



<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>East Wanneroo School (site)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Jandabup School
<b>Address</b>	500 Badgerup Road
<b>Locality</b>	Gnangara

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Lot 103	Diagram 92079	Vol/Fol: 2119-113
<b>GPS:</b>	31.758778°S 115.847028°E (approx.)		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17529
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Historic site
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Primary School
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Vacant site
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1904; 1928 relocated

<b>Walls</b>	N/A
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b> N/A	
<b>Condition</b>	N/A
<b>Integrity</b>	N/A
<b>Authenticity</b>	N/A

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

In August 1904 a one classroom school, known as 'Jandabup', was established at East Wanneroo on the east side of Badgerup Rd. It was the third Government school in the district.

Approximately 15 to 18 students attended; nine girls and seven boys. The first teacher was Robert Burns who was then followed by Francis Cockman.

The school closed in 1926 and the students were transferred to Wanneroo Primary School.

In 1928, the school building was relocated to the Wanneroo School site at the corner of Wanneroo Road and Dundobar Road.

The Wanneroo School closed in 1959 and the old Jandabup school building was relocated to the Shire depot for a time and subsequently to Perry's Paddock in 1992. Since then, the old Jandabup School Building has been relocated to the site of Buckingham House.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Social and civic activities: Education and Science Social and civic activities: Cultural Activities
<b>Associations:</b>	Robert Burns Francis Cockman

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The site has historic value for its association with the establishment of the community in the district in the early 20th century.
- The relocations of the school building formerly located on this site demonstrates a community interest in the school and its association with the development of the district.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006. Marwick, Bill <i>Stories of Old Wanneroo As told to Bill Marwick: The People, The Times, The Place</i> City of Wanneroo, 2002.
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<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Old Block Road (site)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Old Wanneroo Road Old North Road
<b>Address</b>	470 Wanneroo Road
<b>Locality</b>	Hocking

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No: Various	Lot No: Various	Diagram or Plan No: Various	Vol/Fol: Various
<b>GPS:</b>		31.781912°S 115.807528°E (Approx)	

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	14289
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Built Type
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Transport/communications: road
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Historic site
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1870s
<b>Walls</b>	N/A
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>No evidence of the old timber blocks remains extant with only interpretative signage commemorating the earlier form of road.</p> <p>The old block road was located to the west of the current Wanneroo Road with the plaque erected midway along Mangano Place in a small public garden.</p> <p>The plaque erected to identified the road is worded as follows;</p> <p><i>The Old Wanneroo 'Block' Road</i>  <i>The old 'Block' Road passed adjacent to this point and wooden blocks were found here during works in the late 1980s. Jarrah blocks had been cut and laid in two rows with sand in between to form parts of Wanneroo Road. In later years limestone, instead of sand, was used in between the blocks.</i>  <i>By 1900 between the 10 mile and the 14 mile was a mixture of sand and planks, with wooden blocks used to the 16 mile at Wanneroo. The wooden blocks were thick slices of tree trunks. Local settlers supplemented their income by cutting these for the Wanneroo Road Board.</i>  <i>The Road Boar recognised the need for a bituminised road and by 1930 most of the main road was bitumen. Feeder roads were still made of blocks or planks. Using sustenance labour during the depression a good road was completed to Yanchep National Park in the mid 1930s.</i></p>	
<b>Condition</b>	N/A
<b>Integrity</b>	N/A
<b>Authenticity</b>	N/A


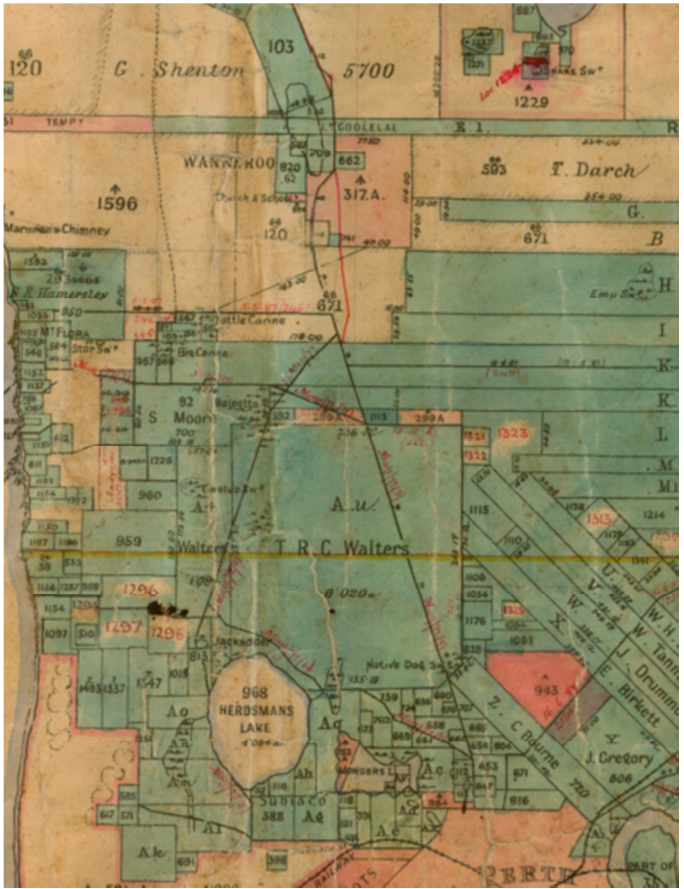
<b>HISTORICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Historical Notes:</b>	
<p>The first road to the Wanneroo district was a sandy track that was difficult to traverse with horse and cart. The track was improved with blocks of wood laid in the approximate location of the wheel ruts. Sand was spread between the jarrah blocks and later crushed limestone.</p> <p>Convicts worked on the construction of the road to Wanneroo for approximately three years and it served as the main transport route for the early settlers in the district until the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. It is not clear how far the road was constructed from blocks but was likely to have been only as far as the Wanneroo townsite. The road did extend to the Yanchep and then provided the main link to the north of the state as it was the alignment of the North West Stock Route north of Yanchep. There was some disappointment among the early settlers that this road was not the alignment of the major stock route south of Yanchep which was located west of the Old Block Road.</p> <p>Wanneroo Road was paved c1930 and the jarrah blocks were ripped up and many were used for firewood. A section of blocks were found in the late 1980s which were subsequently removed.</p> <p>Portions of the Old Wanneroo Road are still visible alongside the current Wanneroo Road, frequently providing a service road function. One portion to the west of Wanneroo Road between Pipidinny Road and Lacey Road in Eglinton is a sandy track within an avenue of eucalypts. It also features original timber fence posts.</p>	
<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Transport/communication: road Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlements
<b>Associations:</b>	N/A

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The site has historic value for its association with the methods of road building and transport in the 19th century.
- The site has significance for its association with the period of convict labour in Western Australia.
- The site has historic value for its association with the early period of settlement in Wanneroo when this former road was one of the few methods of access to the region.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006. Interpretive signage at the site. Shire of Wanneroo, 'The Story of Wanneroo', 1979.
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<p><b>ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:</b></p>  <p>Remnant section of the Old Wanneroo Road between Pipidiny Road and Lacey Road Eglinton.</p>	 <p>Former Public Plan showing location of the Old Wanneroo Road the block road south of Wanneroo townsite.</p> <p>SROWA Central West 4 1890 to 1893 Cons 4894 Item C01-4.</p>
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# Place No: 16



<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>House, 17 Mereworth Way</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	17 Mereworth Way
<b>Locality</b>	Marangaroo

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Pt Lot 5	Diagram 15667	Vol/Fol: 1475-999
<b>GPS:</b>	31.833783°S 115.825323°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17925
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1950s
<b>Walls</b>	Brick
<b>Roof</b>	Tile

<b>Other</b>	Timber casement windows
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Post war
<b>Physical Description:</b> 1950s single storey brick and tile residence of traditional asymmetric plan form incorporating a shallow projecting wing. The projecting section incorporates a 3-section timber framed window with two casements flanking a larger central fixed pane with a metal canopy above. The recessed section incorporates a similar window and the front entrance with the verandah extending across the full width of the recessed section. The verandah has a separate tiled hipped roof, supported on slender steel posts and has a concrete deck. The main roof to the house comprises a high hipped form with red brick chimney projecting to the side elevation and a separate hip to the front projecting section.	
<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

<b>HISTORICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Historical Notes:</b> This place was originally in Girrawheen which was largely established in 1970 as a predominantly public housing suburb.  Mereworth Way was previously known as Warwick Road and was renamed following realignment of the road.  In 1951/52 the owner was Komarnyczkyj and in 1956 Wolaniuk. These names suggest the house was one of many homes occupied by Eastern European migrants who settled in Western Australia in the period following World War Two. It is likely to be one of the first homes in the vicinity.	
<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees
<b>Associations:</b>	

<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the settlement of the Girrawheen area in the 1950s.</li> </ul>
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<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	Information provided by the City of Wanneroo BA 51/0137 BA 51/0861, 52/0018 and 56/0089
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<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Hut, 29 Mereworth Way</b>
<b>Other names</b>	House and Hut, 29 Mereworth Way
<b>Address</b>	29 Mereworth Way
<b>Locality</b>	Marangaroo

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 102	Plan 64628	Vol/Fol: 2741-570
<b>GPS:</b>	31.833720°S 115.824033°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17924
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1951 (hut); 1953 (house)
<b>Walls</b>	Timber: weatherboard
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Corrugated galvanised iron



<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b> Timber framed and weatherboard hut incorporating a corrugated iron gable roof and a brick firebox with metal chimney to the east elevation. A small low level weatherboard log store with corrugated roof is positioned adjacent to the chimney.	
The main elevation of the hut is simple in its presentation with only a timber door and small window providing any adornment. The window has a corrugated iron canopy above supported on timber brackets. The house is not of any heritage value.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	High/moderate
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**Historical Notes:**

This hut was constructed in 1951 to enable Harold Clover and his family live on the property while their home was built on the block. Harold Clover was the Forests Department manager of the Gnangara pine plantation. He continued to hold this position for many years.

Marangaroo was originally part of Girrawheen which was developed for predominantly public housing.

**Historic Theme:**

Occupations: timber industry  
Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements  
Demographic Settlement and mobility: government policy

**Associations:**

Clover family

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- This house has historic value for its association with the Forests Department and Harold Clover who managed the Gnangara Pine plantation which formerly existed in the vicinity.
- The place has some aesthetic value as a demonstration of a simple hut built in the 1950s which provided basic accommodation.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Little

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 4 (hut only)

**MAIN SOURCES:**

Information provided by the City of Wanneroo.  
Plans in City of Joondalup BA 51/0117  
BA 53/0035 also see 520094 house by H G Clover

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**



## Place No: 18



<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Berriman House</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	89 Caporn Road
<b>Locality</b>	Mariginiup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 10	Diagram 83868	Vol/Fol: 2120-34
<b>GPS:</b>	31.733206°S 115.813949°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9514
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Vacant/unused
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Vacant/unused
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1914
<b>Walls</b>	Stone: limestone

<b>Roof</b>	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Victorian Georgian
<b>Physical Description:</b> Simple limestone cottage partially restored with a symmetrical façade and a gabled section to the west elevation. The cottage has a shallow pitched hipped roof for the main roof with new cladding (reclad in the early 1990s). Timber framed 1-over-1 sash windows (frames without glazing) flank the entrance door. The stonework has been lime washed. A skillion roofed addition has been constructed to the rear of the property. The house is located on the south-eastern corner of a large semi-rural lot that overlooks Lake Mariginiup.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate/low

## HISTORICAL INFORMATION

### Historical Notes:

The Berriman family consisting of Vincent Berriman (1870-1914) and Mary Berriman, nee Grey (1871-1945) and their five surviving children arrived in Western Australia from Victoria c1906.

Vincent worked as a ropemaker with his brother William. They leased land on the shores of Lake Joondalup and prepared rushes for the making of rope and twine. The ropes were sold in Subiaco and the twine to market gardeners and at the Wellington Street markets. The Berriman family lived in a variety of locations including Buckingham House, Wanneroo, in 1908.

It is stated in 'The Pioneers' that the house occupied by the Berriman family was built by Jack Buckingham in the early 1900s. However, information from the Rocca family indicates that the house was built in 1914. The similarity of form and material with Buckingham House, also built by Jack Buckingham, supports the conclusion that he built the house.

Vincent Berriman is understood to have purchased the land to the south of Lake Mariginiup between 1909 and 1911 and archival photographs of the district demonstrate that the Berriman family were engaged in the Wanneroo community.

Vincent Berriman died in 1914 leaving Mary with the three youngest children to raise. In 1916, she is recorded in the Post Office Directories as living in the Wanneroo as a farmer. She remarried in 1920, to George Annear and the family left the district.

The occupants of this cottage from c1917 to 1940 have not been determined. In 1940, the place was purchased and occupied by Ernesto Rocca (1904-1971) and his wife Luigia Rocca (c1905-1995). 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 c1960. During this period the house was extended to the rear with the addition of a new kitchen and back verandah. Ceilings were also added to the house when one of the Rocca daughters married and the house was the venue for the reception.

Aerial photographs of the site since 1965 indicate that the property was used for market gardening until the mid-1970s and at that time the house appears to have been vacated. The roof was originally red corrugated galvanised iron and this was replaced c1990. A sketch of the building c1986 shows the stonework as unrendered which indicates the current render was applied after that date.

A former Wanneroo resident recalled in a 1986 article that the house was 'like a palace' compared to the other homes in the district with its 'beautiful polished wooden floors and stained glass windows'.

The current [2015] owners have indicated that the building is watertight and windows and ceilings have been renewed although the building is uninhabitable.

### Historic Theme:

Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision

	Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees People: early settlers Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
<b>Associations:</b>	Berriman family Rocca family Jack Buckingham

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has aesthetic value as a simple and intact example of the late Federation style executed in limestone.
- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement and development of the Mariginiup area.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the scale and form of accommodation built by working families in the 1910s.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Considerable
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 2

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre. NAA: PP302/1, WA16032 NAA: A12217, L2343 Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A History of Wanneroo' City of Wanneroo, 1991, p. 19. Information from local resident Pam Rocca
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Tom Neaves House (fmr)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	44 Via Vista Drive
<b>Locality</b>	Mariginiup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 56	Plan No: 16721	Vol/Fol: 1829-452
<b>GPS:</b>	31.699328°S 115.856005°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17940
<b>Other Listing</b>	
<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	N/A
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Store room
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C1913
<b>Walls</b>	Brick: Rendered
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: Zincalume
<b>Other</b>	

<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
A simple single roomed structure of brick and originally a corrugated iron roof which has been replaced. The walls have been rendered internally and externally however it is not known if this was the originally finish.	
A large chimney features on the exterior of the building and the fire place is still extant.	
All the doors and windows have been removed from the structure and it is currently used as an outdoor storage shed.	
<b>Condition</b>	
<b>Integrity</b>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	

<b>HISTORICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Historical Notes:</b>	
Tom Neaves married Nell Brittain, daughter of Joseph who was, in 1903 Post Office Directories, listed as a carrier. A photograph in the Western Mail dated May 19 1909 shows Thomas C. Neaves as one of the winners of the log chopping competition at the inaugural show of the Wanneroo Agricultural Society. Thomas Cooper Neaves was a Road Board Member for a total of 17 years between 1915 and 1949.	
Thomas Cooper Neaves, came to Wanneroo in 1900 was first listed as an apiarist in 1912. At the 4 <sup>th</sup> annual show of the Wanneroo Agricultural Society in 1912, the displays presented by Thomas Neaves and George McCorkill were a conspicuous feature of the show.	
The House is believed to have been built in 1913. Tom Neaves was one of the first registered apiarists in WA he had displays at the Wanneroo Show from at least 1913. He was also involved in the Agricultural Society and was included on the list of officers in the Jubilee year of 1958.	
<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Demographic settlement and Mobility: settlement Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: Early settlers
<b>Associations:</b>	Neaves family

<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the place has aesthetic value as a simple vernacular cottage in a semi rural landscape.</li> <li>the place has historic value for its association with the development of the region for agriculture in the early 1900s.</li> <li>the place has historic value for its association with the Neaves family and specifically well known apiarist, Tom Neaves.</li> </ul>	

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Some/moderate
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 3

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006. City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns - Cooper's (12 &amp; 12A)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	30 Fairport Vista
<b>Locality</b>	Mindarie Keys

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 14008	Plan 23750	Vol/Fol: LR3104-424
<b>GPS:</b>	31.685146°S 115.703955°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	4558
<b>Other Listing</b>	State Register of Heritage Places



<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Park/Reserve
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1932
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>Lime kiln constructed of exposed limestone and brick. The northern wall of kiln is supported by earth. Kiln has as exposed roof opening, from which the interior of kiln can be seen. A limestone constructed wall, almost going the full height of the kiln, separates the interior of the kiln into two chambers. A metal frame and mesh structure has been attached to the roof opening for safety and security reasons.</p> <p>The upper two thirds of south wall are constructed of limestone. The lower section of wall contains to rectangular openings, which lead into the interior chambers of kiln. The openings are constructed of limestone, but are supported with additional (perhaps newer) timber columns and a metal lintel (spanning across both openings). Modern metal frames with mesh have been placed across both openings. South wall contains two curved retaining walls constructed of red brick and limestone. The retaining walls begin a small distance in front of the south wall and then connect with the south wall at the east and west edges of structure.</p> <p>Both east and west elevations contain a small red brick arched opening at the base of the structure.</p> <p>A plaque has been erected at the site with the following wording;</p> <p><i>Cooper's Lime Kilns – The Big Kiln Constructed c1832 by Henry Cooper and three of his sons Harry, Daniel and Atholl. The design and construction of both the Big Kiln and the Small Kiln, which was constructed first and is located to the west is unusual and rare. The kilns were constructed to take advantage of the prevailing winds and the high quality limestone available in the area. The limestone was burnt in the kilns at temperatures exceeding 880 degrees Celsius to produce lime, which was collected from the openings at the bottom of the kiln. The lime was loaded into bags and taken to Fremantle for shipment to the goldfields, where it was used as a fluxing agent in gold extraction. Firing took 2-3 days and the two kilns were operated in tandem; while one was fired the other was loaded and reloaded.</i></p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

<b>HISTORICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Historical Notes:</b>	
<p>Operated by the Cooper family from 1932 to 1948 (brothers Harry, Athol and Daniel), whose later kilns in Nowergup are no longer extant. The family company was known as the Quinns Rock Lime Stone Company. It is unusual in the Wanneroo district for lime kilns to be located near the coast, where the kilns were able to take advantage of the sea breezes to fan their fire.</p> <p>The other Wanneroo lime kiln sites are located inland near wetlands and the limestone ridge. Though some stories indicate that well known author, Albert Facey worked at this site; his description of the lime kilns could apply to several kilns in the district.</p>	
<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Industrial manufacturing: brickworks
<b>Associations:</b>	Cooper family

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: From State Register Entry Place 4558**

Cooper's Lime Kilns, two lime kilns and features associated with the former operation of the kilns, 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 the 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 Quinn's Rocks area and with Albert Facey, who became a popular Western Australian 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'.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Exceptional
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 1A

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	State Register Assessment Documentation for Place 4558.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





## Place No: 21



<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Edwards House (ruins)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Pappas Swamp
<b>Address</b>	500 Flynn Drive
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 700	Plan 70369	Vol/Fol: 2772-731
<b>GPS:</b>	31.688216°S 115.762081°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	14296
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Historic site/ruin
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Park/reserve
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1903
<b>Walls</b>	N/A
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b> Remnant structure of the building remains in a precarious state. The ruin is fenced but has been repeatedly accessed and vandalised. Public safety may be an issue with this remaining structure.  A smaller stone house is located adjacent to the ruin of the larger house.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low

<b>HISTORICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Historical Notes:</b> Arthur J. Edwards (1857-1945) leased the area from 1903, where he farmed and built his home. The house with its substantial walls of unusual height was vacant by 1937.  The property was subsequently used for a variety of purposes and the house was not occupied for many years. It is now a ruin and only a portion of two walls remain standing.	
<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision People: Early settlers
<b>Associations:</b>	Albert Edwards

<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the district in the 1900s.</li> <li>The place has historic value for its association with early settlers the Edwards family The place has aesthetic value as a remnant structure in a bushland setting.</li> </ul>	

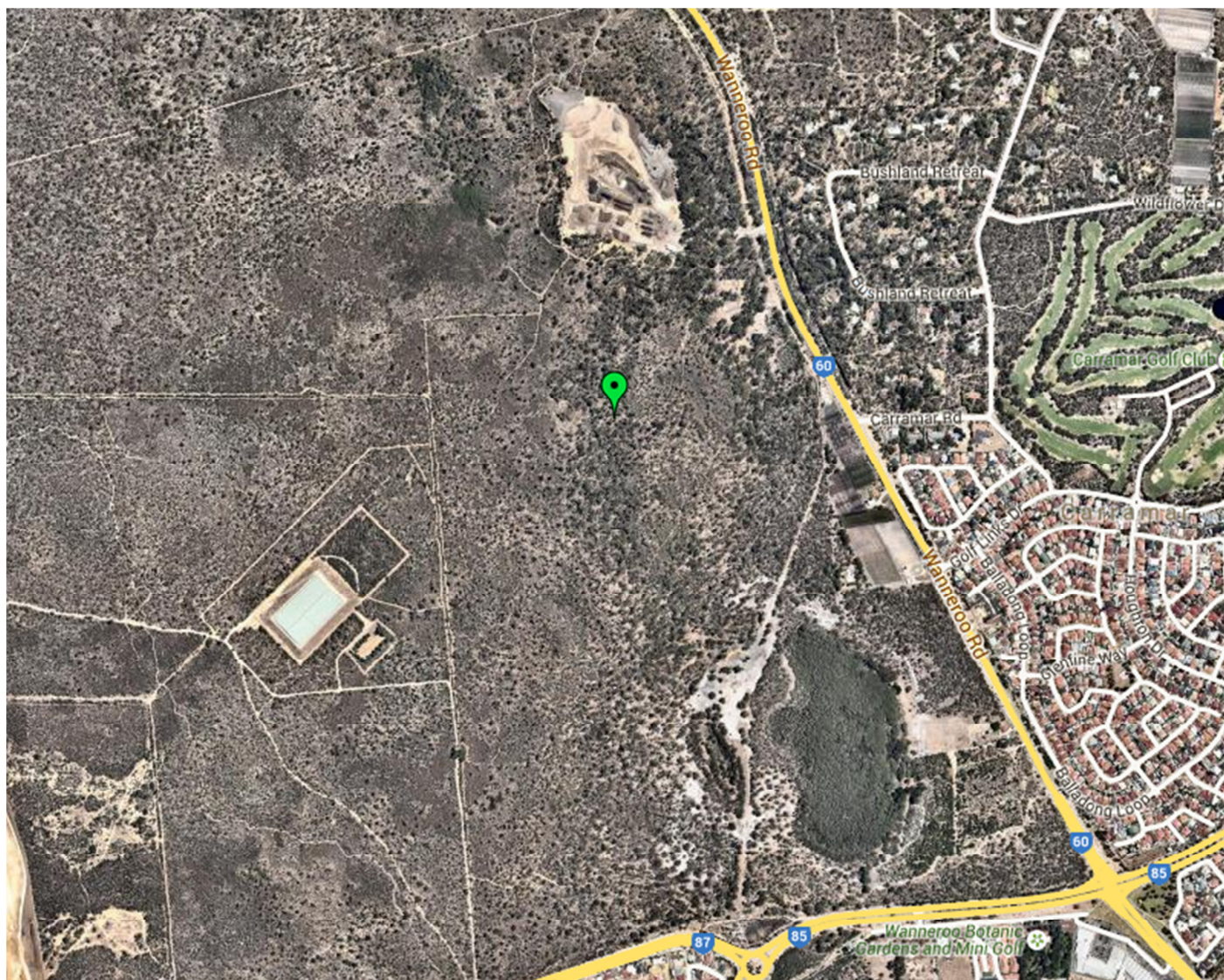
<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4 – interpret and record

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**



## Place No: 22



Site not accessed – estimated location

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kiln - Lunder (5)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	745 Joondalup Drive
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 11	Plan No: 9605	Vol/Fol: 2048-245
<b>GPS:</b>	31.705323°S 115.768604°E (approx.)		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9476
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Park/Reserve
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C1910
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b> Site not accessed. Until additional information is sourced it is assumed to be extant.	
<b>Condition</b>	Unknown
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low

<b>HISTORICAL INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Historical Notes:</b> This lime kiln is believed to be one of the oldest remaining in the City of Wanneroo. It is understood to have been built and operated by Frank Lunder about 1910. However no records of the Lunder family living in Wanneroo during this period have been found in this research. Frank Lunder (1905-1980) arrived in Western Australia c1935 from Italy. It is possible the kiln existed prior to its use by Lunder who is known to have lived and worked as a lime burner in Western Australia in the 1930s and 1940s.  In 1984, the place was sighted and the kiln was collapsed but the walls and loading tray were still in evidence. A site visit is recommended to confirm the extent of the structures.  The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (5) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.	
<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Occupations: Manufacturing and processing
<b>Associations:</b>	Lunder family

<b>STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.</li> <li>The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.</li> <li>The kilns have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1930s.</li> </ul>	

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	<p>Fremantle Western Australia Passenger Lists, <a href="http://www.Ancestry.com">www.Ancestry.com</a></p> <p>Brittain, Robert K. <i>The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures</i>, 1984. p. 29.</p> <p>City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.</p> <p>City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.</p> <p><i>The West Australian</i>, 3 September 1937, p. 14.</p>
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# Place No: 23



Site not accessed – estimated location

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns (22, 23)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	745 Joondalup Drive
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 801	Plan 52636	Vol/Fol:
<b>GPS:</b>	31.708418°S 115.766909°E (approx.)		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17929
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1930s
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b> This place was not accessed. Information from 1984 survey states that the pair of kilns was in a poor condition with collapsed walls. Until the site can be accessed it is not possible to determine if the level of significance should be changed.	
<b>Condition</b>	Unknown
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

These kilns are believed to have been built during the 1930s but little information has been found in this or previous research about the origin of these kilns.

A site visit in 1984 describes the two kilns as largely collapsed therefore it is likely there is little remaining of these two kilns. A site visit is recommended to confirm the extent of the structures.

The designation of the place as Lime Kilns (22 and 23) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Occupations: manufacturing and processing
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<b>Associations:</b>	
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**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1930s

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
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<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4
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**MAIN SOURCES:**

Brittain, Robert K. *The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures*, 1984, p. 41.  
City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.  
City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.



Site not accessed – estimated location

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns (49, 50)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Pappas; Menchetti
<b>Address</b>	Western ridge of Neerabup Lake 1924 Wanneroo Road
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 10	Diagram 28021	Vol/Fol: 63-59A
<b>GPS:</b>	31.672097°S 115.751234°E (approx.)		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17931
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>
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<b>Construction Date</b>	1955
<b>Walls</b>	
<b>Roof</b>	
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	
<b>Physical Description:</b> These kilns were not accessed in this review but a site visit in 2002 as recorded by the City of Wanneroo stated the kilns were a 'D' shape and in reasonable condition although overgrown. Since that time the area has remained undeveloped and it is assumed the kilns are still in situ.	
<b>Condition</b>	Good in 2002
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

According to Brittain the kilns were built by Pappas in 1955 and therefore are amongst the last built in the district.

The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (49 and 50) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.

**Historic Theme:**

Occupations: manufacturing and processing

**Associations:**Pappas family  
Menchetti family**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning in the 1950s

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Little

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 4

**MAIN SOURCES:**

Brittain, Robert K. *The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures*, 1984, p. 41.  
City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.  
City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.



<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns - Menchetti (26 and 27)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	110 Wattle Avenue
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 10824	Diagram 10921	Vol/Fol: LR3148-437
<b>GPS:</b>	31.663751°S 115.749724°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9480
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1958
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	Brick
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>Pair of lime kilns joined by a bagging area. The floor of the bagging area looks to have been constructed of bricks, but has since been covered with concrete. The retaining wall in the bagging area is constructed from limestone and is set into the embankment to the north of the site.</p> <p>Both kilns are constructed from limestone and red brick. The north wall of both kilns are set into the embankment to the north of the site. The south wall of the west kiln is constructed from limestone. There is evidence of graffiti on the surface of the south wall. At the base of the south wall are three arched stoking holes constructed from red brick. The opening of these stoke holes have been covered with metal mesh. On the east corner of the south wall is a curved limestone structure (the full height of the kiln) which extends around to the eastern wall. The east wall is constructed of limestone and red brick. The majority of the east wall is constructed of limestone, however there is an upper section of wall which has been constructed from red brick. The east wall contains a rectangular opening at the base of the wall, constructed from red brick and limestone and has a concrete lintel. The opening is covered with a metal frame and mesh door. The interior of the kiln is lined with bricks. There is evidence of graffiti on interior walls of the west kiln.</p> <p>The east kiln is constructed of limestone and red brick. At the base of the south wall are three evenly spaced stoking holes which have been constructed from red brick. The opening of these stoke holes have been covered with metal mesh. At the west corner of the southern wall is a curved limestone structure which extends around to the west wall. Parts of the upper section of the curved structure and of the adjoining south and west walls have collapsed. It seems likely the curved wall would have been the full height of kiln. The west wall is constructed of limestone. At the base of the wall is a rectangular opening constructed of limestone with a concrete lintel. The opening has been covered with a metal frame and mesh door. The upper part of the west wall (connected to the curved structure) has collapsed. The interior of the kiln is lined with bricks. There is evidence of graffiti on the interior walls of the eastern kiln.</p> <p>These kilns are the only ones visible from Wanneroo Road and have relatively easy public access.</p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

## HISTORICAL INFORMATION

### Historical Notes:

The kilns are believed to have been established during the 1930s and continued operation until the late 1960s. Between 1958 and 1968, they were operated by the Neerabup Lime Company, run by Neil Menchetti.

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 largeworking.

The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (26 and 27) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.

### Historic Theme:

Occupations: Manufacturing and processing  
Demographic settlement and mobility: workers

### Associations:

Neil Menchetti

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

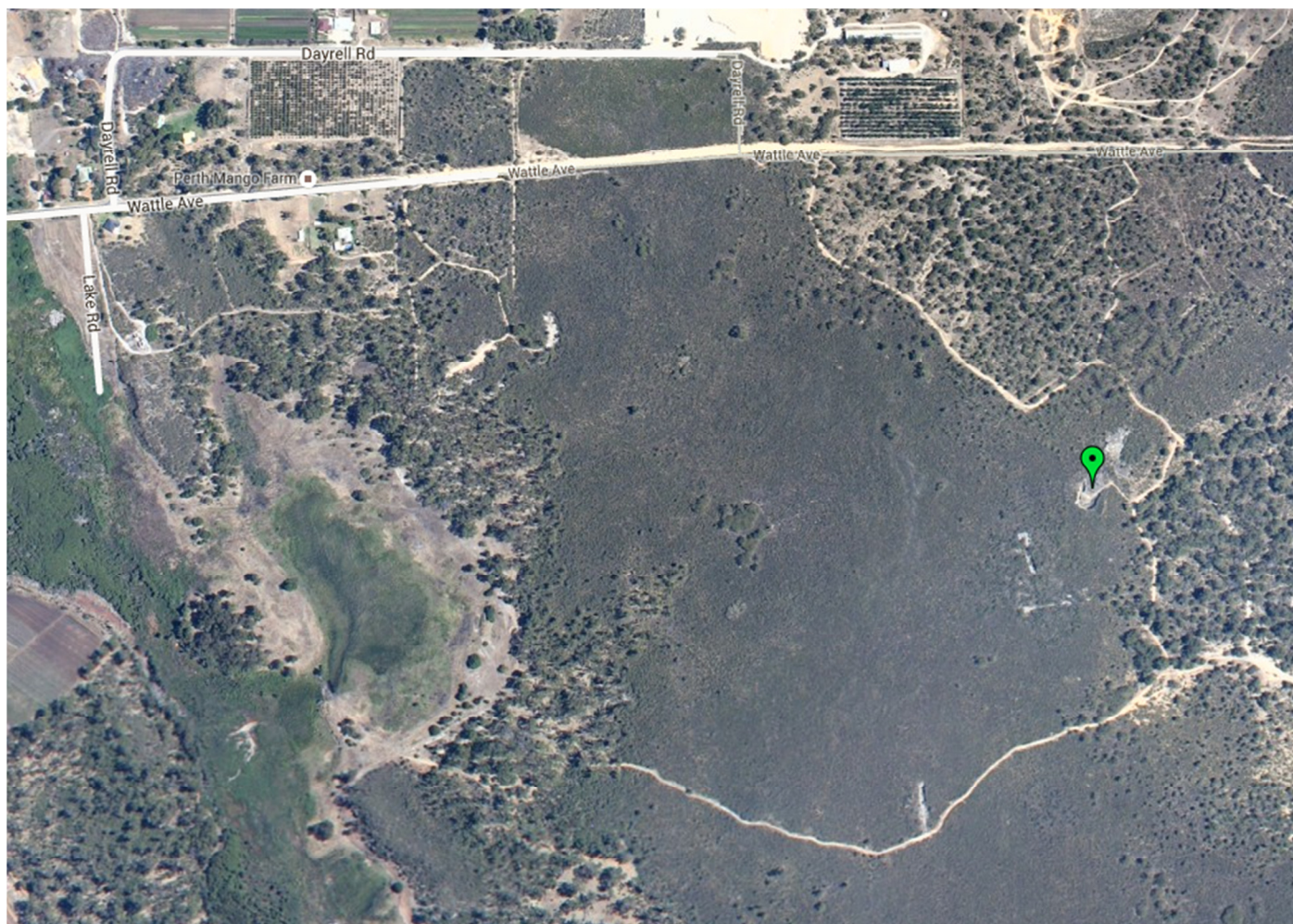
- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1930s

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Considerable
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 2

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	<p>Brittain, Robert K. <i>The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures</i>, 1984. p. 41.</p> <p>City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.</p> <p>City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.</p>
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





Site not accessed – estimated location

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns - East Neerabup (20 and 21)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	150 Wattle Avenue
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 12	Diagram 29740	Vol/Fol: 1286-769
<b>GPS:</b>	31.664697°S 115.753922°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9479
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Unused
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1920s
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone
<b>Roof</b>	N/A



<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	This site could not be accessed however aerial photographs indicate that remnants of the place are still extant.
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

These kilns are believed to originate from the 1930s but were more active during the 1950s. At that time over 200 families lived in the area in simple housing, such as bag houses, with a number of people involved in lime production. A site visit with a former resident identified these kilns as those operated by Ivan Antisich.

Antisich operated the kilns between 1934 and 1960 as the Direct Lime and Wood Supply. The lime burners lived at the site and close to the many people who had market gardens around Neerabup Lake / Pappas Swamp.

The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (20 and 21) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.

**Historic Theme:**

Occupations: Manufacturing and processing  
Demographic settlement and mobility: workers

**Associations:**

Ivan Antisich

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1920s.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Exceptional (inferred from 2006 MI entry)

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 1 (Retain category as assumed minimal change)

**MAIN SOURCES:**

Brittain, Robert K. *The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures*, 1984, p. 41.  
City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.  
City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.



<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns (24, 25)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	1611 Wanneroo Road
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 12	Plan 9605	Vol/Fol: In dealing
<b>GPS:</b>	31.701264°S 115.769071°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17930
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1930s
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	Brick
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
Single lime kiln constructed from limestone and bricks. The north wall of kiln is set into the embankment at the north of the kiln. At the base of the south wall are three arched stoking holes which are constructed from red brick. At the west corner of the south wall is a curved structure which extends around to the west wall. The south wall is much deteriorated; sections have collapsed so that the interior of the kiln is visible. The north, east and west walls are all higher than the south wall.	
The west wall is constructed from limestone with a rectangular opening, with a metal lintel, at the base of the wall. The north wall (acting as a retaining wall) extends in front of the west wall and is constructed from limestone and brick. At the east corner of the west wall is the curved structure which extends from the south wall. The interior of kiln is lined with red bricks. There is no visible flooring to the kiln.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

History of site unknown although Brittain estimates that the kiln was built in the 1930s but could be earlier. The site previously included another kiln to the north but this is now in ruins and little evidence of it remains.

The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (24-25) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.

**Historic Theme:**

Occupations: Manufacturing and processing  
Demographic settlement and mobility: workers

**Associations:****STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1920s.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Little

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 4

**MAIN SOURCES:**

Brittain, Robert K. *The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures*, 1984, p. 42.  
City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.  
City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kiln - Pappas No. 1 (6)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	1768 Wanneroo Road
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 26	Plan 8326	Vol/Fol: 10-307A
<b>GPS:</b>	31.690455°S 115.761810°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17936
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1920s
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	Brick: common
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>Lime kiln constructed of exposed limestone and red brick. The lime kiln has no roof structure. The inner limestone vault is constructed of limestone and red brick. The central section of the front façade has collapsed to expose the inner limestone vault. Of the two remaining sections of the façade, the east section contains a small arched, red brick stoking hole at the base of the structure; this has been mostly obscured by vegetation.</p> <p>Due to fires in the area, trees have fallen on the kiln and caused parts of the east and western elevations to collapse. The northern wall (which is supported by earth) is mainly intact, with no sections collapsed. Due to vegetation on site, the structure is quite deteriorated.</p>	
<b>Condition</b>	
<b>Integrity</b>	
<b>Authenticity</b>	

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

The kiln is believed to have been associated with John Pappavassiliou (Pappas) from the 1920s, and as such would have been his first kiln. It was at its highest level of use during the depression years.

John Pappas, a Greek migrant, leased land east of Lake Neerabup, Flynn Dive 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.

The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (6) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.

**Historic Theme:**

Occupations: Manufacturing and processing

**Associations:**

John Pappavassiliou (Pappas)

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1920s.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Some/moderate

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 3

**MAIN SOURCES:**

City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.  
 Brittain, Robert K. *The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures*, 1984. p. 30.  
 City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





Site not accessed due to road works

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Early Wanneroo Road Remnant</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Market Picnic Area
<b>Address</b>	1792 Wanneroo Road
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Road Reserve	Lot No: N/A	Diagram or Plan No: Vol/Fol: N/A
<b>GPS:</b>	31.690736°S 115.757942°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9488
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Urban Open Space
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Road
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Park/Reserve
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1900s; 1950s
<b>Walls</b>	N/A
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A



**Physical Description:**

The site was not accessed due to ongoing road works however aerial photographs of September 2015 indicate that the feature is still in evidence. The limestone foundations of the original road which was later known as Wanneroo Road are clearly visible and the bitumen overlay constructed in the 1950s abuts the limestone.

The site is close to the current road works that are widening Wanneroo Road.

<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**Historical Notes:**

This remaining element of the early road construction is believed to date from the early 1900s when the road to the north was constructed from limestone blocks and compacted stone. The road was vital in the movement of stock and people to the north of the state.

In the period 1949-1969 the road was upgraded with a bitumen overlay. This treatment enabled the ongoing development in the north of Wanneroo.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Transport and communications: Road transport
<b>Associations:</b>	

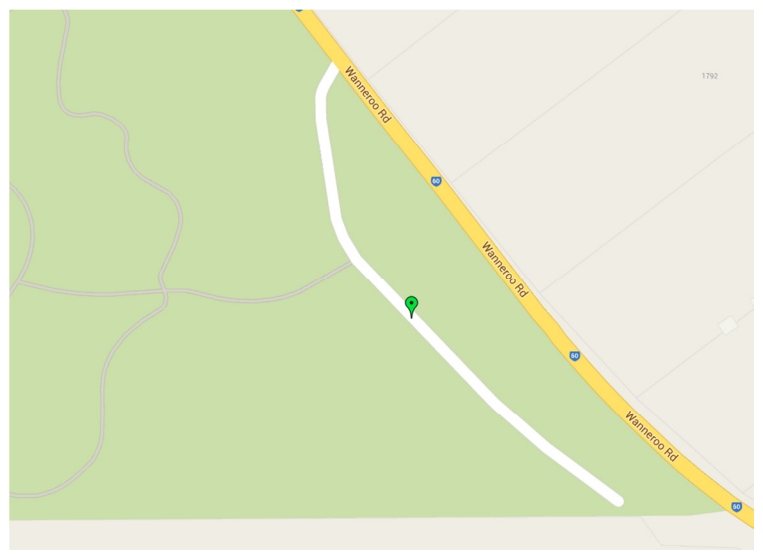
**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- the place has historic value for its association with the development of the north areas of Wanneroo and the state for it enabled the easier movement of stock and people.
- the place has scientific value as it may reveal information on early methods of road construction.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo Inventory of Heritage Places, Martinick and Associates, March 1994
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS:**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>10th Light Horse Campsite and Heritage Trail</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Neerabup Regional Park
<b>Address</b>	1800 Wanneroo Road
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No: 27575	Lot No: 705	Plan No: 4053359	Vol/Fol: LR3166-427
<b>GPS:</b>		31.690381°S 115.757542°E	

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	15726
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Historic site
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Military Camp
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Heritage trail
<b>OTHER USE</b>	Park/reserve

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1943; 1994
<b>Walls</b>	N/A

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
An interpretative rock and plaque that marks the start of the 10th Lighthouse Heritage Trail remains in situ at the side of Wanneroo Road but the pergola has recently been removed as part of the road widening exercise. The trail should not be affected by the road works.	
The trail is located within a natural bushland setting with gravel paths along the trail and incidental signage. The signage at the entrance to the trail has the following wording;	
<p><i>10<sup>th</sup> Light Horse Heritage Trail Australian Mounted Cavalry 1914-1944</i>  <i>A permanent historical record of the last Australian Mounted Cavalry 10<sup>th</sup> (West Australia) Light Horse Mounted Regiment (A.I.F.) campsite Wanneroo April 1944.</i></p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

The 10th Light Horse Regiment was formed in Western Australia following the outbreak of WW1. In 1940, during the Second World War the title changed to 10th Reconnaissance Battalion (W.A.M.I.). By 1942 the title was once again changed to 10th L.H. Regiment (W.A.M.I.) with yet another change to 10th Australian Light Horse Regiment occurring in the same year. In 1943 the unit gained A.I.F. status but it did not serve overseas.

The unit patrolled possible enemy landing places along the deserted WA coastline, but as this threat decreased so did the need for their services.

The unit's first campsite was approximately where the City of Wanneroo's works depot in Ashby is now located. The unit relocated to this campsite, which was code-named Brad, in December 1943. Up to 600 horsemen, their horses and equipment set up camp at this place.

The 10th Light Horse Regiment was the last Australian Mounted Cavalry unit and this was disbanded at their campsite in Wanneroo in April 1944.

The site was developed into a Heritage Trail by the City of Wanneroo in 1994. The trail is currently [2015] difficult to access because of road works on Wanneroo Road.

**Historic Theme:**

Outside Influences: world wars and other wars  
 Social and civic activities: cultural activities

**Associations:**

10th Light Horse Regiment

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the 10th Light Horse Regiment which served an important function during World War Two.
- The place has social value as a heritage trail that informs the community about the role and activities of the 10th Light Horse Regiment during World War Two.
- The trail has aesthetic value as a low impact display within a natural environment.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Some/moderate

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 3

**MAIN SOURCES:**

City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Watering Point and Sheep Dip</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	1880 Wanneroo Road
<b>Locality</b>	Neerabup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Road Reserve	Lot No: N/A	Plan or Diagram: N/A	Vol/Fol: N/A
<b>GPS:</b>		31.691183°S	115.758498°E

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	14288
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Historic site
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Well and sheep dip
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C1950
<b>Walls</b>	N/A
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A

**Physical Description:**

No access possible due to road widening works.

Photographs provided by contractor [2015] indicate that the elements of the site include a corrugated iron tank and drain. The former sheep dip was not photographed but is believed to still be in evidence.

<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**Historical Notes:**

Ernest Chitty leased the land in 1949 or 1950 and built the sheep dip. It is on the site of a well at the 22 mile peg which was where market gardeners, coming down from Yanchep, camped overnight before going onto markets in Perth.

Adjacent to the sheep dip Mr Chitty sank a well with cement liners. The sheep dip was based around a water channel connected to a swamp now known as Big Valley. The site of the dip is adjacent to the old Stock Route which is still visible.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Transport and communications: droving Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying
<b>Associations:</b>	Ernest Chitty

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

1. the place has historic value for its association with the movement and management of stock in the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century in the Wanneroo district.
2. the place has historic value for its association with Ernie Chitty and his family who worked and settled in the area.
3. the place has potential research value as it may reveal information about past practices in the livestock industry.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Some/Moderate
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 3

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





## Place No: 32



<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>George Leach House (1)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	6 Gibbs Road
<b>Locality</b>	Nowergup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 51	Diagram 80342	Vol/Fol: 1964-283
<b>GPS:</b>	31.659964°S 115.744171°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9508
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C1930



<b>Walls</b>	Stone: Limestone
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Federation bungalow
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>Single storey stone house restored and extended to the rear. The stone façade is tuckpointed around the randomly laid bricks whilst the side elevations are rendered and scored to create the appearance of dressed stone.</p> <p>The property has a symmetrical façade with a traditional placement of centrally placed entrance flanked by windows. All the openings to the façade have painted brick quoining around the openings with painted concrete lintels and painted sills. The windows to the façade are timber framed casement with highlights, arranged in banks of three.</p> <p>The roof is a Dutch gable form which is predominantly a traditional gable form with hips to the gable apex. Two gable features are positioned above the façade. All gables are clad with fibrous cement sheeting with timber battens. The roof to the house and the bullnose verandah have both been reclad in long sheet corrugated metal.</p> <p>A verandah extends across the full width of the façade with the bullnose canopy being supported on turned timber posts and has an open timber deck which opens out into a formal front garden.</p> <p>The place has been extended to the rear which does not detract from the overall appearance of the house. The property is accessed by a long track which descends down the site to the house. The property is surrounded by extensive gardens with views across the valley. George Leach House No. 1 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.</p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

## HISTORICAL INFORMATION

### Historical Notes:

This residence was constructed in c1930 for George Leach (1883-1972), the son of early settler George Leach-Loftus (1858-1916) and Emma Leach, nee Bufton (1863-1952).

George Leach-Loftus, migrated from England in 1878 and established a timber pit sawing business at Lake Gngangara. He was successful in securing 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 Gngangara. The family name became Leach.

George Leach Jnr married Elsie Constance Edwards (1888-1979) in 1910 and after their marriage they established a market garden near Lake Badgerup.

In c1930, George Leach Jnr built this residence and the family relocated to this property where they established another market garden. George and Elsie had six children and before long the house was inadequate for their needs. A second house was built on the property for the extended family. (See George Leach House (2)).

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.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers Demographic Settlement and Mobility: settlements
<b>Associations:</b>	Leach family

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the Inter War style executed in stone and brick.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development and establishment of Wanneroo for market gardening.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Leach family who made a significant contribution to the establishment and development of the Wanneroo community.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Considerable

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 2

**MAIN SOURCES:**

Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.  
 Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1990s, accessed online; [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)  
 The Western Australian Post Office Directories. 1893-1949. accessed online, [www.slwa.wa.gov.au](http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au)  
 Erikson, Rica [ed] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888' UWA Press, 1979.  
 City of Wanneroo local history collection.

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**







<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>George Leach House (2)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	18 Gibbs Road
<b>Locality</b>	Nowergup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 100	Plan 51730	Vol/Fol: 2625-341
<b>GPS:</b>	31.659671°S 115.743766°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9507
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	Late 1930s
<b>Walls</b>	Timber: weatherboard

<b>Roof</b>	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
<b>Other</b>	Stone: Limestone
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Inter War
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>An elevated single storey property built into the landscape with views across the valley and positioned within close proximity to George Leach House No. 1 The property is of timber framed construction with weatherboard cladding and a replacement hipped roof clad in green colorbond. The roof is enlivened by twin gables to the front elevation, positioned one behind the other. The timber framed windows to the façade and south elevations have been replaced with timber framed casements. The original timber framed sash windows have been retained on the north and rear elevations.</p> <p>A verandah extends across the full width of the elevation with a skillion canopy supported on square timber posts and has a timber deck. There is a stone addition to the north elevation.</p> <p>Contemporary outbuildings/sheds have been constructed in the garden. The house is positioned in a large plot with a long straight driveway leading down from Gibbs Road which then loops around the house to the garage to the south of the property.</p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

This residence was constructed in c1937 for the extended family of George Leach (1883-1972), the son of early settler George Leach-Loftus (1858-1916) and Emma Leach, nee Buffon (1863-1952).

George Leach-Loftus, migrated from England in 1878 and established a timber pit sawing business at Lake Gngangara. He was successful in securing 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 Gngangara. The family name became Leach.

George Leach Jnr married Elsie Constance Edwards (1888-1979) in 1910 and after their marriage they established a market garden near Lake Badgerup.

In c1930, George Leach Jnr built a residence in Nowergup and the family relocated to the property where they established another market garden (See George Leach House (1)). George and Elsie had six children. This second house was built on the property for George's son Jack and his wife Sylvia.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Occupations: rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers Demographic Settlement and Mobility: settlements
<b>Associations:</b>	Leach family

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wanneroo in the Inter War period.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Leach family who made a significant contribution to the establishment and development of the Wanneroo community.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo
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1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.  
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1990s, accessed online; [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)  
The Western Australian Post Office Directories, 1893-1949. accessed online, [www.slwa.wa.gov.au](http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au)  
Erikson, Rica [ed] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888' UWA Press, 1979.  
City of Wanneroo local history collection.

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Jabez Gibbs House (fmr)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	99 Gibbs Road
<b>Locality</b>	Nowergup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 98	Plan: 404008	Vol/Fol: 2867-292
<b>GPS:</b>	31.652577°S 115.742460°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	14283
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c1929
<b>Walls</b>	Stone: limestone
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: corrugated zincalume

<b>Other</b>	Fibrous cement; brick
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Inter War
<b>Physical Description:</b> A single storey dwelling of rendered stone and iron construction. The roof is hipped with a gable to the south elevation and a verandah to all four elevations. The gable feature is clad with fibrous cement panels with timber battens. The verandah canopy for the main part is an extension of the main roof at a broken pitch, with a skillion canopy to the south elevation at the same pitch as the rest of the verandah. The canopy is supported on square timber posts and has a concrete deck.  Some alterations to the place have occurred including the replacement of some of the original timber framed sash windows though the design intent of the building is still clearly evident as an example of vernacular architecture in a rural setting.	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

The suburb of Nowergup takes its name from Lake Nowergup. The lake name was first recorded by Surveyor General J. S. Roe in 1841, and is an Aboriginal word which possibly means 'place of sweet water'. It was approved as a suburb name in 1982.

William Lacey Gibbs (1843-1909) farmed in the Cannington area and married Elizabeth White in 1869 (1849-1915). The couple had 12 children and whilst they continued to farm in Cannington they leased land in Wanneroo. The 100 acres of this property taken up in 1884, along with other leased lands in the Wanneroo area were used to spell the dairy cattle, from "Brooklands" the Cannington farm.

After William's death in 1909 the Wanneroo property was transferred to sons, Jabez (1882-1954) and Aubrey (1885-1967). 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 this northern section of the property and lived in a rudimentary hessian covered hut.

By 1923, the Gibbs family had grown to nine children. The Gibbs' reclaimed surrounding swamp lands, ran cattle and had a market garden growing mainly tomatoes on the property.

The existing house was built by a stone mason 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 which became Gibbs Road.

Jabez's sons Ned (1982) and Albert (1995) were awarded a Shire plaque in recognition of 50 years of continuous living in the Wanneroo district. Together, Albert and Ned bred trotters which were trained on the property until the 1980s.

**Historic Theme:**

Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and settlement  
People: early settlers

**Associations:**

Gibbs family

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wanneroo in the Inter War years.
- The place has aesthetic value as a predominantly intact example of the Inter war style
- The place has social value for its demonstration of the scale and form of housing for families in the Inter War period.
- The place has historic value for its association with prominent community members, the Gibbs family.



<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Considerable
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>	Category 2

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





Site not accessed – estimated location

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns - Hale (13) and Kilns 51, 52</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	144 Gibbs Road
<b>Locality</b>	Nowergup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 23	Diagram 64925	Vol/Fol: 1651-548
<b>GPS:</b>		31.648837°S 115.743538°E	

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9481
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1930s; 1950s
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	Brick
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b> These kilns were not accessed.	
Description of the kilns in 1984 and 2004 indicate that the site consists of two kilns, one of which incorporates an earlier kiln. The later kilns believed to have been constructed in the 1950s are of a 'D' type construction.	
In 2004, vegetation was invading the structures and it is presumed this has continued.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	None
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

The first of these 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 c1957 - 1967.

The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (13 and 51, 52) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.

**Historic Theme:**

Occupations: manufacturing and processing  
Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements

**Associations:**

Wanneroo Lime Company

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their demonstration of the techniques of lime burning since the 1950s.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Some/moderate

**MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION**

Category 3

**MAIN SOURCES:**

Brittain, Robert K. *The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures*, 1984, p. 35.  
City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.  
City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.

## Permission denied to use photographs

<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns (14,15)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	169 Gibbs Road
<b>Locality</b>	Nowergup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 57	Plan 29109	Vol/Fol: 2515-712
<b>GPS:</b>	31.599538°S 115.713979°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17928
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C1920s
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular

**Physical Description:**

One of the kilns (14) was viewed and is in a stable condition. Information from earlier site visits suggests the kilns have not changed considerably since 1984, to 2004.

<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**Historical Notes:**

Brittain claims these kilns may have been constructed in the period prior to the Depression. This source suggests they may have been associated with Dunstan's workings.

The 2004, City of Wanneroo report has revealed correspondence between Wanneroo Road Board and the Department of Labour dated 1937 which refers to a lime kiln site at the 24 mile peg operated by Dindo and Zoe. This is presumed to be that site.

Further research is required to determine the date of construction.

The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (14, 15) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable in determining individual lime kilns.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Occupations: manufacturing and processing Demographic settlement and mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees
<b>Associations:</b>	Dunstan Dindo and Zoe

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who lived and worked at the site in the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their demonstration of the techniques of lime burning since the 1950s.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT Category</b>	Category 4

**MAIN SOURCES:**

Brittain, Robert K. *The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures*, 1984. p. 36.  
City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.  
City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.



<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>House, 465 Gibbs Road</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	2500 Wanneroo Road (formally part of 465 Gibbs Road)
<b>Locality</b>	Nowergup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 50	Plan No: 57256	Vol/Fol: 2743-586
<b>GPS:</b>	31.628781°S 115.728014°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17533
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1930

<b>Walls</b>	Timber
<b>Roof</b>	Metal: corrugated iron
<b>Other</b>	Bush timber
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>Derelict timber framed house with corrugated aluminium sheeting covering the roof. The wall covering is mainly from what appear to be cut and rolled out large steel drums like 44 gallon drums or tanks. The sheets show remnants of bitumen and lime. A verandah extended across the full extent of the main elevation supported on bush timber posts with a skillion canopy. The shed has a gable roof, partially covered with remnant corrugated sheets. A bush timber and iron shed structure is located adjacent to the house which is also in a derelict condition and its original function is no longer clearly discernible.</p> <p>Bush timber posts around the site are remnants of earlier fencing.</p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

## HISTORICAL INFORMATION

### Historical Notes:

This ruin is located on a parcel of land that originally consisted of 200 acres granted to lawyer and landowner, George Fletcher Moore in 1844 and designated as 'Location 111 on the Lakes'. Moore (1798-1886) was an influential member of the Swan River Colony in the early years of settlement until he left in 1852. He was a member of several expeditions to explore beyond the settled areas and notable amongst his peers he formed relationships with the indigenous peoples of Western Australia and compiled a record of the language of the aborigines of the Perth area. This parcel of land was one of several granted to Moore during his period in the state. It does not appear likely he developed the site.

It is unknown when the property changed hands but by the late 19th century the 200 acres was the property of brothers George Burnett Gibbs (1873-1965), Aubrey Righton Gibbs (1878-1958) and Henry William Gibbs (1871-1961). The Gibbs brothers were part of the extended Gibbs family who had several properties in Wanneroo used for farming and grazing stock. Several members of the Gibbs family were members of the local Road Board and made contributions to their community in many ways. Gibbs Road, on which this property is located, has been named in their honour.

Ernie Gibbs, one of the sons of George Gibbs, recalls that George Gibbs had a considerable amount of land in Wanneroo and frequently he held land for his brothers if they were in difficulties. George's main farm property was a market garden north of this property in Bernard Road, Carabooda. It has not been established when this structure was built but is probable that it was during the interwar period. The house was possibly built by Ernie Chitty when he ran cattle on the property. It is possible that this land adjacent to the lake was used for market gardening.

Frank and Paula Znidarsic purchased the property in 1963 from a New Zealand woman names Ms Lee. The Znidarsic's believe that Ms Lee had lived at the place for some time and grew carnations there. She would take the carnations by horse and cart into town (via Wanneroo Rd) weekly or fortnightly to a market or stall to sell them.

At some point a portion of the original property, upon which the House stands was rezoned to form part of the Lake Nowergup Reserve and allow for a road reserve. The House is now located within the Lake Nowergup Reserve.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and settlement People: early settlers
<b>Associations:</b>	Gibbs family

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as an unaltered simple cottage in a bushland setting.
- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the district.

- The place has historic value for its association with the Gibbs family.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the remote and simple living conditions of the early settlers in the district.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Considerable
<b>MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATION</b>	Category 2
<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	<p>City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.</p> <p>Original Grant EC442-0, Landgate Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.</p> <p>Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1990s, accessed online; <a href="http://www.ancestry.com">www.ancestry.com</a></p> <p>Marwick, Bill <i>Stories of Old Wanneroo, As Told to Bill Marwick, The People, The Times, The Place</i> City of Wanneroo, 2002, pp. 83-85.</p> <p>The Western Australian Post Office Directories. 1893-1949. accessed online, <a href="http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au">www.slwa.wa.gov.au</a></p> <p>Erikson, Rica [ed] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888' UWA Press, 1979. City of Wanneroo local history collection.</p>

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**







<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Lime Kilns - Dunstan's (28-32;42;46)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	90 Nowergup Road
<b>Locality</b>	Nowergup

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 52	Diagram: 80476	Vol/Fol: 1923-515
<b>GPS:</b>	31.646211°S 115.737747°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9475
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Lime Kiln
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Ruin
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c1930
<b>Walls</b>	Stone: limestone
<b>Roof</b>	

<b>Other</b>	Brick: common
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>Consists of a group of five lime kilns.</p> <p>The furthestmost western lime kiln is set into the embankment at the rear of kiln. The southern wall is constructed of limestone and brick, but has been entirely painted in green paint. At the base of the southern wall are 4 evenly spaced stoking holes, constructed from brick. The lower part of the wall (from the height of the stoking holes to the base) is constructed from brick. The eastern wall contains an arched opening constructed of bricks and limestone. The inner lining of the kiln creates the arched opening and the outer limestone wall seems to have been roughly cut away to expose the arched brick opening. There is a metal door placed across the opening. The whole eastern wall is also painted with green paint.</p> <p>The second westerly lime kiln is also set into the embankment at the rear of the kiln. The southern wall is constructed from limestone. This limestone has been covered in a metal mesh. At the base of the structure are three arched stoking holes which have been constructed using brick. To the east side of each stoke hole is a thick cement buttress, which extends to the top of the kiln. The west wall, constructed of brick and limestone, contains an opening constructed of brick and limestone. The outer limestone wall creates a rectangular opening and the interior lining of red brick creates an arched opening. This opening also has a metal door. The roof opening is covered by a modern additional metal frame and mesh structure.</p> <p>Third lime kiln from the west is built into the embankment at the rear of the kiln. The southern wall of this kiln is rendered in cement which makes it difficult to determine what the wall is constructed from. At the base of the southern wall are three evenly spaced stoking holes. These are arched and constructed from blonde brick. To the west side of each stoke hole is a buttress. At the east side of the southern wall is a large buttress, extending to the top of the kiln, constructed from red brick, which is approximately 4 bricks wide. On the eastern wall is an opening at the base of the wall constructed of red bricks, with a metal sheet sealing the opening. The outer layer of bricks creates a rectangular opening; the inner layer of bricks creates an arched opening. An additional modern structure of a metal frame mesh has been placed over the roof opening.</p> <p>Second lime kiln from the east is built into the embankment at the rear of the kiln. The southern wall is rendered in cement, which makes it difficult to determine what the wall is constructed of. At the base of the southern wall are 2 stoking holes which are constructed from assorted brick. In-between and on either side of the stoke holes are metal pillars, extending the full height of the kiln. The upper two thirds of the southern wall have horizontal metal supports attached directly to the wall. The vertical pillars are then attached to those and rendered in cement. The west wall is constructed of limestone and red brick and contains an opening at the base of the wall. The outer limestone wall creates a rectangular opening and has a metal lintel. The inner lining of kiln creates an arched opening and is constructed from red brick. The red brick arched opening is recessed from the outer limestone opening. The recess is three bricks thick. An additional modern structure of a metal frame mesh has been placed over the roof opening.</p> <p>The furthestmost eastern lime kiln is constructed of brick and limestone. The north and east walls are set into the embankment to the rear of the kiln. The southern wall contains a recessed opening at the base of the wall. The opening is arched and sealed with a metal door. The section of wall above the opening is constructed with bricks; the remainder of south wall is constructed using limestone. The western wall is constructed using limestone and at the base of the wall are three evenly spaced stoking holes. The stoke holes are arched and constructed from blonde bricks. Attached to the western wall is a modern metal structure. Five metal pillars, extending the height of the kiln, support the metal frame and mesh structure which is attached directly to the surface of the western wall. This modern addition obscures the upper half of the western wall and extends over the kiln to cover the roof opening.</p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

The first operation of the kilns was between the mid 1930s and c1950 and were established by Southern and Eastern European migrants who had settled in Wanneroo, the family groups building simple shelters for accommodation and living and working the kilns.

In the late 1960s the site was amongst many in the area purchased by Swan Portland Cement Company. However, unlike the other sites, some of the kilns here were returned to service in the late 1980s when Menchetti took over the site to manufacture lime.

The designation of the place as Lime Kiln (28-32, 42, 46) is attributed to the study of Lime Kilns prepared in 1984 by Robert Brittain. This numbering system has continued into common usage and is valuable if determining individual lime kilns.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Occupations: manufacturing and processing Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
<b>Associations:</b>	Menchetti family Swan Portland Cement

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the important lime burning industry which was practised in many locations throughout the City of Wanneroo.
- The place has historic and social value for its association with families who have been living and working at the site since the mid-20th century.
- The kilns have research value for their potential to demonstrate techniques of lime burning since the 1930s.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Exceptional
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 1

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	Brittain, Robert K. <i>The Lime Kilns of Wanneroo A study in the Preservation and Conservation of a series of Historic Structures</i> , 1984. p. 48. City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006. City of Wanneroo, Lime Kilns of Wanneroo, Review for Municipal Heritage Inventory 2004, draft.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**







<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Albert Thomas House (fmr)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Sinagra House
<b>Address</b>	27 Perry Road
<b>Locality</b>	Pinjar

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 204	Plan 302263	Vol/Fol: 2041-351
<b>GPS:</b>	31.669249°S 115.828803°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9492
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Vacant/unused
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c1920
<b>Walls</b>	Concrete

<b>Roof</b>	
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Inter War
<b>Physical Description:</b> Former homestead that is now in a ruinous state. The place has been gradually deteriorating since the 1990s and now only a few walls remain extant. The roof has been lost together with all structural components of the roof. a chimney and fireplace remains extant. The timber framed and corrugated iron shed located to the south west of the former homestead is also in a ruinous condition with much of the structure and fabric having been lost.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

This house was built in the early 1920s for Albert Joseph Thomas, a cartage contractor. Thomas is believed to have built the cottage from concrete blocks made on the site. In addition to his cartage contracts, Thomas operated a dairy from the property and recorded his occupation as a farmer in the years 1925 to 1931. Thomas was also active in the local community as a representative on the Wanneroo Road Board; 1922-1925; and 1930. He also held the position of Part time Secretary for the Road Board, 1924-1929.

The former cottage is most closely associated with the Sinagra family who purchased the property in 1931. Vincenzo Sinagra (1895-1968) and Mariana Sinagra (1902-1980), married in Italy in 1920 and like many Italians of this period left their homes in search of work and better opportunities. Vincenzo migrated to Western Australia in 1922 and three years later Marianna joined him with their two sons. The couple went on to have nine more children in Western Australia.

The Sinagra family lived in other homes in the Pinjar region before settling in the former Thomas house. 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 portion of the Lake Pinjar swamp was continued as a market garden. The Sinagra family contributed, and continue to serve 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 since the 1980s and was badly damaged by bushfire in January 2015, it is now in poor condition.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Demographic Settlement and mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees People: local heroes and battlers Occupations: grazing, pastoralism and dairying Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
<b>Associations:</b>	Albert Joseph Thomas Sinagra family

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the district.
- The place has historic value for its association with early settler, Albert Joseph Thomas who made a valuable contribution to the community through his roles on the Wanneroo Road Board.
- The place has historic value for its close association with the Sinagra family who made a significant contribution to the development of market gardening in Wanneroo and the Wanneroo community

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	Marwick, Bill 'The times of Wanneroo: as told to Bill
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Marwick', 2005, self published.  
Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.  
Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1990s, accessed online; [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com)  
The Western Australian Post Office Directories. 1893-1949. accessed online, [www.slwa.wa.gov.au](http://www.slwa.wa.gov.au)

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Quinns Beach House</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	68 Ocean Drive
<b>Locality</b>	Quinns Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 113	Plan: 7318	Vol/Fol: 1237-925
<b>GPS:</b>	31.672927°S 115.691794°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17933
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Single storey residence
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1955
<b>Walls</b>	Fibrous Cement



<b>Roof</b>	Fibre Cement corrugated panels
<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Post War vernacular
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>The house is located on the eastern side of Ocean Drive on the beachfront with expansive views of the coastline. The house faces west and is setback approximately 60 metres from the road on a sloping lot which formed part of the early subdivision.</p> <p>The house is a small single storey timber framed dwelling with fibrous cement sheet cladding. As a result of the changing land levels the front of the house is built on a deep limestone plinth which reduces in height towards the rear of the property.</p> <p>The house has an asymmetric façade incorporating a shallow projecting section and a narrow verandah across the recessed section of the façade. Timber framed French doors and flanking windows open out onto the veranda, which is accessed by timber steps and enclosed with a decorative metal balustrade. Other openings to the façade are aluminium sliding windows.</p> <p>The roof is a very shallow pitched gable clad with corrugated asbestos panels.</p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

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

During the late 1950s the owner, David Watkins, re-located his former fishing shack from Marmion to the rear of the site/house to be converted into a shed. David Watkins 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.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Occupations: fishing and other maritime industry Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
<b>Associations:</b>	Alco David Watkins

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the development on Quinns Rocks for the fishing industry and as a holiday destination in the 1950s.
- The place has social value as a demonstration of the type of prefabricated house built in the 1950s.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo archives, BA59/0314 (D Watkins) and workshop BA60/0451. Landgate aerial photographs City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre
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<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>St Anthony's Priory (fmr)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Lighthouse Foundation; St John of God Horizon House
<b>Address</b>	1000 Wanneroo Road
<b>Locality</b>	Sinagra

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 9000	Plan No: 47802	Vol/Fol: 2609-665
<b>GPS:</b>	31.749298°S 115.801926°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17938
<b>Other Listing</b>	Roman Catholic Church Heritage Inventory

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building or group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Priory
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Administration offices
<b>OTHER USE</b>	Convent

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	c1953
<b>Walls</b>	Brick: common
<b>Roof</b>	Tile: terracotta

<b>Other</b>	
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Post war international
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>Inter war single storey brick and tile house set back from Wanneroo Road within a dense natural setting. The house appears to be little altered externally and presents with a symmetrical façade incorporating a centrally placed entrance with portico. The portico is accessed by concrete steps to a raised deck. The portico canopy is a hipped tiled form supported on Doric style masonry columns.</p> <p>The entrance is flanked by windows, two sets either side of the door each consisting of three timber framed casements openings with leaded diamond lights. The sills and lintels are painted concrete elements.</p> <p>The house is of brick construction with a limestone plinth and tiled hipped roof. An original attached garage is constructed to the south east corner of brick construction and hipped tiled roof. A further detached garage has been constructed to the south of the house.</p> <p>The house is positioned at a slight diagonal to the main road with remnant landscaped gardens to the north of the house and dense natural bushland planting around the entire site.</p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Authenticity</b>	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

The priory was built in c1953 to accommodate the Priest assigned to the Wanneroo Parish, Father Brunetti (Servite order). The land for this purpose was acquired by the Roman Catholic Church the previous year. A road was constructed to adjoin the priory and the church at the same time.

The decision to build a priory at this time is likely to be associated with the increasing population in the post war period many of whom were migrants from Europe of Roman Catholic faith.

In 1962, the parish priest Father Boyle relocated to a different residence in Tuart Hill and the Sisters of Mercy moved into the building.

The building has not been used as a residence for some years and is now the premises for services related to the church.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Social and civic activities: Religion
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<b>Associations:</b>	Roman Catholic Church Father Brunetti
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**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Wanneroo in the post World War Two period.
- The place has social value for its association with the provision of services to the Catholic community since 1953.
- The place has aesthetic value as a good, unaltered example of the post war international style executed in brick.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Some/moderate
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<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 3
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**MAIN SOURCES:**

<p>Harrison, Rodney and Prxywolnik, Kathryn St Anthony's Church (1932) Statement of Significance for City of Wanneroo, August 1997. Landgate aerial photographs.</p>
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<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Atlantis Marine Park (site)</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	10 Enterprise Avenue
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Pt Lot 50	Plan 14500	Vol/Fol: 1892-740
<b>GPS:</b>	31.496647°S 115.585230°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17523
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Urban Open Space
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Aquatic theme park / zoo
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Vacant
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1981
<b>Walls</b>	N/A

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b> Few remnants of the former resort remain extant. The dolphin sculptures and two large palms together with other remnant stone fabric is all that remains on the elevated site above the Two Rocks foreshore.	
<b>Condition</b>	Poor
<b>Integrity</b>	Low
<b>Authenticity</b>	Low

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

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.

By 1972 residential development was well underway, beginning with 127 lots on the beachfront and this was followed by a marina in 1973/74 and a shopping and recreation centre at Two Rocks. In 1981, following the announcement by the WA government, work began on the construction of Atlantis Marine Park with a \$20 million budget over five years. 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. The Atlantis Marine Park (fmr) 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 10m sculpture of King Neptune which was designed by local artist Mark Le Buse. Le Buse was also contracted to construct a number other prominent sculptures of celebrities and animals. The opening of the park was held on 26 December 1981 and by 1982 over one million visitors went through the gates. In 1983 Atlantis Marine Park received the Sir David Brand Tourism Award and a marketing excellence award.

The park closed in 1990 due to reduced numbers of visitors. Also changes requiring larger pools for the dolphins meant that the place became no longer feasible. Since then the park has been unused and subject to vandalism although some structures have been removed from the site. In 2015, some public access to the site has been granted to enable viewing of the restored 'King Neptune' sculpture.

**Historic Theme:**

Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment  
People: Famous and infamous people  
Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism

**Associations:**

Alan Bond;  
The Bond Corporation

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Two Rocks as a tourist destination and residential subdivision

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Little

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 4

**MAIN SOURCES:**

City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>King Neptune Sculpture</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	10 Enterprise Avenue
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Pt Lot 50	Plan 14500	Vol/Fol: 1892-740
<b>GPS:</b>	31.496435°S 115.586356°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17935
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other Built Type
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Public art sculpture
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Public art sculpture
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1981
<b>Walls</b>	N/A
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A

**Physical Description:**

Large stone statute of King Neptune located to the south east of the shopping precinct in an elevated position overlooking the ocean. Prominent landmark.

**Condition**

**Integrity**

**Authenticity**

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**Historical Notes:**

The Atlantis Marine Park (fmr) site included a series of pools, aquariums, theatre, stadium, crazy golf course, trampoline park, a playground and landscaping. A feature of the park was the 10m sculpture of King Neptune which was designed by local artist Mark Le Buse. Le Buse was also contracted to construct a number other prominent sculptures of celebrities and animals. The opening of the park was held on 26 December 1981 and by 1982 over one million visitors went through the gates. In 1983 Atlantis Marine Park was awarded the Sir David Tourism for Tourism and a Marketing excellence award.

The park closed in 1990 due to reduced visitor numbers and requirements of larger pools for the dolphins therefore the place became no longer feasible.

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 which has a keen interest in local history have particular interest in the future of the King Neptune sculpture has cleaned and restored the sculpture.

**Historic Theme:**

Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment

People: famous and infamous people

**Associations:**

Mark Le Buse;  
Alan Bond

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The sculpture is a landmark in the community of Two Rocks since 1982.
- The sculpture has historic value for its association with the development of Two Rock marina and the Atlantis Marine Park.

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Considerable

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 2

**MAIN SOURCES:**

City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**







<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Two Rocks Shopping Centre</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	10 Enterprise Avenue
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Pt Lot 50 & 10	Plan 4500; Diagram 77644	Vol/Fol: 1892-740; 1957-267
<b>GPS:</b>	31.495377°S 115.584202°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17943
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building or group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Shopping complex
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Shopping complex
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C1975
<b>Walls</b>	Concrete block

<b>Roof</b>	Metal deck
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Post war International- Brutalist
<b>Physical Description:</b> Split level external shopping centre with double storey retail units and public terraces overlooking the ocean, limestone construction.	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

With the adoption of the state government's The Corridor Plan in 1970, extensive plans were made for the residential development of the Yanchep and Two Rocks area. In 1969 The Bond Corporation Pty Ltd purchased 19,600 acres of pastoral property previously owned by the Wydgee Pastoral Company and preceded to develop Yanchep Sun City as a satellite city and premier tourist resort in Western Australia. By 1972 residential development was well underway, beginning with 127 lots on the beachfront and this was followed by a marina in 1973/74 and shopping and recreation centre at Two Rocks.

The Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern was designed by architect Anthony Brand from Forbes & Fitzharding for Alan Bond's Yanchep Sun City and America's Cup in 1975. The shopping centre was built by Jaxon Constructions. The place was awarded a Design award in 1976 and a Bronze Medal for Architectural excellence in 1979.

In 2015, the shopping centre and tavern were still operating, the shops mostly occupied.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Commercial services and industries
<b>Associations:</b>	Bond Corporation Anthony Brand

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of the post war international/Brutalist style expressed in concrete block construction.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Two Rocks townsite in the 1970s.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Two Rocks Tavern</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	20 Enterprise Avenue
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 10	Diagram 77644	Vol/Fol: 1957-267
<b>GPS:</b>	-31.495538°S 115.584857°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17944 – Tavern 17953 – Two Rocks Marina Precinct
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual building or group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Tavern
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Tavern
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C1975
<b>Walls</b>	Concrete block

<b>Roof</b>	Metal deck
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Post war international
<b>Physical Description:</b> Painted concrete block building constructed on the edge of the escarpment with views over the ocean.	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

With the adoption of the state government's The Corridor Plan in 1970, extensive plans were made for the residential development of the Yanchep and Two Rocks area. In 1969 The Bond Corporation Pty Ltd purchased 19,600 acres of pastoral property previously owned by the Wydgee Pastoral Company and preceded to develop Yanchep Sun City as a satellite city and premier tourist resort in Western Australia. By 1972 residential development was well underway, beginning with 127 lots on the beachfront and this was followed by a marina in 1973/74 and shopping and recreation centre at Two Rocks.

The Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern was designed by architect Anthony Brand from Forbes & Fitzharding for Alan Bond's Yanchep Sun City and America's Cup in 1975. The shopping centre was built by Jaxon Constructions. The place was awarded a Design award in 1976 and a Bronze Medal for Architectural excellence in 1979.

In 2015 the shopping centre and tavern were still operating, the shops mostly occupied.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Commercial services and industries
<b>Associations:</b>	Bond Corporation Anthony Brand

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

N/A

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Waughal Monoliths</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	10 Enterprise Avenue
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Pt Lot 50	Plan 14500	Vol/Fol:
<b>GPS:</b>		-31.495886°S 115.584869°E	

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17948
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Public Art
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Public Art
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1976
<b>Walls</b>	N/A
<b>Roof</b>	N/A

<b>Other</b>	Limestone
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b> Aboriginal dreamtime interpreted in stone monoliths around the town site.	
<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**Historical Notes:**

Mark Le Buse (1917-1999) was born in the USA and arrived in Western Australia during the early 1970s. In 1976 Mark Le Buse was commissioned to sculpt the Waugal Monoliths on a site adjacent to the Two Rocks Shopping Centre.

The work commemorated Western Australia's 150th anniversary . The Australian Women's Weekly reported that the collection of carvings were a memorial in the making, with the following description "The monoliths vary from a caricature of a frog called 'Quork Quork' to human figures contorted in vigorous impressions of birth and death."

These sculptures were amongst many that were created by Le Buse for the site. Some have since been moved or are in poor condition through vandalism and decay.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Social and civic Activities: Cultural activities
<b>Associations:</b>	Mark Le Buse, sculptor

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The sculptures have aesthetic value as examples of a style of public art widely used in Perth during the 1970s.
- The sculptures have historic value for their association with the development of Two Rocks marina and townsite in the 1970s.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Phil Renkin Recreation Centre</b>
<b>Other names</b>	Bini Shell
<b>Address</b>	59 Lisford Avenue
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 200	Diagram 53407	Vol/Fol: 1921-333
<b>GPS:</b>	31.496153°S 115.588653°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	N/A
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Individual Building(s) or Group
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	0299
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	0299
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1978
<b>Walls</b>	N/A
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	Post War International

**Physical Description:**

Distinctive 12 sided shaped building to the east of the Two Rocks shopping centre. The building is of concrete construction with fibrous cement sheet cladding to the upper section. The place takes account of

the changing land levels and as a result entry is possible from two levels – the main entrance being at ground level on the south side opposite the car park and an upper level entry via a walkway on the west elevation from the main road. A lantern is constructed over the central section of the building. A verandah extends all around the building and the skillion canopy is supported on slender metal posts with a concrete walkway. The place forms part of a larger reserve.

<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	Moderate
<b>Authenticity</b>	Moderate

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**Historical Notes:**

The suburb of Two Rocks is named after two prominent rocks located offshore from Wreck Point. 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 on land purchased by the City of Wanneroo in 1978. The Shire of Wanneroo was the first local council in WA to adopt Bini's method of construction. They also built Bini Shells 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 Shells collapsed.

In 1983 the Bini Shell became the new Yanchep Library. Due to structural problems, partial demolition and reconstruction took place in 1988 by Desway Constructions.

In 2000 the Bini Shell was renamed in honour of founding secretary and local resident, Phil Renkin.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Social and civic activities: Community services and utilities Demographic settlement and mobility: settlements
<b>Associations:</b>	Phil Renkin; Dr Dante Bini; Desway Constructions

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value as a rare example of the innovative construction technique developed by architect, Dr Dante Bini.
- The place has social value as it has provided a range of facilities to Wanneroo residents since 1977.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Considerable
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 2

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**







<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Two Rocks Limestone Retaining Wall</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Pope St and Enterprise Ave
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: -	Diagram or Plan No: Various	Vol/Fol: Various
<b>GPS:</b>	31.495122°S 115.583671°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17941
<b>Other Listing</b>	N/A

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other built structure
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Retaining wall
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Retaining wall
<b>OTHER USE</b>	N/A

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	C1975
<b>Walls</b>	Limestone

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b> Extensive retaining wall around the base of the shopping precinct.	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	Good
<b>Authenticity</b>	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

With the adoption of the state government's The Corridor Plan in 1970, extensive plans were made for the residential development of the Yanchep and Two Rocks area. In 1969 The Bond Corporation Pty Ltd purchased 19,600 acres of pastoral property previously owned by the Wydgee Pastoral Company and preceded to develop Yanchep Sun City as a satellite city and premier tourist resort in Western Australia. By 1972 residential development was well underway, beginning with 127 lots on the beachfront and this was followed by a marina in 1973/74 and shopping and recreation centre at Two Rocks.

The Two Rocks Shopping Centre and Tavern was designed by architect Anthony Brand from Forbes & Fitzharding for Alan Bond's Yanchep Sun City and America's Cup in 1975. The shopping centre was built by Jaxon Constructions. The place was awarded a Design award in 1976 and a Bronze Medal for Architectural excellence in 1979.

In 2015 the shopping centre and tavern were still operating, the shops mostly occupied.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Commercial services and industries
<b>Associations:</b>	Bond Corporation Anthony Brand

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The structure is a landmark in the townsite as a dominant structure and for its bold construction form.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the area in the 1970s

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Two Rocks Marina</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	14 Pope Street
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 8976	Plan 213230	Vol/Fol: LR3110-148
<b>GPS:</b>	31.495017°S 115.583049°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	17942
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Other structures
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Marina
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Marina
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1973/4
<b>Walls</b>	Concrete
<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A

**Physical Description:**

Two Rocks Marina comprises a group of industrial buildings, limestone retaining seawalls and bitumen parking areas and various jetties and boat pens which are situated on the north and sides of the building complex.

The main building is a light coloured brick rectangular structure with a corrugated asbestos roof which extends partway down the sides of the building. There are windows on the eastern elevation above a skillion roof awning.

Other buildings on the site are of a similar structure but on a smaller scale. There is metal fencing and gates facing Pope Street.

<b>Condition</b>	Fair
<b>Integrity</b>	High
<b>Authenticity</b>	High

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION**

**Historical Notes:**

In 1969 The Bond Corporation Pty Ltd purchased 19,600 acres of pastoral property previously owned by the Wydgee Pastoral Company and preceded to develop Yanchep Sun City as a satellite city and premier tourist resort in Western Australia. By 1972 residential development was well underway, beginning with 127 lots on the beachfront and this was followed by a marina in 1973/74 and a shopping and recreation centre at Two Rocks.

The Two Rocks Marina was developed by Alan Bond as a training base for Australia's challenge of the America's Cup.

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 approx 12-18 metres at the base to six metres at the top. The marina was completed within nine months with the intention of providing facilities for recreational boating and for the local fishing industry. Many of the streets in Two Rocks are named after yachts from America's Cup challenges. In 1979, a community school was established at Two Rocks in the boatshed previously used by 1974 America's Cup contender 'Southern Cross'.

A community school was opened in 1976 by Barbara Morgan in the sail loft at the marina boatshed. As the Education Department had approved the school it received subsidies from the Government as well as free rent from the marina owners. The school was originally established for high school students, but by 1979 there were also primary classes and numbers had reached 70 students. The school closed in 1983 and the students were relocated to Wanneroo.

<b>Historic Theme:</b>	Social and civic activities: sport, recreation and entertainment
<b>Associations:</b>	Alan Bond Barbara Morgan

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The place has historic value as a demonstration of the significant development in the Two Rocks area by local businessman and entrepreneur, Alan Bond.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have used the facilities since its construction in the 1970s.
- The place has historic value for its association with the challenge for the 'America's Cup' yachting trophy in the 1970s.

<b>LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE</b>	Little
<b>MANAGEMENT CATEGORY</b>	Category 4

<b>MAIN SOURCES:</b>	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**





<b>NAME OF PLACE</b>	<b>Leeman's Boat Landing</b>
<b>Other names</b>	
<b>Address</b>	Two Rocks Foreshore
<b>Locality</b>	Two Rocks

<b>LAND DESCRIPTION</b>			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 8508	Plan: 211930	Vol/Fol:
<b>GPS:</b>	31.502082°S 115.586372°E		

<b>HERITAGE LISTINGS</b>	
<b>inHerit database No</b>	9527
<b>Other Listing</b>	

<b>PLACE TYPE</b>	Historic Site
<b>ORIGINAL USE</b>	Memorial
<b>CURRENT USE</b>	Memorial
<b>OTHER USE</b>	

<b>CONSTRUCTION DETAILS</b>	
<b>Construction Date</b>	1982 (limestone obelisk & plaque)
<b>Walls</b>	N/A

<b>Roof</b>	N/A
<b>Other</b>	N/A
<b>Architectural Style</b>	N/A
<b>Physical Description:</b>	
<p>An interpretative rock and a plaque marks the point close to Leeman's Boat Landing. The monument is located in an elevated position but the actual landing is believed to have occurred at the beach below. The interpretative monument was erected in 1982 to promote Australian History. A plaque on the monument reads as follows;</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Leeman's Boat Landing</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Councillors</i></p> <p><i>K.W. Pearce JP (Shire President), R.J. Holland, F.J. Stubbs, R.J. Ivan, M.G. Venning, N. Trandos JP, W.W. Bradshaw, R.J. Chamberlain, M.C. O'Brien, M.P. Jackson, C.M. Smith, J.I. Turley JP (Deputy President), Shire Clerk J.D. Reidy-Crofts</i></p>	
<b>Condition</b>	Good
<b>Integrity</b>	None
<b>Authenticity</b>	None

**HISTORICAL INFORMATION****Historical Notes:**

In March 1658, Abraham Leeman van Santwits, first officer and navigator of the Waeckende Boey and thirteen sailors came ashore in the vicinity of Wanneroo Beach where they found wreckage from the Vergulde Draeck but no sign of survivors. Unable to return to their ship because of bad weather, and abandoned by Samuel Volkersen, the skipper of the Waeckende Boey, Leeman set sail for Batavia in an overloaded open boat. He and three sailors survived the journey. In 1982 a limestone obelisk was erected at the end of Marcon Street in recognition of Leeman's Landing. The plaque signifies the area where Leeman and his men came ashore. Twenty years before the arrival of the British settlers, this region was visited by whalers as they followed the pods of whales along the Western Australian coast.

**Historic Theme:****Associations:****STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

- The site has historic value as the approximate site of the landing place of Dutch sailors, Abraham Leeman and crew from the Waeckende Boey, in 1658.
- The plaque has social value for its association with the growth of interest by the wider population in the early exploration of the Western Australian coast by European sailors

**LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Little

**MANAGEMENT CATEGORY**

Category 4

**MAIN SOURCES:**

City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.

**ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS**

