaberoo Budjara Heritage Trail.

No evidence of the block road remains.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The first road in Wanneroo was a sandy track, difficult to travers with a horse and cart. It was improved by blocks of wood laid in the rut lines of the wheels with sand and later with crushed limestone.

The road was gazetted in 1862. Wanneroo settlers has petitioned for a road to the north. There was no construction until 1871, when the Perth Roads Board was established. Within 17 days, Governor Weld inspected the track and approved use of convicts for the road construction from block cuts from the trees bordering the route. It reached dog swamp by 1874, transportation ceased in 1875.

Local settlers supplemented their income by cutting thick slices of tree trunks (wooden blocks) for the Wanneroo Road Board

After there was no more convict labour, private contractors were engaged for the road building. By 1900 between the 10 mile and the 14 mile was a construction of planks, with the wooden blocks still in place to the 16 mile.

Wanneroo town site was established 1907. The road was just a plank road from Perth City to Dog Swamp. At the 7 Mile peg, the road was wooden blocks until the 14 Mile peg where it became limestone track to the 21 Mile peg- from there the sand with deep wheel ruts up to the 29 Mile peg.

The limestone road reached Yanchep in 1930, providing the main link to the north of the state, aligning with the North West Stock Route north of Yanchep.

During the depression, sustenance labour completed the main road of bitumen to Yanchep National Park in the mid 1930s, although other roads were still made of blocks or planks.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	14289, 25298
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	2016-15

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.

Cow Cultural and Civic trail markers A. Barrett 2008.

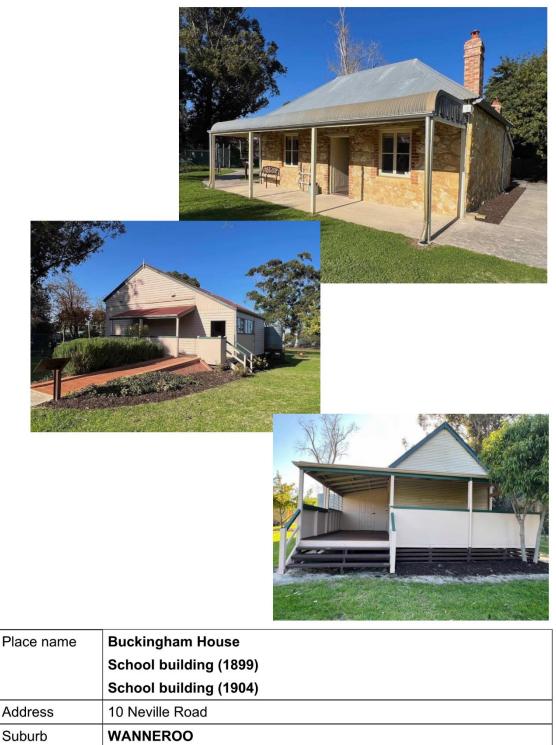
City of Wanneroo BA 57/0144; Community History Centre.



GIS

City of Wanneroo LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

PLACE NUMBER: 83



STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Extracted from the State Register of Heritage Places:

Buckingham House, a single storey limestone cottage with corrugated iron roof, in the Victorian Georgian style, together with its garden setting including mature pepper tree, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place has aesthetic value as a modest, four roomed, random rubble limestone cottage dating from the late nineteenth century. The simple vernacular form of the cottage with its almost symmetrical façade, minimal ornamentation, and steeply pitched roof, demonstrates the late 19th century colonial approach to the design of domestic housing;

the place is a rare example of a rural dwelling dating from the late nineteenth century, in Perth's northern suburbs;

the place is associated with the European settlement of south-western Australia in general, and the development of Wanneroo both as a townsite and as a farming district in particular;

the place was built by the Buckingham family, who settled in the Wanneroo district in 1855, and who played an active role in the agricultural development of Perth. John Buckingham Junior built Buckingham House in c.1880s; and,

the place is highly valued by the community as is evidenced by the voluntary effort of members of the community in running the Pioneer Activities educational programme at the place, operating since 1986.

The former Wanneroo school buildings (1899, 1904) have aesthetic value as examples of school classrooms built in the late 19th and early 20th century in regional Western Australia. They have historic value for representing the importance of education to the settlers, in a way of life no longer practiced, evidencing the development of educational services to accommodate the growing population in Wanneroo. The school buildings have social value for the generations of the community who attended the schools in their original locations. The retention of the school buildings relatively intact, and continued use for educational purposes, despite relocations, demonstrates the identifiable school associations that make a considerable contribution to the City's heritage education program and the historical value of the buildings.

Category 1: Register of heritage places Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

The school buildings adjacent to Buckingham House (state registered) on the same site although not included in the curtilage of the registered site and therefore of lesser significance.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	Buckingham House c.1880, 1975, 1984	
CONSTRUCTION DATE		
	School 1 1899	
	School 2 1904	
Uses	Buckingham House: Residence	
	1995- tourism, education.	
	School 1 1899-1959	
	School 2 1904-1959	
	Schools: offices 1959-1986;	
	2009 tourism, education	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	House: Random limestone	
	Schools: Timber framed, clad with cgi and	
	fibrocement sheeting	
Roofs	Corrugated sheet metal ; zincalume, Colorbond	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	House: Victorian period vernacular	
	Schools: Federation period: Government	
	purpose designed functional	

DESCRIPTION:

The precinct comprises of Buckingham House (c.1880) and former schoolrooms (1899 and 1904) were relocated to the site in 2009.

Buckingham House

Buckingham House is a single storey limestone construction in random coursing, that has been rendered, with red brick quoins. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated sheet metal. The symmetrical façade has a central timber panelled door flanked by timber framed casement windows. A bullnose veranda extends across the front, supported on timber posts on a concrete floor. Across the rear is a skillion roof veranda.

The ablutions building is a block construction and other outbuildings timber framed and clad.

Schools

The former Wanneroo schools are located immediately adjacent (on the south) to Buckingham House on the same site. Buckingham House is entered on the Register of Heritage Places- Category 1: the curtilage of the registration does not include the school houses.

The two former classrooms comprise the 1898 timber framed weatherboard building with allow pitched gable roof clad with corrugated iron, with double hung sash windows with corrugated iron awnings, and a truncated red brick chimney. The smaller section is semidetached to the 1898 school room, on the west end. It has horizontal corrugated iron clad walls, multi-paned sash windows and corrugated iron awnings. The high-pitched gable roof is clad with corrugated iron. There is a timber framed veranda wrapped the west and north ends of the schoolroom.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	2674
	17937
	17947
	17529
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2002
Buckingham House	
National Trust classified	2002
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-57,
	58, 59

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY Buckingham House Register of Heritage Places documentation (2002).

HISTORICAL NOTES

Buckingham House

Settlers were establishing in the Wanneroo area since about 1852. By 1855, Thomas Buckingham Senior (1808-1879) had constructed a paperbark hut for his family at Lake Pinjar. The Buckingham family had diverse commercial interests and the family settled in different regions of Western Australia, including the Wanneroo region.

In 1876, John Buckingham (1818-1870), nephew of Thomas Buckingham (senior) purchased land on the eastern side of Lake Joondalup and in c.1880 built this house. By 1899, he had leased the property to gardener and dairyman William Tapping and his wife Mary Ann.

The property continued to be leased to gardeners in the early 20th century including Richard Leggo (1909-1910) and Dave Walker (1910-1927). In 1927, the property was transferred to George Tapping (1894-1940), ending the association of the Buckingham family in Wanneroo.

In 1940, Beniamino (Bert) Togno (1894-1986) purchased the property and the associated dairy buildings and worked there until 1950. The veranda was enclosed and windows inserted on the south side room during the Tognos' residency.

The property was sold to Mr J. Neville in 1950, who sold it in 1968 for development as a residential subdivision. With the commencement of a housing estate on the property and the poor condition of the house, the Wanneroo Shire Council proposed its demolition. This was rescinded in early 1970 and in 1975 Buckingham House and one acre of surrounding land was vested in the Shire of Wanneroo, for the purpose of a museum.

Preliminary restoration work on the house commenced in 1975, but renovation was not undertaken fully until 1984. On 2 November 1985 Buckingham House opened as a Museum.

Schools

This building is the combination of two historic school buildings. The 1899 building was the original Wanneroo School located on the corner of Dundebar and Wanneroo Roads. The 1904 East Wanneroo School (Lake Jandabup) building was relocated in 1928.

When the new Wanneroo Primary School opened in 1959 on a different site, the Forestry Department utilized the school buildings until their offices were built in 1986 and the school buildings moved to storage at the Council Depot.

In 1992, the school buildings again to Perry's Paddock as part of the collection of Heritage buildings.

In 2009 they were moved again in 2009 to facilitate an expansion of the education programs at Buckingham House.

Since then the school buildings have been integral to the primary school heritage education programs offered by the City of Wanneroo.



PLACE NUMBER: 84



Place name	Wanneroo	Wanneroo Secondary College		
Address	Quarkum S	Quarkum Street (se cnr High Street)		
Suburb	WANNERC	WANNEROO		
Lot no	Plan:	Certificate of Title: Vol Fol		
GIS				
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE				

Wanneroo Secondary College is of historical significance for the provision of secondary education since 1977, to an ever developing Wanneroo district stretching to the north and eastern boundaries of the City.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1977	
Uses	Education	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Masonry	
Roof	Metaldeck	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:		
DESCRIPTION:		
Expansive education facility		

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree HISTORICAL NOTES

Wanneroo Senior High School as it was originally known, opened 7 February,1977 to 180 Year 8 students from the contributory schools of Yanchep, Wanneroo and St Anthony's under the inaugural Principal Mr Glynn Watkins O. A. (dec.). The Deputy Principals were Mrs Betty Cockman and Mr George Teasdale.

Wanneroo Senior High School was the northernmost school in the metropolitan area and at times had students travelling in from outlying areas including the fishing communities of Quinns Rock, Burns Beach as well as Yanchep and Two Rocks, and surrounding farming areas. With rapid growth the school expanded to over thirteen hundred students in the mid 1980's.

In mor recent times along with other senior high schools, the name was reverted to Wanneroo Secondary College.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		



City of Wanneroo

LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024

PLACE NUMBER: 85

Place name	CRISAFULLI HOUSE (former)			
Address	97 Scenic Drive	97 Scenic Drive		
Suburb	WANNEROO			
Lot No 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title Vol 1829 Fol 4452		
GIS				
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE				

Crisafulli House (former) has historic and social value for its association with the Crisafulli family since it was constructed in 1928. The Crisafullis were Italian migrants who made a significant contribution to the community, including their Catholic traditions, market gardening, social venue, and the establishment and development of the Wanneroo community in the early 20th century.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1928		
Uses	residence		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Brick		
Roof	Clay tiles		
Other			
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Interwar bungalow			
DESCRIPTION: not visible form the road			
Crisafulli House is a single-storey red brick and hipped, grey tiled house. The original front veranda has been replaced with a brick structure altering the aesthetics of the façade. The house is obscured by plantings and cannot be seen clearly from the road. Remnants of the market garden and olive grove remain on the lot.			
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate/high degree			
LISTINGS			
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database		9501	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places		-	
National Trust classified			
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016			

HISTORICAL NOTES

Antonio migrated to the United states in 1910, leaving his wife and two young sons, working in a coal mine in Pennsyvania, until the death of his two young sons returned him home with the intent to return for a fresh start with his wife. Meanwhile immigration laws changed and he wasn't allowed back in the USA. Antonio (1887-1964) and Nunzia Maria Crisafulli (nee Ragonese) (1888-1955) arrived in Fremantle from Sicily in 1912 and moved to George Leach's saw mill shanty that was their first home in Australia. Antonio's first job was chopping loads of wood each week for George Leach, and later helped plant an acre of cabbages on land by the lake, and established market gardens that he and George managed.

They next moved to Marinovich's property at the 12 mile peg. He then leased 68 acres at the 14 mile peg, purchasing it later, growing tomatoes and living in a 2 room shed.

During the 1920s, the dairy famers' stock from south and west, travelled to the market gardens in the summer months. To prevent the stock roaming, Crisafulli built a fence down the centre of the lake.

While on this land, they became very close friends with the Leach, Darch and Martinovich families. After staying there for a short period, they purchased a property situated on the shore of Lake Joondalup, opposite the 14-mile peg (22.5kms) on Wanneroo Road (became 134 Scenic Drive) and began his own vegetable growing business. In 1928, Antonio built the homestead with a large cellar.

Antonino started a market garden and became a well-established market gardener in the district; most well-known for the quality of his tomatoes which were highly prized for their marketing and export qualities.

His prized tomatoes were known as Crisafulli tomatoes selling at the James Street and West Perth markets and at least 3 times a week on a property near Little Badgerup Lake. Antonio was from a poor family and could not read or write or speak English when arriving.

The Crisafulli family became well established in the community and several members of the family contributed to the development of Wanneroo. Three of the nine children, Ned (Nardo), Johnny and Santo, served as Road Board members.

The homestead had a large central room for gatherings, including family and community dances and parties. And all the family's engagement parties.

Santo and his family later lived in the homestead they grew lemons for export and had a sawmill to make the cases for the tomatoes and lettuce. The lemons were juiced and peeled for export by Plaistowes. During war time, it was the only one in WA, and provided the essential vitamin C for the war.

In 2023 the property passed out of the ownership of the Crisafulli family.



PLACE NUMBER: 86

Place name	Mark	SITES Fence into Lake Joondalup Market gardens Saw Mill		
Address	Scenic Drive	e		
Suburb	WANNERO	0		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:		
GIS				
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE				

The site of fence into the lake, market gardens and saw mill are of historical value in informing of the occupation and use of the land, and ways of life no longer practiced.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Vacant site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-



PLACE NUMBER: 85



	1	
Place name	Wanneroo Recreation Centre	
Address	275 Scenic Drive	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No 39	Plan: 32924 Certificate of Title: Vol LR 3128 Fol 486	
GIS 31.753745 S 115.795161 E		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
Wannaras Representian Control is of assist value for the provision of representian and		

Wanneroo Recreation Centre is of social value for the provision of recreation and sporting activities for the benefit of community groups in the City of Wanneroo.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1974, 1983,1988, 1991
Uses	Recreation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Colorbond metal deck
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post-war Perth regional

DESCRIPTION: The building is located on the east bank of Lake Joondalup at the south end of an extensive grassed area from the north. The single storey building with a mansard roof, has a recreation and sporting double volume space. Most additions are evidenced by different coloured face brick construction.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1974 the staff of the Shire of Wanneroo designed the Recreation Centre that was built in 1975. Ablutions were constructed in 1983. In 1991 a mural funded with a Bicentennial grant was installed in the foyer. A series of upgrades took place in the mid-1990s including an upgrade of the administration, foyer and reception areas in 1995.

The building has continued to develop and serve the sporting and recreation activities of community groups. Meetings rooms provide for the Country Women's Association (CWA) and the Wanneroo Districts Historical Society. Recreation spaces include badminton and basketball and courts for hire.

Considerable additions and alterations are proposed in 2024.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	2016–62

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 86



Place name	Rotary Park & Memorial Wall	
Address	Scenic Drive	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title: Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Rotary Park and the memorial wall are of historical, aesthetic and social significance for the association with the Wanneroo Rotary Club, and as a place of recreation, refection and commemoration of the City's diverse community.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1979, 2001
Uses	Recreation, commemoration
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Limestone
Roof	-
Other	Landscaped areas, play equipment
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	
DECODIDITION	•

DESCRIPTION:

Landscaped parkland on the eastern banks of Lake Joondalup.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Rotary Park was established in 1979 for the benefit of the Wanneroo community. In the late 1990's the Rotary Club decided to celebrate and acknowledge the cultural diversity of the Wanneroo community. The chosen design was described as:

the limestone sculptural wall can be interpreted as being two rectangular stone tablets seen to be rising from or pushing through the earth's surface. These tablets intersect each other and although they may appear to oppose one another in direction, they actually support and benefit each other. It is in a similar manner that our country and our community has progressed, we have acted likewise, supporting each other as our multicultural society has moved forward, and although at times we may appear to oppose each other in various thoughts and actions, it has only been through our combined efforts that we have made such great progress during the first 100 years of Federation. The wall was formerly dedicated on 9 September 2001.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Place	es -	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 87

Place name	SITE: Pearsall's garage and house	
Address	8 Villanova Street	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title	
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
representing a establishment requirements a	earsall's garage and house is of historic and social significance ssociations with Charles Pearsall senior and junior and the early of motorised vehicles providing servicing and fuelling, important s Wanneroo Road and the district developed to the north, and a way of racticed, with a home next to the garage.	

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Commercial properties including a service station now occupy the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Charles Pearsall senior moved from Leederville in 1919 to settle in Wanneroo. The first house was built in 1920 at the junction of Walluburnup and Beenyup swamps. In 1929, Charles Pearsall junior and his father, established the first garage in Wanneroo, on the corner of Wanneroo Road, at the 13 mile peg, and a house adjacent to the garage. It was considered too far to deliver fuel so the Pearsalls had to collect the fuel from the Vacuum Oil Company near Aberdeen Street in Perth. Later a 'Shell" bowser was installed at the garage. It was an important stop on Wanneroo road for the locals and passing traffic. In the 1950s, a new building was setback from the road, and when Wanneroo Road was re-aligned in 1964/65. Pearsall's opened a new facility on the east side of the garage. In 1984 the house was restored and opened as a restaurant. Pearsall was a member of the Wanneroo Road Board between 1931 and 1950. The suburb of Pearsall honours the family; approved in 1994. The house and garage were demolished in 2002.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	9511

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage R	Places -
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-63



PLACE NUMBER: 88

Place name	SITE Faranda	a Winery	
Address	Wanneroo Ro	oad	
Suburb	WANNEROO		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

The site of Faranda Winery is of historical and social value representing historic associations with the Faranda family, market gardening and later as a vineyard and well-known restaurant, making a considerable contribution to development of Wanneroo and a contribution to the community's sense of place.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Vacant site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yugoslav and Italian families occupied the premises for cultivation of wetlands for market gardening. The house was associated with market gardening in the late 1920's and 1930's. The vineyard was established in the 1940's.

Leone (Leo) Faranda migrated to Australia from Sinagra, Sicily, in 1938, joining his brother Paolo (Paul) and his sister Anna Scolaro. Leo and Paul purchased 50 acres at the 14 Mile Peg, Wanneroo Road. In 1949 they planted a vineyard with vine cuttings from other local Italians, Antonio Villanova, Leone Sinagra and Ezio Luisini.

After World War Two, Leone (Leo) Faranda and his wife Cona, planted Muscat grapes, tomatoes and lemons. In 1949 they planted a vineyard with vine cuttings from other local Italians, Antonio Villanova, Leone Sinagra and Ezio Luisini. Although the property was initially established as a market garden, as time went on, the family became better known for the quality of its grapes and wine.

Leo's son Basil worked away from Wanneroo in the motor industry for thirty years, but continued to help his father over weekends. In 1990 he and his wife, Roma, moved back to Wanneroo and took over the management of the winery.

In 2013 Faranda Wines produced its final vintage. Part of the property was sold and is a residential development known as the Faranda Estate.

LISTINGS

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY	
Wanneroo Historical Collection	



PLACE NUMBER: 89

Place name	SITE: 15 Mile peg	
Address	Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

The site of the 15 mile well is of considerable historic significance as a water stop for travellers heading north, and market gardeners heading south to the markets, contributing to the development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is on the northwest corner of the Wanneroo road intersection with Noonan Road.

HISTORICAL NOTES

From its beginnings, Wanneroo Road has been the major north-south transport route through this region, providing access to Perth for farmers, market gardeners and others living in the Wanneroo area and further north. The Road Board had to maintain wells at locations along Wanneroo Road and provide a rope and bucket for water. This allowed travellers and their animals access to fresh water. There are no remnants of the well remaining.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage	Places -
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	



PLACE NUMBER: 90

Place name	SITE: south boundary of the Wanneroo town site	
Address	Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The boundary of the original Wanneroo townsite is of historical significance in		

The boundary of the original Wanneroo townsite is of historical significance in representing the early beginnings and subsequent development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is incorporated in Wanneroo Town Centre

HISTORICAL NOTES

The "Waneru" townsite was gazetted in 1907, with eighty 100 acre lots. In 1959 street lighting was installed in Wanneroo town centre.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Plan	ces -
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	



PLACE NUMBER: 91

Place name	SITE: Wan	SITE: Wanneroo Road Board Office & Agricultural Hall	
Address	930 Wanne	930 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNERC	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
The site of the Wanneroo Road Board and Agricultural Hall is historically and socially			

The site of the Wanneroo Road Board and Agricultural Hall is historically and socially significant as the Road Board office and recreational centre during the early development of the town and district; and for the Agricultural Society, civic and social associations and events that took place.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is incorporated in the Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre development.

In 1903 the Wanneroo Road Board was inaugurated with 7 members representing 250 people. SITE Road Board Office and Shire Hall (1904- 1965)

In 1908, the Wanneroo Agricultural Society built the Agricultural Hall. The first Road Board Office was originally within the Agricultural Hall. The following year the Wanneroo Road Board and the Agricultural Society initiated the first show to promote and celebrate agriculture in the district. The first show was held on 21 April 1909 and officially opened by the Premier Sir John Forrest. It was well attended by 500 people that included many dignitaries and members of the local community. The location was on five acres close to the Agricultural Hall.

By the time the third show took place in 1911, the event had moved to the current show grounds, at the 15-mile peg.

Originally rented by the Wanneroo Road Board, the Board assumed ownership of this building from the Wanneroo Agricultural Society in 1920.

In c.1934, an addition to the front of the agricultural hall building comprised a facade and two offices for the Road Board Office. The Agricultural Hall was the social centre where dances and other community and civic events took place until 1958.

In 1960, a new Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office was built on the opposite side of the road. Shortly before the 1965 demolition of the Agricultural Hall and the 1934 Road Board addition, a new Shire Hall was built in 1964. The 1964 hall that never fulfilled the function of administrative offices, was later extended to include a senior citizens' centre. It was demolished c.2005 to make way for the Wanneroo Shopping Centre.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	



PLACE NUMBER: 92



Place name	Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office (former)	
Address	935 Wanneroo Road (northwest corner of Crisafulli Avenue)	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No's 90,91	Plan: 223193 Certificate of Title: Vol 1095 Fol 593	
GIS 31.753938 S 115.804098 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Office (1960), located on the Wanneroo War Memorial site (1952-1980), and memorial rose garden (c.1962 to 1980), is of aesthetic, historic, social and spiritual significance for the following reasons;

The original war memorial and later rose garden were landmarks in the Wanneroo Road streetscape, the townsite, and the existing building contributed to that landmark site with its 1960 development;

The building is a fine, relatively intact example of post World War Two minimalist architecture; designed by renowned architects; Oldham Boas and Ednie-Brown;

The building is of considerable historical value as it was the first purpose-built office for the Wanneroo municipality as the Road Board and the venue of the first Shire of Wanneroo meeting in 1961;

The building represents community service associated with the Road Board, the Shire, the library, Infant Health Clinic, Road Traffic Office, tourist promotion office and the venue for other community organisations, including long term associations with the Wanneroo Business Association and the Wanneroo and Districts Historical Society, demonstrating extensive civic, cultural and social events and interactions; and, the associations with the Wanneroo branch of the Returned Services League of Australia, and the Wanneroo War Memorial and rose garden are of considerable significance as an organisation and a place of remembrance and commemoration.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1960, 1960s, c.1970
Uses	Civic offices and community meeting rooms
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Face brick
Roof	Sheet metal
Other	Timber framing and internal and external entry soffits
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Post World War Two minimalist (functional)
	Architect: Oldham Boas and Ednie-Brown

DESCRIPTION:

The single storey building is constructed of pale cream face bricks with a decorative dark brick feature on the front walls and a wall-base detail of several courses. The front façade is symmetrical about a wide recessed entry detailed in white painted timber framework and extensive clear glazing. The entry features a central cantilevered "porch" that continues into the interior foyer of the building. The soffit is lined with varnished narrow timber boarding.

The metal roof presents an expansive low-pitched gable across the entire frontage. The north and south walls evidence dado brickwork and expanse of white timber framed windows above for the extent of the dado of each of those walls.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Premier David Brand opened the Wanneroo Road, Health and Vermin Board's new office in July 1960. This was the first purpose-built office for the Board and was designed by Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown. An adjacent olive tree was planted by the Premier, Sir David Brand, on 1 July 1960 to mark the opening, and a plaque unveiled by Lady Brand on 10 June 1983 on Day of the Trees (WA Week).

In 1961 the Board became the Shire of Wanneroo and as such the building was the venue for the first meeting of the Wanneroo Shire Council. The first Wanneroo Library had opened in the Road Board office in 1961 before relocating in 1971 to the Civic Centre.

An addition was built in the 1960s for officers including Shire staff, such as the building surveyor, accountant, assistant clerk, and engineer, as well as records and a staff room; later used as the St John Ambulance hall. It was used by the Road Traffic Authority (RTA) in the 1970s who added the steel framed garage to inspect vehicles with a lube pit. The third addition, a timber-framed lean-to on the southern side of the first extension has been demolished. The town's Mains Water Supply was at the rear of this building.

Internally there have been some walls added in the north area to form a kitchen and a separate area for the Wanneroo & Districts Historical Society. In the 1980s, after the library moved into the 1971 Civic Centre, the Wanneroo Tourism Council operated the site for tourism promotion.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	25298
	14289
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016- 64

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo: Conservation Management Strategy- *Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Office* (former) (draft 2024).

BA 57/0144; Community History Centre.

Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.



PLACE NUMBER: 93





Place name	Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre	
Address	950 Wanneroo R	oad
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot no	Plan:	Certificate of Title: Vol Fol
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre, at the heart of the Wanneroo townsite and district, is of social value as a place of business, meeting and social interaction. It represents the development of the town centre in the stages of development from the original Villanova Shopping Centre in the 1969.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE		
Uses	Retail, food and beverage, speciality stor	res
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls		
Roof		
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:		
DESCRIPTION:		
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY:	High degree AUTHENTICITY : High deg	gree
HISTORICAL NOTES		
The Villanova Shopping Centre opened in 1969, when there was only one other shop in town. In 1978, Villanova family sold the shopping centre but kept the supermarket and liquor store. A major redevelopment of the Wanneroo Shopping Centre took place in 2006. A project to build a new town centre started in 2007. Construction was staged to retain operation during construction. The old complex closed on 11 August 2008 and the new Coles officially opened on 12 August 2008, and demolition of the old shopping centre was demolished soon after with Wanneroo Central completed in 2009. Wanneroo Central is a sub-regional shopping centre north of Perth. The centre is		
	luding Coles and Kmart and ALDI. Plus, the	
LISTINGS		

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 94

Place name	SITE: Dennis' Centenary Hall and Garage	
	Crisafulli Pictures	
Address	951 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title:	
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Dennis' Centenary Hall and Garage and Crisafulli Pictures is historically significant for the associations with the vehicle service station services, and the social and recreation aspects of the Centenary Hall and Crisafulli's Pictures that represent ways of life in the interwar and post World War Two periods of Wanneroo's development.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is incorporated in Wanneroo Town Centre

The Dennis family came to Wanneroo in the c.1879, in Karoborup Road. In 1921 Henry returned to Wanneroo and ran a local sawmill at Lake Mariginiup, one of the first in the district. He cut blocks for the road from Wanneroo to Yanchep. The family developed the first power saw in Western Australia by using a car engine as the motor. Dennis also made tomato cases at his sawmill in Caporn Street.

In May 1929, senior and junior Henry Dennis applied for a Wanneroo garage at $15\frac{1}{2}$ mile peg; the plan included the Centenary Hall next door where they started picture shows.

On the opening night there was a huge fracca and the police car attending tipped over on the way to the scene.

In 1931 Antonio Crisafulli bought the site with a shop and extra land, and he established outdoor pictures at the side. In c.1936 Crisiffuli introduced sound movies, and consequently, the Wanneroo Agricultureal Hall picture shows closed down.

During the war time, Mr Brigg leased the place for 2 years. In 1948, Nardo (Ned), Antonio Crisifilli's son, took over after his discharge from the Army. In the 1950s there were dances after the pictures. It closed in 1968/69 when televison became popular.

Ned reopened the garage in partnership with Tony Parin, both war verteans attracting buisness from the Italian (Ned) and Slav (Tony) communities. It was hard to get fuel, so they only did repairs. Ned did the garage, and his brother Santo showed the movies in the hall. In 1955, Crisiffulli erected a steel garage and a lube bay over the existing building. Peak Petroleum took over the site. In 1969 Centennary Hall was demolished when the corner garage was sold to Caltex.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 95



Place name	SITE: Villa	SITE: Villanova shops	
Address	950 Wann	950 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO		
Lot no	Plan:	Certificate of Title: Vol Fol	
GIS			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of Villanova Shops of some significance for the provision of goods and services to the community, and as an integral part of the development of the Wanneroo town centre.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is integral to Wanneroo Shopping Centre.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The Villanova family came from Sicily in 1929, worked at growing vegetables, later breaking into limestone for the roads under the sustenance program during the depression years of the 1930s. Villanovas leased Denni's sawmill in Pinjar, later purchasing and making tomato cases. They planned for a produce store in Wanneroo Road in 1948. Villanova Shopping Centre opened in 1969, when there was only one other shop in town. In 1978, Villanova sold the shopping centre but kept the supermarket and liquor store.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 96

Place name	SITES: Pla	ane spotting corner and Togno's shop
Address	960 Wann	eroo Road
Suburb	WANNER	00
Lot no	Plan:	Certificate of Title: Vol Fol
GIS	GIS	
STATEMENT	STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	
The sites of the Plane spotting corner and Togno's shop are of considerable significance for the world war two associations and the community spirit and dedication during that		

for the world war two associations and the community spirit and dedication during that period, and for Bert Togno's shop that provided goods and services to the community as an integral part of the development of the Wanneroo town centre.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

Site occupied by a service station and shops.

HISTORICAL NOTES

SITE World War Two Plane Spotting Hut

The aircraft spotting station is remembered as a little wrought iron shed, like a garden shed, that was attended every day from 1942 until 1945. It was 'manned' by volunteers, mostly local young women who would spot planes flying over the area. Using the telephone switchboard in the shed, they would ring the Pearce Air Base with information about the plane types and their direction. The spotters also ran air-raid drills by sounding the air raid siren.

SITE Togno Delicatessen

Bert (Beniamino) Togno (c.1895-1986) came from northern Italy in 1911 where he had began dairying. He came to Wanneroo in 1931 and leased a farm at the 10 mile after working for the Gibbs. In 1938 he bought 240 acres, cleared the swamp and established a farm with 150-200 cattle that roamed over much of the existing town site. He carried on dairying at Buckingham House in the 1940s after which he built a home on the southeast corner of Dundebar and Wanneroo roads and established the second store (Togno's Delicatessen) in Wanneroo in 1951 after selling his dairy. The shop was described as being a corner shop with living quarters at the back. They sold everything, even medicines for children.

LISTINGS

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	-

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	3	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER:97

Place name	SITE: North boundary of the Wanneroo town site	
Address	Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

The boundary of the original Wanneroo townsite is of historical significance in representing the early beginnings and subsequent development of Wanneroo.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is incorporated in Wanneroo Town Centre

HISTORICAL NOTES

The "Waneru" townsite was gazetted in 1907, with eighty 100 acre lots. In 1959 street lighting was installed in Wanneroo town centre.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit	tabase -
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register	of Heritage Places -
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 98

Place name	SITE St Anthonys Catholic Church and School	
Address	990 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No's 701 & 703	Plan: 52011 Certificates of Title: Vol 2711 Fol 537 & Fol 539	
GIS 31.749810°S 115.803151°E		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of St Anthony's Church and school is of historical and spiritual significance as the first church built in Wanneroo, and the oldest building in the Wanneroo townsite at the time of its demolition.

It was the site of the first mass to be held in Liturgical Slav in Western Australia in 1933, and was the focus of the Italian, Slav, Macedonian and English ethnic communities throughout its existence.

The church also hosted the annual St Anthony's Day procession, the earliest southern Italian fete to be celebrated in Western Australia. It made a significant contribution to the community's sense of place and was highly valued for its religious associations.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

A vacant site.

St Anthony's Church

The lack of facilities were noted as early as 1872:no priest, no church, no school. The need for a place of catholic worship became more apparent with the influx of immigrants' families after World War One, although the planning had already started in 1913 when the acquisition of land and building materials was already being discussed. Land for the church was donated by John Brown, he was not a Catholic, and had served on the Road Board between 1912 and 1915.

The Archdiocese, which had become strongly Irish at the turn of 20th century, began to change in the 1920s and 1930s as Italian and Yugoslav migration settled in the area.

The Sisters of Mercy at St Brigids did the missionary work visiting the families in the Wanneroo area. Speaking Italian was important for the priest at Wanneroo, and Father Goody also was a candidate, who soke fluent Italian but was sent by Archbishop Clune in 1932,

On 17 July 1932 St Anthonys was blessed and opened by Archbishop Clune. It was the first church constructed in Wanneroo. It cost 671 pound, with furniture and cartage1008 pounds. Designed by E. Le. B Henderson, who also designed St Columba's in South Perth.

Antonio Crisafulli suggested the name St Anthony, as St Anthony was a popular Sicilian saint. It was put to the vote of the parishioners as Parin family had suggested St Peter. The unanimous approval was for St Anthony. Crisafulli bought the statue of St Anthony that he imported from Italy by Pellegrinin and Co. It is recorded that Antonia had been caught in an ocean rip; he prayed to St Anthony and was swept to a sandbar and walked ashore. The family believe it prompted him to buy the statue. He also donated the tabernacle, brass cross, relic and a carrier. The Crisifulli, Parin and Chocolich families played a major role in raising funds to pay off the loan. Until 1932, services were taken by a priest from St Brigids in Perth, that was considered the "cathedral". Crisafulli initiated the St Anthony's Day procession. It left from Crisafulli house, for a 1 mile lead, in true Sicilian ritual, explosives were detonated along the route. It was the biggest procession in the State and a ball was held after mass.

In December 1933, Reverend Goody led the first mass spoken in liturgical Slav in St Anthony's Church, in Australia. He also had to go the Dalmatia for a year to learn among the Slavs.

A new façade was added in 1966, possibly due to the road noise. In late twentieth century style with a large cross in coloured glass.

In 1997, the city received a 434 signature petition in response to the proposed town centre structure plan, calling for retention of the church which was recommended for relocation in the report. It quoted \$220,000 to build a replica and more to relocate. Father Boyle called for relocation of the church and school due to the busy road.

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It drew together various Wanneroo Committee with sermons in English, Italian and Slavonic. Additions to the original church were carried out in the 1950s. Demolition of the church was the outcome in 1998.

St Anthony's School

The school opened in 1935 with three classrooms staffed by the Sisters of Mercy from St Bridget's in West Perth, who commuted every day.

Later the Servite and Cabrini sisters from other orders taught at the school. The priory in 1953 to house Father Brunettie, who was resident c.1952-1958.

In 1977 three new classrooms and a small staff-room were added. The parish preprimary assimilated into eh school in 1979 and in 1980 there were further extensions, a sports oval, a passive recreational park, a new library complex and computer centre. A fire in 1985 caused extensive damage to a number of rooms. In 2000 the school relocated to the rear of the original site on Servite Terrace, together with the new St Anthony's Catholic Church building.

St Anthony's School is very proud of the fact that it has been built by the parents of the Parish and of its Servite and Mercy links. In recognition of these religious orders and the founders the school renamed the school factions to reflect this history. Servite (Gold), Peregrine (Green), McAuley (Red), Mercy (Blue).

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9498
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016 - 65

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016



PLACE NUMBER: 99

Place name	SITES Ernie Chitty houses	
Address	1351 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO	
Lot No 132	Diagram 64902	Certificate of Title: Vol 1663 Fol 446
GIS 31.720280 S 115.783926 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The sites of the Ernie Chitty houses represent historic examples of a mid 1930s modest timber dwelling, and a substantial post second world war home that demonstrated the increasing prosperity of the market gardeners in Wanneroo following World War Two.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The c.1935 house was a two roomed gable roofed, and timber framed and clad with original unpainted weatherboard, and tongue and groove interior walls and a front veranda at break pitch. It was vacant and derelict for many years before being demolished for development.

The c.1950 masonry residence was a fine example of an Interwar bungalow with Californian Bungalow influence. The red brick construction on limestone foundation was a rendered (white) above dado height on the front facade. The roof was a multi hipped clay tiled across the ripple frontage.

Clarkson originally owned the property that was managed by Sid Quinn. The Clarksons were prominent pastoralist absentee owners at Toodyay with land in Wanneroo, Pipidinny and Mullaloo. Ernie Chitty began his working life droving for the Clarksons.

Ernest Edward (Ernie) Chitty came to Wanneroo with his parents Henry and Laura Chitty in c.1915 at the age of 3 with 6 siblings, and 2 more later. Earnest Chitty had married Jess (nee Martin) in 1933, and they had a son and a daughter. When the Chittys aquired the property, the home was a four room galvanised iron dwelling that he replaced within months, constructing a weatherboard house. In 1938 he bought land at Lake Pinjar, raising cattle while he managed his dairies at the 18 mile peg homestead. In 1946 he was prosecuted for selling milk not approved by the health inspector, and another fine for operating radios without a broadcasting listening licence.

The new residence was a fine example of an Interwar bungalow with Californian Bungalow influence. The red brick construction on limestone foundation was likley constructed in the late 1940s or early 1950s. Ernie Chitty served on Wanneroo Road Board and was a founding member of the Wanneroo Country Club and the Wanneroo Lions Club. He died in 1992. The house was still occupied in 2012 and the original Chitty House, and outbuildings were still in evidence.

By 2024 both houses have been demolished and commercial developments have been constructed.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9502
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-67

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 100

Place name	SITE: Charles Ashby House		
Address	1369 Wanneroo Ro	1369 Wanneroo Road	
Suburb	WANNEROO		
Lot No 1	Plan: 7782	Certificate of Title: Vol 28 Fol 14A	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Charles Ashby house had aesthetic significance as an example of a four roomed limestone cottage in the interwar period (1920). The site has historical value in representing associations with Charles Ashby an early market gardener on the shore of Lake Joondalup.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The residence was a good example of an original four-room limestone cottage with a hipped corrugated iron roof.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Clarkson originally owned the property that was managed by Sid Quinn. The Clarksons were prominent pastoralist absentee owners at Toodyay with land in Wanneroo, Pipidnning and Mullaloo. Brothers Eli and Charles Ashby (1870-1946) established themselves from 1907 as market gardeners. In 1914, part of Buckingham's original grant was transferred to Charles Ashby. The house was built prior to 1920 by Arthur (Butcher) Lee. Charles Ashby was also member of the Road Board soon after its establishment, serving 1915-1920, 1921- 1924, 1926-1929 and 1931-1940. The Asby family is commemorated in the misspelt Ashley Street, Wanneroo.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9504	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY		
East Wanneroo Historical Sites Study, Brittain, R.K. 1991.		



PLACE NUMBER: 101



Place name	Cockman House		
Address	Ancestor Retreat		
Suburb	WOODVALE		
Lot No	Crown reserve	Certificate of Title: Vol	Fol
GIS			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Statement of Significance, extract from the Registration document (1997) is as follows;

Cockman House, a single-storey stone walled and corrugated iron roofed house, with an adjacent windmill and tank stand, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

its association with European settlement and the establishment of farming in the Wanneroo district in the 1850s;

the place demonstrates the way of life of a small landholding farmer in the colony in the mid-nineteenth century;

its associations with James Cockman and his family; and,

it is a rare example of an improvised mid-nineteenth century rural cottage in the metropolitan area of Perth, and is representative of cottages of its era.

The 1998 Conservation Management Plan (J. Pidgeoen) expands on the Statement of Significance;

The place, a rendered limestone walled and corrugated iron roofed former farm hous in a semi-rural setting, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is significant for its association with European settlement and the establishment of farming in the Wanneroo- Joondalup districts;

the place has rarity value as one of few settler farms in the state and the only one in the district which has been preserved relatively intact despite encroachment by suburban development.

Cockman House is significant in demonstrating the way of life for a small farmer from 1850s onwards;

the place has aesthetic qualities imparted by the landscape around the outer edge of the site (the remnant woodland to the east, unirrigated grass and trees to the southwest and from the line of Grape vines (to the southwest) providing a simple open rural setting to the house;

Cockman house is significant for its associations with James Cockman and his family; and,

The cottage is an example of an impovershed rural cottage of the southwest of Western Australia. Its plan form is repeated in many other cottags in the district and the state. **Category 1: Register of heritage places** Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

The school buildings adjacent to Buckingham House (state registered) on the same site although not included in the curtilage of the registered site and therefore of lesser significance.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1860, 1987
Uses	Residence, tourism, education
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Limestone and render
Roofs	Corrugated sheet metal
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Victorian period vernacular
DESCRIPTION	

DESCRIPTION:

Cockman House is a single storey limestone construction in random coursing, that has been rendered. The hipped roof is clad with corrugated sheet metal. The asymmetrical façade has central timber panelled door flanked by timber framed casement windows two sets to the south side and one set on the north side of the east facing front wall of the house. A break-pitch skillion veranda extends across the front, supported on timber posts on a concrete floor. Across the rear is a skillion roof veranda.

Outbuildings timber framed and clad.

James Cockman (1809-1877), his wife Mary Ann, nee Roper (c.1812-1901) and family settled on the property alongside Walluburnup Swamp in c.1850. The present house is the second built on the property and was completed in 1860, by James Cockman and son John.

James and John Cockman quarried limestone, mainly by hand, from the outcrops on the eastern side of the lake. All the timbers for rafters, weatherboards for the shingle sarking, joinery for the doors and windows, and the floorboards, were prepared in one of Shenton's saw pits. While building the house, the Cockman family also ran a dairy farm and a market garden. In 1860, the five room house, with eighteen inch thick limestone walls and shingled roof, was finally completed. The first wattle and daub house, known as 'the little house' later became vermin infested and was burnt down.

The property remained in the Cockman family until December 1987 when it was purchased by the City of Wanneroo. Extensive restoration work was undertaken to the house, and the site was landscaped. The house was furnished wth period items that included 27 restored pieces from the Cockman family. A large ceremony in the garden on 28 April 1988, celebrated the official public opening by Eva Matilda Lawrence, the only surviving grandchild of James and Mary Anne, who had celebtrated her 100th birthday the day before. Cockman House operates as a historic house museum.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2002
National Trust classified	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register of Heritage Places documentation (2002).



PLACE NUMBER: 102



Place name	Perry's Paddock, Cottage, Stables And Olive Trees	
	SITES: Wanneroo horse race track, picnic race days, market gardens (Chinese and Immigrants), immigrant huts	
Address	1208 Ocean Reef Road	
	Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct	
Suburb	WOODVALE	
Lot No 1	Plan: 415691 Diagram 61697 Certificate of Title:	
	HCWA Curtilage map P9484-1 Vol 2085 Fol 749	
GIS 31.780472 S 115.800657 E		

Statement of Significance Extract from Register of Heritage Places documentation Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables, comprising Perry's Cottage and Stables (limestone ruins), a Bunkhouse (reconstructed), areas associated with market gardening and a stand of indigenous trees, together with various plantings, all situated in a semi-rural setting consisting mostly of low-lying interdunal wetlands, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place is located on the first land grant in Wanneroo (surveyed in 1838), and largely retains its original spatial and functional characteristics;

the place has scientific value to Western Australia as an intact archaeological site that covers a long period of rural development. The collection of original limestone buildings, together with their setting, are important evidence of the early settlement and occupation of the district;

due to the variety of views and spatial qualities provided from within and outside the group, the place has landscape qualities which include contrasts between exposed, sparse elevated areas and sheltered, verdant and enclosed spaces, picturesque views of open water and fringing woodland;

the place is representative of the occupation of the locality and reflects many of the processes that were part of its original development as an agricultural (grazing) property;

the place represents the characteristic 'parkland cleared' rural landscapes of the Perth Coastal Plain and of the modest planting associated with early rural properties;

the place was owned by the prominent Shenton family and the Perry and Duffy families, early settlers and long time residents in the district;

the place was the site of the Picnic Race Days, which were held in the 1920s and were a social focus for what was then a relatively isolated community. The stand of indigenous trees on the northern boundary are associated with the Picnic Race Days; and,

the place includes Perry's Cottage, a good representative example of a simple structure built c. 1850 and based on a vernacular Georgian model from England, adapted to local conditions and built of local materials.

Other buildings that were on the site and contributed to the operation of the agricultural property are no longer extant.

The Wanneroo School Buildings (1899; 1904) have little cultural heritage significance. Relocated from the site in 2009.

Category 1: Register of heritage places Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1852-1903
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Uses	Residences and stables, ruin	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Random limestone	
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	vernacular	

DESCRIPTION:

Perry's Paddock, is located within Yellagonga Regional Park which comprises approximately 1,400 hectares. Lake Joondalup lies within the regional park, and the paddock is located at the south end of the lake. It has open space and bushland vegetation as well as lakes and wetlands which include Lake Joondalup, Beenyup and Walluburnup Swamps, and Lake Goollelal. Bamboo plants are remnants of market garden plantings and were used for stakes and a fence line at Lake Joondalup.

The building ruins are located in the centre of the reserve, accessed from the road, by gravel pathways.

Stabilisation works to Perry's cottage was undertaken, but has deteriorated with only three walls remaining.

The 'Bunkhouse' was reconstructed in the early 1990s with a secure roof, and bars to the window. It has a rectangular floor plan with a chimney on the north wall. The random stone construction has red brick quoining to openings.

Only a wall, a low stone wall and a pile of rubble represent the cottage with the attached stables, except for the fire place in the whitewashed east wall remains

The ruins appear to be random within the setting where the original intent is not identifiable.

In 1975 under the Metropolitan Regional Scheme most of the land which now comprises of Yellagonga Regional Park were reserved as "Parks and Recreation". In 1990, 'Yellagonga Regional Park' was named to honour Yellagonga, the leader of the Mooro people who inhabited the area north of the Swan River prior to European settlement.

There is a claim that the first subdivision was in 1834 by Watson. Surveyed in 1838, the land was taken up by George Shenton Senior (1811-1867) in 1843. Shenton, originally a chemist, developed interests as a merchant, grazier and property owner. He did not live on or develop his 5,700 acre property. A former soldier, James Dobbins, built a wattle and daub house and planted trees before he left the colony in 1845, possibly including the Olive trees. The building now known as Perry's Cottage and stables was built c.1850 and was known as 'Linhay'. The date of the 'bunkhouse' is not determined.

Perry's Paddock was known as Shenton Park until John (Jack) Patrick Perry (1871-1919) purchased 1,300 acres from the Shenton estate in 1912. Jack Perry and his family operated a horse breaking and stock dealing business at Perry's Paddock from 1912 to 1929.

Perry's Paddock was the venue for the Wanneroo Picnic Race Days from 1915-1930. This community event was one of the highlights of the year including a series of foot races in the morning and horse racing in the afternoon. Lunch was served under the large trees at the northern end of the paddock. The last race day was in October 1930 after the WA Turf Club refused permission for racing and betting at Perry's Paddock.

The Hastings and then the Duffy family later owned the property, both were important dairy farmers in the district. Perry's Paddock was used for market gardening from the late 1930's. Many of the families who worked the property as a market garden were migrants who erected huts on the site. The Chinese also had market gardens on the site, as evidenced by the bamboo.

In 1992, former Wanneroo Primary School buildings were relocated to this site, and subsequently removed in 2009, to complement the educational programs at Buckingham House.

Between 1992 and 2001, the annual race days were reintroduced at the site.

In 1997, the land holding became part of Yellagonga Regional Park.

In 2012, the Department of Environment and Conservation undertook stabilisation and conservation work to Perry's Cottage and Stables although they have deteriorated since then.

The site is accessible to the public.

LISTINGS

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9484	
	9485	
	14285	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2000	
National Trust classified	-	
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		
SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY		
DPLH: Register of heritage places documentation 2000.		
'Yellagonga Regional Park', Management Plan, 2003-2013, CALM, City of Wanneroo & City of Joondalup.		
Marwick, Bill 'Stories of Old Wanneroo: As told to Bill Marwick', Wanneroo and Districts Historical Society, 2002.		
Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo', City of Wanneroo, 1991.		



PLACE NUMBER: 103

photo

Place name	Della's Dairy (ruins)	
Address	Duffy Terrace (419 Wanneroo Road)	
Suburb	WOODVALE	
Lot No 60	Plan: Certificate of Title:	
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
The former Delila's Dairy has historic significance as a dairy farm that represents settlement and occupation in the development of Wanneroo. The site and remnant structures have scientific significance for any information which maybe yielded from an archaeological survey.		

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE		
Uses	Dairy	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Brick, timber framed and clad,	
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Other	Concrete floors, timber rails/fences	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: Vernacular		

The ruins of Della's Dairy are located on the west side of Wanneroo Road in the Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct. The dairy comprises three extant buildings, pens and a trough.

Building 1, closest to Wanneroo Road is a rectangular structure constructed of rendered brick measuring approximately 6 x 2.5 metres. There is a concrete floor and no roof.

Building 2, south of the group is a timber framed and corrugated iron clad shed with a hipped roof. The shed is open sided on the east and has an earth floor.

Building 3, north of the group has concrete walls insitu and a concrete floor over a timber subfloor. The hipped roof is timber framed and corrugated iron clad. There is also some timber fencing internally.

There are 5 concrete milking pens and a concrete trough approximately 8 metres long.

CONDITION: Poor INTEGRITY: Low degree AUTHENTICITY: Moderate degree

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo BA61/0498; Oral History, Enrico Della-Marta NOTE:

There are images available of E. H. Della's Dairy dated 1937 on the web site for National Archives, http://www.pictureaustralia.org/. Information on the site that the dairy used Warren Farmer milking machines which were made at Sunshine.

Before the 1920s some market gardens were established by Chinese people who had moved from the Swan River flats to near the lakes in Wanneroo. The other market gardeners were of British extraction and before 1920 the first of the Italian market gardeners were working in Wanneroo more southern Europeans particularly Italians began settling in the area to cultivate market gardens and a few established dairy farms. Land was subdivided into larger lots in Wanneroo and this attracted people into the area, the lakes provided the much needed water to the sandy soils.

Enrico (known as Henry or Harry) Della-Marta arrived in Australia in 1924 (aged 19 years). At first he stayed with his sister Maria and her husband in Gwalia and worked in an underground mine. It was there while working with other Italians that he learnt to speak English. In 1925 he worked in Hotham, felling trees and cutting sleepers, he then took up dairy farming in Osborne Park where he met his wife to be, Ida. Ida's father was also from Turano in Italy, the same area as Enrico. Enrico Della-Marta worked his dairy farm in Osborne Park for two to three years and then he shifted his cattle to Wanneroo. At first he leased what is know known as Delia's Dairy and later purchased approximately 500 acres at a cost of £2,250.

There was a small telephone exchange in the farmhouse which Enrico employed a girl to operate. During the hay season, Aboriginal workers were employed as casual labourers. The dairy usually kept about 100 head of cattle, although during an outbreak of Tuberculosis lost 20-30 cows over five years.

Enrico and Ida had a son Alfred born in 1930 who also became a farmer, a daughter Alma Joyce who later became a nun and another son Ernest, Professor in Organic Chemistry. The children attended Wanneroo Primary School.

In later years the farm was leased to a Mr Duffy and the Della-Marta's bought a farm in Keysbrook.

The Gava family are also believed to have lived at Delia's Dairy. Giovanni Gava first arrived from Italy in 1927 having been sponsored by his brother Emilio Gava, Emilo who was working with the railways was able to also get railway work for Giovanni. Giovanni went back to Italy in 1937 and returned in 1939. There was an increase of Italians in Wanneroo at this time as many had left Italy to avoid the war and Mussolini's regime. Following his return, Giovanni worked at a quarry and early in 1947 went into partnership his brother and purchased a dairy farm in Wanneroo.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17528
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	



PLACE NUMBER: 104



Place name	Conti Winery		
Address	529 Wanneroo	529 Wanneroo Road	
Town/Region	WOODVALE		
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
Conti Winery is of historical value as an identifiable residence of the Interwar period that has been adapted to facilitate the Conti Winery facility.			

It represents historic associations with market gardening and later as a vineyard and well-known restaurant, making a considerable contribution to development in the City.

It is important for the social significance of the winery and restaurant, as a venue for events, and its contribution to the community's sense of place.

Category 3: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1948
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Uses	Residence, winery, restaurant, function venue	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	Masonry	
Roof	Corrugated iron	
Other	Extensive additions	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Interwar bungalow	
DESCRIPTION	·	

DESCRIPTION:

The former single-storey residence is a rendered masonry construction with iron hipped roof. The front elevation evidences rendered columns to front veranda. The property has mature olive trees and grape vines.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: Low degree AUTHENTICITY: Low degree HISTORICAL NOTES

Yugoslav and Italian families occupied the premises for cultivation of wetlands for market gardening. The house is associated with market gardening in the late 1920's and 1930's. The vineyard was established in the 1940's. The cellar was built in 1948. Conti Winery is a well known winery and restaurant establishment.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17496
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016- 51

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Inventory 2016



PLACE NUMBER:105

Place name	SITE: Trotting track	
Address	Woodvale Drive	
Suburb	WOODVALE	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
		nificant for the associations with the trotting d the social and recreation aspects of the

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

events that represent ways of life in that period of Wanneroo's development.

DESCRIPTION:

A vacant site

HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 106



Place name	YANCHEP LAGOON	
Address	Brazier Road	
Suburb	YANCHEP	
Lot No	Reserve 12439	Certificate of Title
GIS 31.549026 S 115.622735 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Yanchep Lagoon is of considerable historic significance dating back before European settlement, and since that time, for associations with Mary Lindsay, the owner of the Yanchep Estate, and with the fishing and crayfishing industries until the 1970s, and a popular beach and tourist attraction since that time.

The historic value together with the social significance is of the crayfishing community's way of life in Fishermen's Hollow, that is no longer practiced, makes a considerable contribution to the history of Yanchep.

The social significance of the lagoon since the 1930s, is evidenced by the popularity of the beach to locals and tourists, supported by the amenities including the Surf lifesaving club and patrols and café.

Fisherman's Hollow is of aesthetic significance as an integral element of the natural coastal landscape of Yanchep Lagoon.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	Pre-contact	
Uses	Recreation	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:		
Walls	N/a	
Roof	N/a	
Other		
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/a	
DESCRIPTION:		
The lagoon is on the west side of Brazier Road, formed within a curve of the coastline and an enclosing reef.		
CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree		

Yanchep Lagoon has considerable Aboriginal cultural history recognised in its Registration. The lagoon has been frequented by holiday makers and fishermen since the early 1900s. It was an anchorage for the crayfishing fleet in the late 1950s and 1960s before the Two Rocks Marina was built, and the lagoon has silted up.

In 1926 Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast, approximately between Yanchep, and what is now known as Two Rocks, and east inland. This became known as Yanchep Estate where Mrs Lindsay built homestead at the north end of the lagoon, a hostel and a store, for campers and fishermen, that supplied water, food and fishing tackle.

During the 1950s and 60s the area was frequented by crayfishermen who anchored their boats in the Yanchep Lagoon.

In 1971, Alan Bond purchased 1,800 acres of land at Yanchep, and what was to become Two Rocks and commenced the residential and tourism development of Yanchep Sun City. The Two Rocks Marina and Two Rocks Tavern were completed by 1974, developed as a base for the America's Cup Challenge.

The crayfish industry relocated to Two Rocks Marina in 1974, and residential development began, with the first subdivision being released in the proximity of Yanchep Lagoon.

Yanchep Lagoon is a very popular beach as a picnic area and swimming place by locals and tourists, with a café, Surf Lifesaving Club and amenities.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	17949
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016.



PLACE NUMBER: 107



Place name	Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club	
Address	5 Brazier Road	
Suburb	YANCHEP	
Lot No 56	Plan: 16721	Certificate of Title Vol 1829 Fol 4452
GIS		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club is of social value for the significant role it provides for the safety of the community, and training community members to undertake that important social service.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	2017
Uses	Community service- life saving
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Concrete
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Functional- contemporary

DESCRIPTION:

Located on the ocean side of Brazier Road, directly onto the Yanchep Lagoon beach, the single storey facility is set low with the roof at the road level. The carpark is on the north side of the facility. Beach accesses for surf life saving functions is directly to the west down concrete ramps onto the lagoon beach.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yanchep Surf Life Saving Club was established in 1991 in a tin shed referred to as "The shack on the hill", north up the coast from the purpose built 2017 Surf Club in the heart of Yanchep Lagoon that was opened for the 2017/18 season.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: 108



Place name	Fishermen's Hollow	
Address	Brazier Road, Yanchep Lagoon	
Suburb	YANCHEP	
Lot No. 510	Reserve 29694	Certificate of Title: Vol LR3163 Fol 511
GIS 31.550831 S 115.625451 E		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Fishermen's' Hollow is of historic significance for associations with the Honourable Mary Lindsay, the owner of the Yanchep Estate, and with the fishermen in the fishing and crayfishing industries until the 1970s.

The historic value together with the social significance, of the crayfishing community's way of life that is no longer practiced, makes a considerable contribution to the history of Yanchep, represented by the ongoing recreational pursuits and memorial mosaic at the site.

Fishermen's Hollow is of aesthetic significance as an integral element of the natural coastal landscape of Yanchep Lagoon.

Category 2: **Considerable significance** to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	c.1926
Uses	Camping, recreation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Ablution facility:
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	N/a
DESCRIPTION:	·

Fishermen's Hollow is located on the eastern side of Brazier Road at Yanchep Lagoon. The lagoon is on the west side of Brazier Road, formed within a curve of the coastline and an enclosing reef. Fishermen's Hollow is a low area between undulating natural vegetated dunes. The area is grassed with picnic tables, shelters, playground and an ablution facility that has a colourful mosaic covering the north wall, encapsulating the history of the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1926 Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast, approximately between Two Rocks and Yanchep and inland approximate location of Two Rocks. This became known as Yanchep Estate where Mrs Lindsay built homestead at the north end of the lagoon, a hostel and a store, for campers and fishermen, that supplied water, food and fishing tackle. Originally the cray fishermen camped close to Lindsy Homestead, but after complaints from other campers about the bait smell, they were forced to move, and they established their camp in the hollow. During the seasons of 1950s and 60s the cray fishermen anchored their boats in the Yanchep Lagoon and camped in Fishermen's Hollow.

In 1969 a parkland reserve was created, surrounded by natural bushland and dunes.

In 1971, Alan Bond purchased 1,800 acres of land at Yanchep, and what was to become Two Rocks and commenced the residential and tourism development of Yanchep Sun City. The Two Rocks Marina and Two Rocks Tavern were completed by 1974 and developed as a base for the America's Cup Challenge.

The crayfish industry relocated to Two Rocks Marina in 1974, and residential development began, with the first subdivision being released in the proximity of Yanchep Lagoon.

Fishermen's Hollow was restored in 2006 at which time the mosaic by artist Danka Scholtz von Lorenz created the memorial mosaic that commemorates the fishermen and their families.

Fishermen's Hollow is an integral part of Yanchep Lagoon that is a very popular beach as a picnic area and swimming place by locals and tourists, with a café, Surf Lifesaving Club and amenities.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17532
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 2016	2016-73

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016.



PLACE NUMBER: 109



Place name	Lindsay I	Homestead (former)	
Address	Capricorn	Esplanade	
Suburb	YANCHE	P	
Lot No 304	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Lindsay Homestead is historically significant as an example of a retained and reconstructed homestead reflecting the development and settlement of the district in the Inter-War period. The place is of considerable historic significance for its associations with the Honourable Mrs Mary Lindsay a well-known identity who established the Yanchep Estate, provided support for local fishermen and made a significant contribution to the protection of the environment. The place was also significant in the context of WA's contribution to World War Two. It has considerable aesthetic significance for its picturesque setting and as a well-known landmark for the local community.

Category 2: Considerable significance to City of Wanneroo. Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1926, 2016
Uses	Cultural centre, residence
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	
Walls	Timber framed and fibrocement clad
Roof	Corrugated zincalume

Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Interwar bungalow

DESCRIPTION:

The location of Lindsay Homestead was originally identified as being located at 602 Two Rocks Road, but since c. 2000, significant subdivision and residential development has taken place and Lindsay Homestead is now a considerable distance from that address.

The site of Lindsay Homestead, a former rural property also includes a well and sheep dip. The homestead is built on a cleared hollowed site adjoining a cultivated park and playground on the north side and the coast to the west.

The house is a single-storey timber-framed and flat-sheet fibrocement sheet cladding with a high-pitched hipped roof with vented gablet ends. The front veranda under the roof is supported by timber posts.

The building underwent extensive renovation and reconstruction in c.2013.

Separate ablution facilities are located on the northwest side of the house.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: Low degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The name Yanchep is of Aboriginal origin, derived from 'yanget', a native flax or bullrush. Surveyor R. Quin first recorded the name for Lake Yanchep in 1866.

Mary Janet Lindsay (nee Clark) was born in Naples in 1876 and was the eldest daughter of Sir William Clark of Rupetswood, Australia's first Baronet. Her husband Major Lindsay was the third son of the Earl of Crofitidable Carris, which gave him and Mrs Lindsay, following their marriage in 1903, the title of Honourable. Major Lindsay died in 1911.

In 1924 Mary Lindsay and her two daughters, Joyce and Rosemary, went on a two-year world tour. Her son; Major Robert Lindsay, remained in England to attend the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

While visiting Western Australia relatives took Mrs Lindsay and her daughters to Yanchep Lagoon. Subsequently, in 1926, Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast named Yanchep Estate. Prior to this the land was owned by the Midland Railway Company which was granted the land following the construction of the railway between Guildford and Geraldton completed in 1894.The Lindsay family lived in tents while the timber framed homestead was constructed in 1926 by Bunning Brothers.

Stables and men's quarters were built nearby from some of the materials from the wreck of the Alex T. Brown. Bob Spiers worked as a caretaker on the property which was used for cattle and sheep farming as well as for breeding Clydesdale horses and Hungarian ponies. Water had to be carried from White Caves approximately six and half kilometres away until a well was built near the house.

In 1927, Mary Lindsay built a hostel and store for campers in the area, providing camping accommodation and essential supplies including water, food and fishing tackle available. It also provided holiday accommodation and was later used by the crayfishermen. Since demolished. (exact site unknown)

Mary Lindsay was well known for her work protecting the natural dune landscape and vegetation as she carried a shaker of seeds with her that she sprinkled as she walked around, especially on the sand dunes on her property.

During World War Two the army took over the property after which, and due to disrepair, Mary Lindsay ceased operations at the store.

The homestead was used for entertaining VIP guests including military service personnel during World War Two. Leaseholders often had to travel through land owned by private landholders such as Mary Lindsay. The Road Board did not repay Mrs Lindsay the cost of the construction of a road and gate to provide access to beach goers. As a result she refused to allow local fisherman to travel across her land and they were forced to take a detour.

Brownes Dairy leased Yanchep Estate in 1956 for spelling cows. Later that year Mrs Lindsay, sold Yanchep Estate to the Wydgee Pastoral Company. She still visited the area after she moved to Perth and stayed at her beach house in Jurien Bay.

The Honourable Mary Lindsay died on 30 April 1960 aged 84. During the 1970s the Wydgee Pastoral Company sold to Alan Bond who developed Yanchep Sun City. In 2016 the building was mostly reconstructed and opened as a community art gallery.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	9494
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-75

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Conservation Management Plan

City of Wanneroo Local Heritage Survey 2016; Thematic framework 2023.



PLACE NUMBER: 110



Place name	YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK PRECINCT
	The Precinct comprises the following places and sites:
	Administration building
	Gloucester Lodge (former)
	McNess guesthouse (former)
	Tram cottage 57
	Yanchep Inn
	Army Bunker radar installation
	Ghost House Ruin (Shapcott' Cottage), Chauffeur's Room & Garage
	Crystal cave
	Cabaret Cave
	Yanchep War Memorial
	Army Bunker generator installation
	Avenue of trees
	SITE Recreation Hall
	Golf Clubhouse
Address	3499 Wanneroo Road (Indian Ocean Drive) and Yanchep
	Beach Road
Suburb	YANCHEP
Lot No	Plan: Certificate of Title:
GIS	

Category 1: Register of heritage places

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council

Places within the precinct have varying values although all are deemed of considerable significance on the Zones diagram.





Administration

McNess House (former)



Gloucester Lodge (former) front and back. Pool site- below.





Tram



Yanchep Inn



Yanchep War Memorial

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (Register of Heritage Places entry)

Yanchep National Park, a recreation area comprising an open woodland park, lakes, caves, natural bushland and landscaped gardens, together with army bunkers and built structures of limestone, imitation 'half-timbering', and tile, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

the place contains Yanchep Inn, Gloucester Lodge, McNess Hostel, the Administration Building and other built structures, which form a significant precinct characterized by a homogeneity of materials and forms established in the 1930s using local materials and motifs of the Inter-War Old English and Inter-War California Bungalow styles;

the place has aesthetic value arising from the contrast between the ornamental, open park landscape, complete with lakes and numerous built structures, and the natural bushland within which it is set;

the place demonstrates the community's fascination with caves in the nineteenth century which often led to their exploration and opening as tourist sites and is representative of the development of areas adjacent to caves to support recreational visitation;

the place has provided a recreational experience for many Western Australians since its official opening in 1931, and many have a feeling of proprietary interest over the Park, similar to that felt for Kings Park, the caves at Yallingup and Rottnest;

the place demonstrates the principles of the Garden City and City Beautiful movements of the 1920s and 1930s with the emphasis on 'taming' the natural environment and modifying the landscape;

the place is associated with Government employee Louis Shapcott and businessman and benefactor Sir Charles McNess, who were instrumental in the development and promotion of the Park as a public facility;

the place is associated with Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester, who stayed at the Park in 1934;

the place is associated with Sir George Grey, Sir John Septimus Roe and Governor Hutt, who were the first recorded Europeans to explore the caves at Yanchep;

the place was occupied by the RAAF Radar Squadron during World War II who used Yanchep Inn and Gloucester Lodge for the No. 4 Convalescent Unit and the No. 4 Medical Rehabilitation Unit;

the place demonstrates Western Australian Government attempts to provide work during the Depression with assistance from private funds; and,

the place is the site of the first 'Ranger Training Course' held in the state in the 1960s.

The Park Staff Office, Chawn Mia Tearooms, Koala Enclosure, Wangi Mia, Golf Course Clubhouse, Motel units to the south of Yanchep Inn and the roads and parking areas are considered to be of little significance.

DESCRIPTION:

The sites of the limestone Ghost House Ruin (Shapcott' Cottage), Chauffeur's Room and Garage are located on the northern most banks of the lake now known as Wagardu, which was formerly known as Loch McNess, Lake Yanchep and Mambibby Lake. Lemon trees, flame trees, peppermint trees, a Norfolk Island pine and a large fir remain at the sites.

Army Bunkers *are* situated at the highest point in the Yanchep area, 40 metres apart a considerable distance from Indian Ocean Drive on the east side.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yanchep National Park was popular as a honeymoon destination from the early 1930sthrough to the 1950s. In 2003, a 'Honeymooners' Return' event was organised by the City of Wanneroo.

Army Bunkers (Radar Installation)

In December 1942, the Air Board granted approval for the establishment of a Radio Installation at Yanchep and the installation was completed to operational standard on 27 October 1943.

The 227 Radar Unit, formed in August 1943, was responsible for the operation of the radar. The Unit was a combination of Royal Australia Airforce (RAAF) and Women's Australian Auxiliary Air Force (WAAAF) personnel. The unit consisted of male technical administrative and operative personnel (including the Commanding Officer) from the RAAF and a female Administrative Officer with assistant, Radar Operators and support staff from the WAAAF. Personnel of the 227 Radar Unit were accommodated at Gloucester Lodge.

With the exception of shut-down maintenance, radar surveillance was maintained by radar operators working in shifts twenty four hours a day, seven days a week.

The unit was responsible for radar sighting of all aircraft approaching the area, determining range, height, speed and reporting to the Western Australian Air Defence Headquarters.

The two concrete huts housed the radar equipment; south hut: transmitter and north: receiver. The electronic equipment was complex. The site of 45 metre wooden towers on curved jarrah legs which were set into concrete next to each hut.

Due to limited facilities in Yanchep, and inadequate transport to Perth, programs for the general health, physical training and recreation were developed for the unit personnel. Activities included education and fitness programmes, swimming, picture shows, and fortnightly concerts which were held in conjunction with the No. 4 Convalescent Unit based at the Yanchep Inn. The radar unit acquired a piano and musical evenings were popular with both Units.

The unit had the distinction of being responsible for the first genuine air raid alarm for the City of Perth on 10 March 1944. Radar operators observed multiple aircraft blips, believed to be a Japanese Task Force some 150 miles to the north of Perth. It was reported to Defence Headquarters; the 10th Light Horse Army Unit based at Neerabup was on guard, and a squadron of Spitfires went to Darwin to re-enforce the aerial defence of the area. The blips moved steadily south and a full scale air raid alarm was sounded throughout the City of Perth. People rushed to their shelters and school children were evacuated to slit trenches in their school grounds. Investigations suggested that it may have been enemy jamming. After Victory in the Pacific Day, 15 August 1945, a skeleton crew remained at Unit and were ordered to prepare for disbandment that occurred after two years and one month of service.

The limestone caves are shallow and feature unusual and spectacular calcite formations formed by slightly acidic water seeping through the limestone roofs, dissolving calcium and carrying it as calcite to drip into formations such as stalagmites. The caves include Crystal, Mambiddy, Yonderup, Rose, and Minnie's Grotto, and Cabaret cave that is a unique function venue.

Ghost House Ruin, Chauffeur's Room and Garage

Ghost House Ruin (former Shapcott's Cottage), *Chaffeur's Room and Garage* were built c.1930s on the northern most banks of Loch McNess. The buildings were constructed by L.E. Shapcott for his use during his regular visits to the park. The cottage was located a considerable distance away from the main recreation zones within the national park.

The buildings were constructed from local limestone and timber from the *Eucla* which was wrecked in the Fremantle harbour. The electrical wiring, timber and plumbing were acquired free of charge or bartered for. Shapcott traded soil, rocks, animals, and birds for whatever materials he required for the construction of facilities within the Yanchep National Park.

Tram Cottage

In 1913, the Western Australian Government Railways built eight 'C' class trams at the railway Workshops in Midland. The first trams to be designed and built in Western Australia. In 1933, the eight trams were moved to Boomerang Gorge at *Yanchep National Park* to provide accommodation for sustenance workers carrying out projects within the Park. Harman and Shaw undertook transport of the trams. By the late 1930s, the trams were being used as visitor accommodation.

Over the years, most of the trams in *Yanchep National Park* were destroyed by fire.18 By the late 1970s only two trams remained at Boomerang Gorge. They continued to be used as visitor accommodation. One contained beds, bunks and a small bathroom & toilet, while the other was partitioned into a kitchen, dining room and living room. Cooking was done on a wood-fired Metters stove. The two trams were connected by a wide covered breezeway.

In 1989, the Perth Electric Tram Society carried out paint scrapings on the trams and found that under brown paint was a light green colour, a pale colour with a pink tinge (possibly primer or undercoat) and then an Indian Red.

In early 1990 the last two trams were moved from Boomerang Gorge, one to Whiteman Park and the other adjacent to Gloucester Lodge. This Tram (No. 57) was described as having a stove, chimney and aluminum framed windows. In May that year it was reported to the Gloucester Lodge Museum Management Committee that the roof bearers of the tram were in poor condition. In April 1991 a quote to re-roof the tram was accepted by the City of Wanneroo and works included stripping the existing roof, repairing the rib structure, and re-roofing with zincalume. Stonework was relocated from the old site in Boomerang Gorge and was reused around the base of the tram.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	04151
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2006
National Trust classified	1987
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	TPS 1994

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Registration documentation that references key documents: "McNess Recreation Area, Yanchep National Park: Non-Indigenous Cultural Heritage Conservation Plan" prepared by Hocking Planning & Architecture, Blackwell & Associates, Lucy Williams, Historian & Heritage Consultant for the Department of Housing and Works on behalf of the Department of Conservation and Land Management, July 2003.



PLACE NUMBER: 111



Place name	Sun City Co	untry Club	
Address	144 St Andre	ws Drive	
Suburb	YANCHEP		
Lot No	Plan	Certificate of Title	
GIS			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Sun City Golf Club is of historic, social and aesthetic value, for the associations with world class golfers and events, Alan Bond's Sun City vision, the Tokyu Corporation for continuing the vision, the golfers over the decades who have played at the course, and the ambience of the expansive greens and the resident kangaroos.

Category 3: Some/moderate significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Conservation is desirable. Photographically record before major renovation or demolition.

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1974+
Uses	Golf club and golf course- sport & recreation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Clubhouse
Walls	Masonry
Roof	Metal deck
Other	
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	Functional- contemporary

DESCRIPTION:

The 18-hole golf course if set in undulating greens and natural bushland with mature trees and wildlife (kangaroos).

The one-storey club house extends across an elevated section of the site to the north of the course. The south side has a rectangular footprint with a hipped roof and lantern roof along much of the roof ridge and a veranda along that entire "frontage" overlooking the course and the kangaroos.

CONDITION: Good INTEGRITY: High degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree

HISTORICAL NOTES

The golf course was designed by Bob Green of Recreation Planners and the club's first captain, Murray Dawson. The course at Sun City Country Club was renowned as one of the best layouts in Western Australia.

The original concept was for a high-end "Country Club" with surrounding 'condominiums' and residential development, with every lot purchased, including membership of the Country Club, paid by Alan Bond.

The first round was played on July 27, 1974 with a caravan as the 'club house' with the wardrobe serving as the bar; funds were short, but the course opened on time. A second caravan became the office for the Manager: Group Captain Renkin, retired.

The first stage of the clubhouse development was the pro shop, that also served as the club house, resulting in limited membership of only 75 members due to health and liquor acts.

The first round was played on 27 July 1974 after a construction period of only 15 months, and its quality was immediately broadcast by three Western Australian PGAs from 1975 to 1977.

A major highlight of playing at Sun City were the long sweeping breaks on the green and the length of many of the holes, made even more acute off the tee where the many dogleg fairways (12 out of 14) demanded a perfect line into the outside of the corner.

A Masterplan for a course update was undertaken by the renowned Ogilvy Clayton team including 2006 US open champion Geoff Ogilvy and touring PGA professional Mike Clayton who co-designed the stellar Barnougle Dunes in Tasmania with world renowned Tom Doak.

In 2024, it is ranked as one of the 100 best courses in Australia (Golf Australia Magazine) and internationally renowned. In line with the original concept, the course is surrounded by residential developments.

It is one of three golf clubs in the City of Wanneroo, including Wanneroo and Carramar Golf Clubs. A Golf Academy operates from the Country Club.

LISTINGS

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Our History RSL Yanchep Two Rocks. Oral interview 1995 with Phil Renkin. Update 2021.

Sun City Golf Club website (2024).



PLACE NUMBER: 112

Place name	SITE: Yanchep Holiday Village	
	(later known as Club Capricorn Resort)	
Address	510 Two Rocks Road	
Suburb	YANCHEP	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS	·	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Yanchep Holiday Village, later known as Club Capricorn Resort, has considerable historic significance for associations with the Western Australian entrepreneur Alan Bond.

It is of aesthetic significance as a well resolved group of 37 holiday chalets in the West Australian vernacular style scattered amongst the coastal dunes, together with a caravan park, camping area, swimming pool, tennis courts, amenity buildings, the lodge and the two-storey motel with a restaurant, all in walk distance to the Indian Ocean and Yanchep Lagoon.

The place has social significance and a sense of place for generations of visitors and regular holiday makers who enjoyed holidays and recreational coastal activities.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site of the former Yanchep Holiday Village (Club Capricorn Resort) is located at 510 Two Rocks Road, Yanchep is a residential development site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

The name Yanchep is of Aboriginal origin, and is derived from 'yanget', a native flax or bullrush. Surveyor R. Quin first recorded the name for Lake Yanchep in September 1866.

In 1969 The Bond Corporation Pty Ltd purchased 19,600 acres of pastoral property previously owned by the Wydgee Pastoral Company and proceeded to develop Yanchep Sun City as a satellite city and premier tourist resort in Western Australia.

Since the late 1960s Yanchep Holiday Village (later known as Club Capricorn) was developed to provide recreational facilities and as a self-contained holiday resort.

Alan Bond had a chalet in a prime high position close to the coast with expansive views in all directions.

In 1969 the Yanchep Holiday Village development began with three clusters of caravan parks bays and approval for plans of three ablution blocks. During the early 1970s the development proceeded rapidly with approval for 20 chalets and a swimming pool, then another 7 chalets, a community hall (the studio) and kiosk additions, followed by another 10 chalets and a large store behind the shop.

Yanchep Holiday Village was recognised as the top caravan park in Western Australia by the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) in 1975.

In January 1981 the first ballroom dancing competition was held, with judges from Gilkison Dance Studio.

In August 1983 a \$400,000 renovation program at Yanchep Holiday Village opened with a new holiday club "Club Capricorn" providing an extensive range of leisure and holiday activities on a scale never experienced before in WA. Activities were free in a package; Chalets converted to Villa style and upgraded. Superoo Club for the children 9-11 weekdays was to free up the parents.

In 1985, the lodge and hotel accommodation were built as designed by Allan J Davies Architect. Since 1986, Lindsay's Restaurant in the hotel, was named after the Honourable Mrs Mary Lindsay who established Yanchep Estate. The restaurant was decorated with photographs of Mrs Lindsay and 1920s scenes from her estate.

In 2004 the Minister for Planning approved Stage 1 of the Capricorn Village Joint Venture subdivision which comprised of 700 residential lots, a school and an aged care facility site.

By 2020, Club Capricorn had been demolished and, in 2024, residential development of the site is underway.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	inHerit database	17527
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage	Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified		-

City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016

2016-76

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Yanchep Sun City News



PLACE NUMBER: 113

SITE: Grass Ski Park		
Two Rocks	Two Rocks Road	
YANCHEP	YANCHEP	
Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
	Two Rocks	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The site of the grass ski park is of historical and social significance as a significant sporting and recreational activity that attracted, local, national and international skiers to Yanchep Sun City, that was a major West Australian tourism attraction at that time. It represents a way of life activity that is no longer practiced at that site or anywhere in Western Australia.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site is no longer identifiable. It was located on the east side of Tow Rocks Road, south of the Wildlife park, on natural dunes that were grassed.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Yanchep 4.5 hectare site with championship slope of 250 metres and other slopes. A ski tow, kiosk, and hire equip on site.

The \$2,000 inaugural Channel 7 Grass Ski Classic were planned for 2nd and 3rd March long weekend. The Championships, that were postponed to May, attracted skiers from the eastern states.

There were 27 ski parks in the eastern states; more grass skiers registered with the grass ski association than snow skiers in the Snow Ski associations.

The Italian manager of the Italian snow skiing team in 1965 was searching for a summer training site. In 1979 a \$12 million site opened in Los Angeles; and world championships in Virginia 1979 attracted 2000 entries with 3 from Australia. Much safer skiing.

In November 1980 the Yanchep Grass Ski Club was established.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Yanchep Sun City News: No.55 February 1980; No.67 December 1980.



PLACE NUMBER: 114

Suburb Lot No GIS STATEMENT OF	Yanchep Beach Road YANCHEP Plan F SIGNIFICANCE	Certificate of Title	
Lot No GIS STATEMENT OF	Plan F SIGNIFICANCE	Certificate of Title	
GIS STATEMENT OF	F SIGNIFICANCE	Certificate of Title	
STATEMENT OF			
	a Otata Daviatar af Llavita na Dlaga		
Extracted from th	ne State Register of Heritage Place	es:	
North West Stock Route (fmr) Stage 1, which extends from Yanchep to Neergabby and forms part of the southern portion of a former stock route reserve that ran between Star Swamp, Waterman and Walkaway, and includes an excavated timber banked soak at Boongarra and the timber Junction Bridge at Neergabby, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:			
the place has historic value for its role in opening up and sustaining the development of the nearer northern districts for pastoralism in the 1850s and formed part of the main road for travellers, mail carriers and drovers before the Midland Railway was completed in 1894;			
the place is a physical reminder of the incredible difficulties encountered in droving stock through virgin bush over long distances in the nineteenth century;			
the alignment of the place was established by Walter Padbury, a prominent Western Australia pastoralist, merchant and philanthropist, in 1855;			
the place has social value due to the specialised land use and function it represents. It is a physical reminder of the practice of droving livestock over long distances and of pastoral development north of Perth;			
the place has aesthetic value derived from the natural sandplain vegetation that delineates it for much of its length. Junction Bridge at Neergabby, one of the oldest extant timber bridges in Western Australia, has particular aesthetic value as a built element in the rural landscape; and,			
	resentative of the many stock rout nid to late 1880s and early 1900s.	es established throughout Western	
Category 1: Reg	gister of heritage places		

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1839; 1855; 1862; 1863; 1889; 1905
Uses	Transport route

DESCRIPTION:

This is the 28km section of the route through the City of Wanneroo and Shire of Gingin from Yanchep to Neergabby.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Also known as Old North Road; Coastal Stock Route; Champion Bay Stock Route .

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	15873
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	2004
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register of Heritage Places documentation



PLACE NUMBER: 115

Place name	SITE: Yanchep Airfield			
Address	361 Yanchep Beach Road			
Suburb	YANCHEP			
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:		
GIS				
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE				
The site of Yanchep Airfield is of historical value in representing a significant tourism				

The site of Yanchep Airfield is of historical value in representing a significant tourism attraction at the height of the State's promotion and support of the tourism mecca at Yanchep Sun City at that time. It informs of a way of life no longer practiced, and the subsequent demise of the airfield and associated services, with the residential development in the area.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site of the airfields is a residential development.

HISTORICAL NOTES

During January 1975, air charter service began on local airfield, as a charter service. There were flights over the Aquatic spectacular at the Two Rocks Marina on 9 February in 1975.

In July 1975, there was a parachuting display at the airfield.

Sun City promoted scenic rides (camels) to the Pinnacles desert, air safari. "Tombstone tours". The Lazy H Riding School also fenced camels as an attraction, located on the edge of the airfield.

Visitors could catch a plane to Perth for 15-minute journey. There were 200 sky diving competitors vying for \$5,000 prize and 100 drivers in the power boat classic and bathtub driving in the Two Rocks marina, as well as joy flights over the Alkimos wreck.

On 12 December 1975, the Sun City Airshow opening celebration of the 2,500 metre long strip.

In April 1979 an Appealathon rodeo was held at the airstrip; 3,000 people attended. Fifty aircraft flew from Jandakot on an air safari to Sun City in an aerial display by the Royal Aero Club Aerobatic Committee

In June 1979, the Yanchep Field Day was part of Aerial Agricultural Aviation Day with 12 planes flying in for an aerial spraying demonstration.

LISTINGS		
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-	
National Trust classified		
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016		

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Yanchep Sun City News: No.5 January 1975 "Sun City Takes off; No.46 April 1979.



PLACE NUMBER: 116

Place name	SITE: Vaz's Store & Service Station	
Address	361 Yanchep Beach Road	
Suburb	YANCHEP	
Lot No	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		
Vaz's Store is a site of historical and social significance for its continual use for fuelling up and shopping since the 1920s.		

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

The site of Vaz's Store and service station is located on the east side of Yanchep Beach Road. There are remnants of the service station and other machinery on the site.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Vaz's Store and service station has served tourists, fishermen and locals since the 1920s. It was the place where people have been stopping, fueling-up and purchasing all manner of goods including fishing tackle, vehicle accessories and parts, videos, burgers and chips, fresh produce and snacks, to name a few, on their way to the coast. The site is under a Government Resumption Order. In December 2019 it was destroyed by a devastating fire through Yanchep and Two Rocks.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	17945
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-78

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY Two Rocks Yanchep Residents Association (TRYRA)



PLACE NUMBER: 117

r			
Place name	SITE Nurs	sery Park	
Address	Yanchep B	Yanchep Beach Road ne cnr Two Rocks Road	
Suburb	YANCHEP		
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:	
GIS			
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE			
Nursery Park is of historic value in representing the overall vision for Yanchep Sun City development, by introducing plants and trees to revegetate the area that had been a			

pastoral lease for over 100 years.

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORICAL NOTES

In 1976 the Sun City nursery was established. A turf farm had been established in 1973 (same site?).

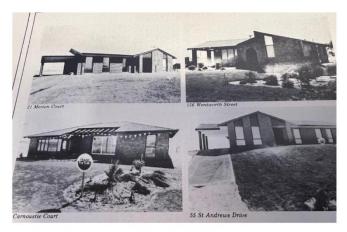
LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Sun City News



PLACE NUMBER: 118



Place name	BONDI's	
Address	"Old" Yanchep	
Suburb	YANCHEP	
Lot No.	Plan:	Certificate of Title:
GIS		
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE		

Category 4: Less significance: a site or ruin that contributes to the history of the City of Wanneroo, but the significance is diminished due to only a ruin or site to represent the history. Recommend: Recognise and interpret the site.

DESCRIPTION:

HISTORICAL NOTES

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	-
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	-
National Trust classified	-
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	-

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY



PLACE NUMBER: LK1-17

LK 15 separate place record

Place name	Lime Kilns	
Address		
Suburb	Wanneroo district	
STATEMENT O	FSIGNIFICANCE	
The lime industry in Wanneroo, has significant cultural heritage significance for the optimisation of the local materials, ways of life no longer practiced, the southern European assisted immigration workers, and others during the depression, and the successful outcomes of lime burning.		
Wanneroo lime boasted of a high-quality limestone and as one of the largest regions in the state of the lime kiln industry, it provides the potential to yield archaeological deposits which relate to lime burning industry and the activities and lifestyles of people during the 1930s.		

The kilns have significant aesthetic value due to their weathered and often ruinous appearance.

The Yanchep Lime Company kilns are the only known lime-burning site in WA with remains of the associated workers' settlement and is therefore rare in Wanneroo and the State.

The kilns as a collective group of structures have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1920s, and as part of a significant social history unique to the City of Wanneroo.

Category 2	: Register of	f heritage places	
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Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP – conservation. Refer to Heritage Council

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1932
Uses	Lime kiln operations, tourist/interpretation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Limestone
ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	vernacular
CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Low	w degree AUTHENTICITY : High degree

LK	Inherit	2016 #	LIME KILNS		2
			CARABOODA		
LK1	17531	6	Yanchep Lime Company (former) KILNS 40, 41		2
LK2	9478		Butcher KILN-SITE 4 SUSAC KILNS 47, 48	329 Karoborup Rd	2
LK3	14299	9	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	Kiln Road	2
			CARRAMAR		
LK4	9474	10	LIME KILNS 8, 9, 10	Travertine Vista	2
			MINDARIE		
LK5	4558	20	Cooper's Lime kilns 12, 12A	Anchorage Drive	1
			NEERABUP		
LK6	17931	24	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Flynn Drive	2
LK7	9474		Quarry KILNS 7 (site), 8, 9, 10, 11 (site)	Flynn Drive	2
LK8	9476	22	SITE: Lunder KILN 5	Joondalup Drive	2
LK9	17929	23	SITE: Antisich KILNS 22, 23	Joondalup Drive	2
LK10	17930	27	KILNS 24, 25	Wanneroo Road	2
LK11	17936	28	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	Wanneroo Road	2
LK12	9480	25	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2
LK13	9479	26	East Neerabup KILNS 20, 21 and 5 (site)	150 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2
			NOWERGUP		
LK14			BRADY KILN 3 (site?)	4 Dayrell Road	2
LK15	9481	35	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	Gibbs Road	2
LK16	17928	36	LIME KILNS 14, 15 (Dindo & Zoe)	Gibbs Road	2
LK17	9475	38	Dunstan's KILNS 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 42, 46	Nowergup Road	2

HISTORICAL NOTES

Lime burning in the Wanneroo area is evidenced as early as 1874, although the industry did not develop until the 1910s. Wanneroo's limestone was of high quality due to the calcium carbonate content. When the limestone (calcium carbonate) is burnt, Calcium oxide (Quicklime) is produced. The addition of water produces calcium Hydroxide (Slaked lime), with the ability to set hard. Limestone with high levels of calcium carbonate were greatest in demand.

The Heritage Council's database identifies 26 lime kiln sites in Western Australia, of which 17 are located in the City of Wanneroo. However those 17 sites in Wanneroo comprise of 33 lime kilns. Lime kilns were commonly established in the inter-War period to manufacture lime for building and construction. Lime was also in demand for the gold mining industry, where it was used in the process of extracting gold from gold-bearing ore. The workers who undertook this labour-intensive, hot and physically demanding work in remote locations were often migrants from southern Europe. Small communities of migrant workers and their families would often live near the kilns. The proliferation of lime kilns in the area is in direct relation to the migrant community that helped establish Wanneroo from the 1930s through to 1960s.

The last lime burning kiln in Australia was in Wanneroo, the Susac Lime Company, which closed in early 2022.

As a group the City's lime kilns tell a remarkable and unique history of this industry, and the many people who worked and made a living from it.

During the interwar period (1918-1939), there were 45 pot kilns and 2 shaft kilns employing over 200 people in the Wanneroo area, quarrying, timber sourcing, carting a and operating the kilns. The men lived at the kilns often with their families.

LK1

In the late 1930s, Slovenian born, Josip (Joe) Hribar (c.1903-1978) and his family lived and worked at the Balcatta lime kiln before, in c.1937, establishing the Yanchep Lime Company on land he leased from Ernest Gibbs at 28-mile peg, Wanneroo Road. to establish his business. This site was an excellent choice as it was mainly capstone, which produced high quality lime.

The Yanchep Lime Company's 1939 Emerald Reserve Lime Kiln site that was mainly capstone, produced high quality lime, operating until 1965. It had three quarries. The company provided lime for the gold mining industry, providing employment to a significant number of southern European migrants, many from the same region as Hribar.

This is the only known lime-burning site in WA which also has the remains of the associated workers' settlement.

After 1965 Joe Hribar sold a major share of his company to Menchetti's Ready Lime

Putty company, and it was called the Yanchep Lime and Ready Lime Putty, as a consequence of a merger of the two small companies in an endeavour to prevent a takeover by Swan Portland Cement.

LK2

Yorkshireman, Arthur William Lee (c. 1876-1932), was a local bricklayer who constructed several homes in the district, including the Ashby Homestead and Emma Gibbs house in Pipidinny Road. Cooloquially known as "Butcher" Lee, he had kilns on his site from the 1920s.

In 1955 and 1957, Jack Susac built two large kilns on the site. It is probable that these replaced or incorporated the earlier kiln. As a small producer the Susac Lime Company was able to provide good quality control. The Susac Lime Company kilns were used as a teaching resource for the building trade and operated until early 2022. They were the last of all operating lime kilns in the state. Jack Susac passed away in early 2023.

LK3

It is not clear if Spiers had kilns or they were attributed to him by leases on his land.

In later years these kilns were managed by Emilio Neil Menchetti whose parents had migrated to Australia in the 1920s. In the 1960s, Neil Menchetti was associated with the 'Ready Lime Putty Company' and he managed other kilns in Wanneroo, notably those in Wattle Avenue, Neerabup. The Menchetti family built the middle kiln in 1978. This is likely the last kiln built in the Wanneroo district at this site c.1985.

LK4 Balcatta Lime Stone Company originally operated five kilns at the 20-mile peg from c.1928 to 1965. Advertising a new kiln in 1928 they recorded supply of a100 tons of ground quicklime between 1928 and 1929.

A quarry adjacent on the north and east, supplied limestone to the Wanneroo Roads Board for road works. This site, with kilns and quarry, was possibly the largest in the district. Kilns 7 and 11 were deatrotyed by fire in 201. In 2015 proposed resintial development highlighted the retained nad restored kiln.

LK 5

Coopers Lime Kiln- State Regsiter- refer to separate place record.

LK 6

Research suggests that Lime Kilns 49 and 50 were built by Pappas in 1955 and were amongst the last built in the district.

LK 8

The Lunder lime kiln was operated by Franz (Frank) Lunder (1905-1980) a Yugoslav migrant who first arrived in Western Australia in 1932.

Frank and Milka Lunder's son John Ivan, recalls the 19-mile peg where he worked a

lime kiln and lived in a little humpy where they used to live

Working conditions were harsh and sometimes dangerous. There is an article in the *West Australian* relating to charges and fines issued by the Perth Industrial Court to lime burners for beaches of the award which had been set in 1927 to protect workers. Frank Lunder was one of these, along with John Pappas and six others. (3 Sept 1937 p 14)

After the kilns ceased to operate, Frank Lunder bought trucks and eventually operated a very large cartage contracting business involved in carting limestone from either Wanneroo or Spearwood. The business was taken over by John Lunder and ran until 1979.

LK9

These lime kilns likely built in the 1930s but there is no research to inform of the operators.

LK 10

Sites of these two s lime kilns likely built in the 1930s but there is no research to inform of the operators.

LK 11

Jean Pappavasiliou (known as John Pappas) was a Greek migrant who leased land east of Lake Neerabup along Flynn Drive and established a market gardening business known as Pappas Swamp. Pappas Swamp provided Greeks, Macedonians and other southern Europeans with the opportunity to live and work in a place linked to their background and culture. Pappas later operated a café in Hay Street, Perth. He died in 1962, at which time his name was recorded as John Spiro Pappas.

The kiln is believed to date from the 1920s, and as such would have been John Pappas' first kiln. It was at its highest level of use during the depression years.

LK12

The Menchetti Kilns 26 & 27 were likely established during the 1930s. Between 1958 and 1968 they were operated by the Neerabup Lime Company, run by Emilio Menchetti.

Emilio Menchetti built a four-chamber kiln in 1966 which produced 63% more quicklime than the usual three-chamber kiln. It is believed that these kilns were the first example of a double kiln with a shaved control pad. They are of a re-entrant design with the supply quarry immediately behind the kilns which suggests a large working.

LK13

The East Neerabup Lime Kilns (20 & 21) were operated by Ivan Antisich between 1934 and 1960 as the Direct Lime and Wood Supply. During the 1950s the kilns were very active and over 200 families lived in the area in simple housing, such as bag houses, with a number of people involved in lime production. The lime burners lived close to the

many people who had market gardens around Neerabup Lake / Pappas Swamp. LK15

The first of the Hale Lime Kilns (13) is believed to have been constructed in the 1930s and the two later kilns (51, 52) incorporated the earlier kiln. The New Wanneroo Lime Company operated these later kilns c. 1957 to 1967.

LK16

Research indicates these kilns date to the period prior to the Depression and associated with Dunstan's workings.

A 2004 City of Wanneroo refers to a lime kiln site at the 24-mile peg operated by Dindo and Zoe that was likely this site.

LK 17

The Dunstan's lime kilns operated between the mid-1930s and c. 1950 and were established by Southern and Eastern European migrants who live don site in simple shelters.

In the late 1960s the site was amongst many in the area purchased by Swan Portland Cement Company and one of the few that were returned to service in the late 1980s when Menchetti took over the site to manufacture lime.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register of Heritage Places documentation

Brittain, Robert K. 'The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo: A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures,' 1984.

Thematic History: Wanneroo Community History centre. 2022.

Coopers' Lime Kilns Conservation & Management Plan; Palassis Architects. 1997.

LISTINGS

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database

Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places LK5

National Trust classified

City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016



PLACE NUMBER: LK5

Place name	Coopers Lime Kilns (12, 12A)			
	Quinns Rocks Lime Company (former)			
Address	Anchorage Drive	Anchorage Drive		
Suburb	MINDARIE			
Lot No 963	Plan 17340 Certificate of Title Vol 2067 Fol 299			
GIS	S			

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Extracted from the State Register of Heritage Places:

Coopers' lime kilns, two lime kilns and features associated with the former operation of the kiln, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons;

The kilns are stylistically unusual and display innovative methods of construction. The method of extracting the lime from the kiln once it had burned is uncommon, as is their location close to the coast (approx..500 metres);

the place has the potential to yield archaeological deposits which relate to lime burning industry and the activities and lifestyles of people during the 1930s Depression including assisted migrants;

the kilns have aesthetic value due to their weathered appearance and vernacular construction;

the place is associated with the Cooper family, who were early residents in the Quinns Rocks area and with Albert Facey, who became a popular literary figure; and,

the place is associated with the long history of Western Australia's lime burning industry and with the development of Quinn's Rocks.

Category 1: Register of heritage places

Exceptional significance to City of Wanneroo.

Recommend: Heritage List, LPP - conservation. Refer to Heritage Council

CONSTRUCTION DATE	1932
Uses	Lime kiln operations, tourist/interpretation
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS:	Ablution facility:
Walls	Limestone
Roof	-
Other	-

ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:	vernacular

DESCRIPTION:

The kilns were constructed into the existing rockface and higher than the top of the rocks. A central wall divided the two kins that created two with one overall kiln that were always fired together. Fire holes on the on side so the kiln provided access to draughts, could slide to assist in firing. The bagging area was excavated creating low walls with a corrugated iron roof. The kilns were manned continually during the burning process that took 2-3 days firing with the minimum required temperature over 880 degrees Celsius.

The site deteriorated since the end of operation, and residential development took place in close proximity. In recent decades it has been "preserved" to minimise its decline, and interpretation elements have been installed to inform the community of its significance.

CONDITION: Fair INTEGRITY: Low degree AUTHENTICITY: High degree HISTORICAL NOTES

Lime burning in the Wanneroo area is evidenced as early as 1874, although the industry did not develop until the 1910s. Wanneroo's limestone was of high quality due to the calcium carbonate content. When the limestone (calcium carbonate) is burnt, Calcium oxide (Quicklime) is produced. The addition of water produces calcium Hydroxide (Slaked lime), with the ability to set hard. Limestone with high levels of calcium carbonate were greatest in demand.

During the interwar period (1918-1939), there were 45 pot kilns and 2 shaft kilns employing over 200 people in the Wanneroo area, quarrying, timber sourcing, carting a and operating the kilns. The men lived at the kilns often with their families.

During that period, in c.1932, Coopers' lime kilns were established by the Cooper family of father Henry and sons Harry, Daniel and Athol (and 6 sibling sisters not in the kiln business).

Cooper had spent several years operating a quarry in Wembley before he formed the Quinns Rocks Lime Company. Harry and Danile built shacks of jarrah saplings and lime bags, near the beach, and bought their families to live with them. The Kilns 1 (small kiln) and 2 (Big kiln).

They were very successful, operated the kilns, employing 10-12 men at a time, often migrants from South Europe, sponsored on a migrant assistance program. many living on the site in tents and shacks.

The high-grade ore was exported to the goldfields where it was used in gold extraction processes and some of the lower grade limestone was used in agricultural areas. Once the high grade ore was exhausted, the family ceased operating, in the late 1940s.

The kilns are now encompassed in a public park, preserved as a ruin and interpreted on site.

LISTINGS	
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage inHerit database	4558
Department of Planning, Lands & Heritage Register of Heritage Places	1998
National Trust classified	1995
City of Wanneroo Heritage Inventories 1994, 2006, 2016	2016-20

SUPPORTING INFORMATION/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Register of Heritage Places documentation

Coopers' Lime Kilns Conservation & Management Plan; Palassis Architects. 1997.



LOCAL HERITAGE SURVEY 2024 (DRAFT)

APPENDIX 2 Heritage List 24 (draft) Place records

refer to;

Primary Report & Appendix 1 Local Heritage Survey 24 (draft) Place records



An update of the 2023 review of City of Wanneroo's Local Heritage Survey

HERITAGE LIST

An important part of the recognition and understanding of cultural heritage significance of a place, is that some guidance is provided to the owners, managers and statutory authority, to respond to that assessed significance.

Categories have been determined relevant to the assessed level of significance for each place. Implications for each recommendation are also summarised. The Heritage List is subject to the provisions of the City of Wanneroo's Local Planning Policy (LPP) 4.12.

The Heritage List is comprised of:

Category 1 A place of exceptional cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo and the state of Western Australia, that is either in the Heritage Council of Western Australia's (HCWA) <u>Register of Heritage Places</u> or worthy of consideration for entry onto the Register.

There are 15 places in the City of Wanneroo that are entered on the State's Register of Heritage Places. Two of the registered "places" are Precincts: Yanchep Sun City and Yanchep National Park.

Places within a precinct are not necessarily individually registered and have varying degrees of significance within a Precinct, but still require heritage approvals from the Heritage Council's Department of Planning lands and heritage (DPLH) Historic Heritage Officers, for any perceived impact upon a place and its position within the Precinct.

Yanchep National Park (YNP) Precinct, comprises 7 individually registered places (Including the overall YNP), and 7 places of lesser significance that are not individually registered within the Precinct.

Within the Sun City Precinct, there are no individually registered places. The 14 places not individually registered within the Precinct are recorded in three groups of 2, 7 and 5 places respectively in the site of Atlantis Marine Park, the Two Rocks Marina, and Two Rocks Town Centre.

	CITY of WANNEROO REGISTERED PLACES (16)	inHerit #	LHS 24 #
Category 1	Sun City Two Rocks Precinct	26470	51
	SITE Atlantis Marine Park	17523	51-1
	King Neptune	17935	
	Two Rocks Marina	17942	51-2
	Limestone retaining wall	17941	
	Crayfish industry- boat pens		
	Two Rocks Marine Rescue		
	Two Rocks Town Centre	16771	
	SITE Suncity Sales Office (prickle)	17939	
	Two Rocks Town Centre	18771	51-3
	Two Rocks Shopping Centre	19943	
	Two Rocks Tavern (former Hotel)	17944	
	Waugal monoliths	17948	
	Two Rocks Police Complex (former)	17395	
Category 1	Buckingham House	2674	81

Registered places are as listed:

	Wanneroo School room (1899)	17526	81
	Wanneroo School room (1904)	17937	81
Category 1	Cockman House	2675	101
Category 1	Perrys Paddock cottage & stables	9484	102
Category 1	Olive trees	17919	102
Category 1	Old School house	17937	102
Category 1	Yanchep National Park Precinct	4151	110
Category 1	Administration building	2683	110
Category 1	Gloucester Lodge & pool	2677	110
Category 1	McNess guesthouse (former)	2680	110
Category 1	Tram cottage	2679	110
Category 1	Yanchep Inn	2678	110
Category 1	Army bunkers radar installation	2682	110
Category 1	Ghost House ruin	2681	110
	Crystal caves	9529	110
	Cabaret cave	-	110
	War Memorial	14275	110
	Army bunkers- generator installation	14278	110
	Avenue of Trees	9351	110
	SITE Recreation Hall	2685	110
	Golf clubhouse	17950	110
Category 1	Northwest Stock route – Stage 1 - Yanchep to Neergabby	15873	118
Category 1	Lime kilns 12 & 12a – Cooper's	4558	LK5

Category 2 A place of considerable cultural heritage significance to City of Wanneroo that is worthy of recognition and protection through provisions of the City of Wanneroo's Local Planning Policy (LPP) 4.12.

There are 23 place records and 17 lime kiln records recommended for entry onto the City of Wanneroo's Heritage List.

- 23 place records comprise 33 places and sites.
- 17 Lime kilns listings comprises 44 lime kiln ruins and sites.

HERITAGE LIST (Categories 1 and 2)

Place #	Inherit #	2016 #	Place	Address	Cat
			CARABOODA		
4			Yanchep Cemetery	Bottlebrush Road	2
			EGLINTON		
11	9494	12	Emma Gibbs House (former)	73 Pipidinny Road	2
			GNANGARA		
17			Gnangara Aboriginal Cemetery	Off Sydney Road	2
18			Aboriginal War Memorial	Off Sydney Road	2
			SINAGRA		
46	17938	41	Servite Priory (former)	996 Wanneroo Road	2
			TWO ROCKS		

51	26470		SUN CITY TWO ROCKS PRECINCT		1
51-1	17523 17935	42 43	SITE Atlantis Marine Park King Neptune Statue	Lisford Avenue, Sovereign Drive, Enterprise Avenue Azzura Street	4 2
51-2	17942 17941 17939	49	Two Rocks Marina Limestone retaining wall Crayfish industry- boat pens SITE boat shed Two Rocks Marine Rescue Sun City Yacht Club SITE Suncity Sales Office (prickle)	Off Jordan Street	2 2 3 4 3 3 4
51-3	18771 17943 17944 17948 17395		Two Rocks Town Centre Two Rocks shopping centre Two Rocks Tavern Waugal Monoliths Two Rocks police complex (former)	Enterprise Avenue	2 2 2 2
52			Bus shelters (concrete)	29 Lisford Avenue 51 Two Rocks Ro	2
53	17534	47	Phil Renkin Recreation Centre	37 Lisford Avenue	2
54	9527	50	SITE Leeman's Landing	Marcon Street	2
56	9525	2	Alex T Brown remnant shipwreck	Two Rocks Road	2
			WANGARA		
61	17946	51	Wangara Kali	500 Wanneroo Road	2
			WANNEROO		
62	9500	52	Wanneroo Showgrounds	Ariti Avenue	2
68	9516	53	Bert Togno Park-Walls of honour	7 Civic Drive	2
70	13045	54	Memorial Park: Wanneroo War Memorial	21 Civic Drive	2
81	2674 17526 17937	57 56 58	Buckingham House Wanneroo School room (1899) Wanneroo School room (1904)	10 Neville Drive	1 2 2
92	9499	64	Wanneroo Road Board's Road, Health and Vermin Board Office (former) SITE of Wanneroo War Memorial SITE of Memorial rose garden	935 Wanneroo Road	2
101	0075	00	WOODVALE		
101	2675	69	Cockman House	Ancestor Retreat	1
102	9485 9484 14285	68	Yellagonga Regional Park Precinct Perry's Paddock RUINS Cottage and stables SITES Italian settlers & Chinese market gardens	Ocean Reef Road	1 1 4
			YANCHEP		
106	17949	74	Yanchep Lagoon	Brazier Road	2
108	17532	73	Fishermen's Hollow	Brazier Road	2
109	14280	75	Mary Lindsay Homestead (former)	Capricorn Esplanade	2

110	4151	79	YANCHEP NATIONAL PARK	Indian Ocean Drive	1
	2683	80	PRECINCT		1
	2677	86	Administration building		1
	2680	87	Gloucester Lodge and Pool		1
	2679	88	(former)		1
	2677	90	McNess Guest house		1
	2678	81	(former)		1
	2682	85	Tram Cottage 57		1
	2681	83	Yanchep Inn		2
			Army bunkers radar		2
	9529	91	installations (2)		2
	14728	84	SITE ruins Ghost house,		2
	9531	82	Chauffeur's room		3
	17590	89	Crystal cave		3
			Cabaret Cave		4
			War Memorial		
			Army bunkers - Generator		
			bunkers		
			Avenue of trees		
			Yanchep Golf club house		
			SITE Recreation Hall		
114	15873	77	North West Stock Route Stage1	Yanchep Beach Road	1

LK	Inherit #	2016 #	LIME KILNS		2
			CARABOODA		
LK1	17531	6	Yanchep Lime Company KILNS 40, 41	Emerald Drive	2
LK2	9478		Butcher KILN-SITE 4; Susac KILNS 47, 48	329 Karoborup Road	2
LK3	14299	9	Spiers KILNS 37, 38, 39	Kiln Road	2
			CARRAMAR		
LK4	9474	10	LIME KILNS 8, 9, 10	Travertine Vista	2
			MINDARIE		
LK5	4558	20	Cooper's Lime kilns 12, 12A	Fairport Vista	1
			NEERABUP		
LK6	17931	24	Pappas KILNS 49, 50	Flynn Drive	2
LK7	9474		Quarry KILNS 7 (site), 8, 9, 10, 11 (site)	Flynn Drive	2
LK8	9476	22	SITE: Lunder KILN 5	Joondalup Drive	2
LK9	17929	23	SITE: Antisich KILNS 22, 23	Joondalup Drive	2
LK10	17930	27	KILNS 24, 25	Wanneroo Road	2
LK11	17936	28	Pappas KILN No.1 (6)	Wanneroo Road	2
LK12	9480	25	Menchetti KILNS 26, 27	110 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2
LK13	9479	26	East Neerabup KILNS 20, 21 and 5 (site)	150 Wattle Ave West (Lake Rd)	2
			NOWERGUP		
LK14			BRADY KILN 3 (site?)	4 Dayrell Road	2
LK15	9481	35	Hale KILNS 13, 51, 52	Gibbs Road	2

LK16	17928	36	LIME KILNS 14, 15 (Dindo & Zoe)	Gibbs Road	2
LK17	9475	38	Dunstan's KILNS 28-32, 42, 46	Nowergup Road	2