

Place No: 51



NAME OF PLACE	Wangara Boomerang
Other names	
Address	500 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Wangara

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 34669	Lot No: 9619	Plan 11776	Vol/Fol: LR 3047-625
GPS:		31.789910°S 115.812297°E	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17946
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Other structure
ORIGINAL USE	Public art
CURRENT USE	Public art
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1983
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
<p>Physical Description: Contemporary piece of public artwork commemorating the Wangara Trade Centre, erected in 1983 and was entered into the Guinness Book of Records. Whilst not of specific heritage value as a form of interpretation, it has become a local landmark. A plaque installed at the opening has the following wording;</p> <p><i>Shire of Wanneroo</i> <i>This Boomerang was erected by the Shire of Wanneroo to promote the Wangara Trades Centre and as a permanent landmark with the Shire of Wanneroo.</i> <i>At the time of erection, it was believed to be the biggest boomerang ever made in the world (approximately 9.0m from tip to tip and weighing 2.5 tonnes) and was officially entered for inclusion in the Guinness Book of Records.</i> <i>The boomerang was lifted into place 10.30am on Monday 25th July 1983 and was dedicated by the Shire President, Councillor Ray Ivan J.P., in the company of councillors of the shire of Wanneroo, State and Federal politicians, members of the Wanneroo Chamber of Commerce, Tourist Council, Arts Council, Businessmen's Association, Wangara promotions committee and citizens and school children of the Shire of Wanneroo.</i> <i>To commemorate the occasion members of the Nyoongah Aboriginal Community performed a special ceremony and boomerang throwing demonstration.</i></p> <p><i>Councillors</i> <i>R.J. Ivan JP Shire President</i> <i>W.W. Bradshaw Deputy Shire President</i> <i>C.W. Harrison</i> <i>J. Hawkins JP</i> <i>M.C. O'Brien JP</i> <i>M. P. Jackson</i></p> <p><i>P. H. Renkin</i> <i>F.J. Stubbs</i> <i>N. Trandos JP</i> <i>J.I. Turley JP</i> <i>M.G. Venning</i></p> <p><i>Shire Clerk J.D. Reidy-Crofts</i></p> <p><i>Design and Construction</i> <i>Conceptual Design</i> <i>Structural Design</i> <i>Building Contractor</i> <i>Steel Fabricator</i></p> <p><i>Shire of Wanneroo Building Department</i> <i>Mier Chadwick and Associates</i> <i>Commercial Construction Pty Ltd</i> <i>Barnard Enterprises</i></p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION
<p>Historical Notes: The name of the suburb of Wangara was created by combining the names of the two main roads, Wanneroo and Gnanagara, adjoining it. The name was approved in 1980.</p> <p>Luisini Park, on which the Wangara Boomerang is located, was named because the industrial area was formerly part of the part of Luisini vineyard of that name. Luisini Park, Reserve 34669 where the boomerang is located, was vested in the City of Wanneroo on the 12 August 1977 following the survey diagram approved 1 January 1976.</p> <p>The boomerang was erected on the 25 July 1983 by the City of Wanneroo in acknowledgement of the Wanneroo Trade Centre and as a landmark in the City of Wanneroo.</p> <p>It was believed to have been the largest boomerang in the world at this time and was entered for inclusion</p>

to the Guinness book of records.

The Plaque at the base of the boomerang acknowledges the following:

Conceptual Design - Shire of Wanneroo Structural Design - Mier Chadwick & Associates Building Contractor- Commercial Constructions Steel Fabricator - Barnard Enterprises.

The opening ceremony was well attended and included a performance by members of the Nyoongar community.

Historic Theme:	Social and civic activities: cultural activities Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy
Associations:	Mier Chadwick & Associates Builders Barnard Enterprises - Manufacturer

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The Wangara boomerang is a landmark in the Wanneroo community and is associated with the development of the commercial services in the district.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 52



NAME OF PLACE	Wanneroo Show Grounds
Other names	
Address	21 Ariti Avenue
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 2 and 501	Diagram 62246; Plan 55751	Vol/Fol: 1785-894; LR3147-366
GPS:	31.758474°S 115.805202°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9500
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Urban open park
ORIGINAL USE	Showgrounds
CURRENT USE	Park/reserve
OTHER USE	Skate park

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1909; Various

Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: Large open area in amidst dense residential development to the east of Lake Joondalup and the west of Wanneroo Road. The showgrounds incorporate a grass oval, grandstand, changing facilities and other ancillary buildings, and are enclosed by a high metal post fence. The show grounds are flat with sparse tree coverage at the southern end and denser tree cover at the north-west corner of the site. A bitumen road leads through the grounds from the main entrance in the south up to the oval.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The Wanneroo Agricultural Show was first held in 1909 on five acres close to the Agricultural Hall on the western side of the present-day Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre. By the time the third Show took place in 1911, the event had moved to this site. The Show was initiated by the Wanneroo Road Board in 1908 to promote and celebrate agriculture in the district. The first show was opened on 21 April 1909 by former Premier Sir John Forrest and was well attended by many dignitaries and members of the local community.

The Wanneroo Show has been held at this venue since 1909 and provides an opportunity for growers to display their produce and compete in a range of categories. It has always been an important social event in the community and was regularly teamed with sporting events and a ball in the evening.

In 1948 the showgrounds were offered to the Wanneroo Road Board for recreational purposes. The Wanneroo Road Board took control over the grounds in 1949. No show was held in 1949 and 1950, but children's sports days were arranged instead. The Wanneroo Agricultural Show recommenced in 1951. The facilities at the showgrounds are utilitarian but have developed over the years to provide for more sophisticated displays and for other activities during the year.

Historic Theme:	Social and Civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Wanneroo Road Board

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of Wanneroo as an agricultural district.
- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have regularly gathered at this site for social and sporting events since the early 20th century.
- The place has value as a landmark in the community for its continuity of function since 1909.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES:	Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991. Live, Work, Play : Wanneroo Recollections. Wanneroo (W.A.) : Wanneroo Regional Museum, 2015
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	Wanneroo Civic Precinct
Other names	Limelight Theatre Bert Togno Park Wanneroo War Memorial Wanneroo Community Centre and Library
Address	Civic Drive
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No:156; 158; 500; 501	Plan 57944 Plan 34741 Plan 34742	Vol/Fol: 2733-728 LR3158-733 LR3129-926 LR3129-929
GPS:	Approx 31.753108°S 115.806262°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9516
Other Listing	Statewide War Memorial Survey

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Government administration and recreation

CURRENT USE	Government administration and recreation
OTHER USE	War memorial

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	Various
Walls	Various
Roof	Various
Other	Various
Architectural Style	Various
<p>Physical Description:</p> <p>Limelight Theatre – double height building with a single height element and shade structure across the façade. The building is predominantly of framed construction with colorbond cladding to the higher level walls. The lower sections are of large rammed earth block construction. The main entrance is to the south elevation with a large gabled portico structure projecting out from the entrance. The building is quite plain in its presentation with all doors being timber and painted the same colour as the walls thereby creating blank elevations.</p> <p>The higher section of the theatre is a traditional grey colour with a split level roof incorporating a long skillion expanse to the eastern side of the building and a much shorter skillion pane to the west of the ridge. The east elevation is plain in its presentation, with a long uninterrupted elevation with the contrasting roof /upper section above.</p> <p>Wanneroo Community Centre – was the third building constructed as the Shire Offices. The large building is of reinforced concrete construction with corrugated mansard roof and an enveloping verandah/balcony. The façade is the west elevation overlooking the car park and small garden area. The elevation presents as a regular rhythm of bays due to the placement of the reinforced concrete columns that are part of the verandah construction. The entrance is on the upper level accessed by a ramp. The windows and doors are all aluminium framed openings.</p> <p>Wanneroo War Memorial - Limestone memorial located in a park setting within the Civic Precinct. The memorial is set in a slightly elevated position on a polished granite base with red and cream paving around it, connecting it to the pathways in the park.</p> <p>The monument is constructed of stepped stone with a polished granite mid-section containing the inscriptions and a roughly hewn stone obelisk as the top section.</p> <p>Bert Togno Park is a landscaped park with mature native planting and open lawned areas with pathways weaving their way through the area. Interpretation has been erected commemorating the settler families that held shape early Wanneroo. Additional interpretation commemorates important aboriginal aspects of the area celebrating people and their stories and those people who have been awarded 'Pioneer' status by the City of Wanneroo.</p>	
Condition	Fair to good
Integrity	Moderate to good
Authenticity	Moderate to good

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
<p>Historical Notes:</p> <p>The former Shire Hall was built in 1964 and was extended to become incorporated in the Senior Citizen's Centre. The Old Civic Centre/ Library building was constructed in 1971 and used as the Shire Office until the Shire relocated to Joondalup in November 1979.</p> <p>The Limelight Theatre was built during 1988/89 and was the culmination of a significant amount of coordination and work by the Wanneroo Repertory Club Inc, a community organisation established in 1973. The design and construction of the theatre was a community project which was supported by several state and local government, private individuals and organisations. The labour used for the construction of the building was largely supplied under the Commonwealth Employment Program (CEP). Design of the building was undertaken by Ramtec, a firm specialising in rammed earth design and construction. The theatre was</p>	

designed to be completed in a staged programme of works with the completion of stage one in 1990. The formal opening of the theatre was undertaken by the City of Wanneroo Mayor, Brian Cooper. The final stages, including the addition of the foyer, were completed by 1993. The theatre has been the venue for continuous well attended productions of musical theatre and drama. Ongoing support is provided by local businesses and individuals.

The leisure centre Aquamotion, was built in 1990 and is not considered to have heritage value.

Bert Togno Park was established in 2003 and recognises the contribution of early settler and dairy farmer, Bert (Beniamino) Togno (c1895-1986) who made a valuable contribution to the settlement and development of the Wanneroo District. The park features public art elements that celebrate the contribution of early settlers.

The war memorial has been recognised for its heritage value individual (place 54) and contributes to the heritage value of this collective place.

This group of buildings are regularly visited by members of the community for recreation and administrative functions. As it abuts several shopping centres the place is well known in the community.

Historic Theme:	Social and civic activities: Government and politics
Associations:	Togno family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The site has aesthetic value as a collection of building within well maintained landscaped grounds.
- The place has historic value for its provision of services to the community since the 1960s
- The place has social value as it is a landmark in the community and regularly visited by a wide range of community members for many functions.
- The Limelight Theatre has social value for its association with the community project which led to the construction of the building and its ongoing function.
- Bert Togno Park has historic value for its association with the early settlers the Togno family and recognises the contribution of Bert Togno specifically.

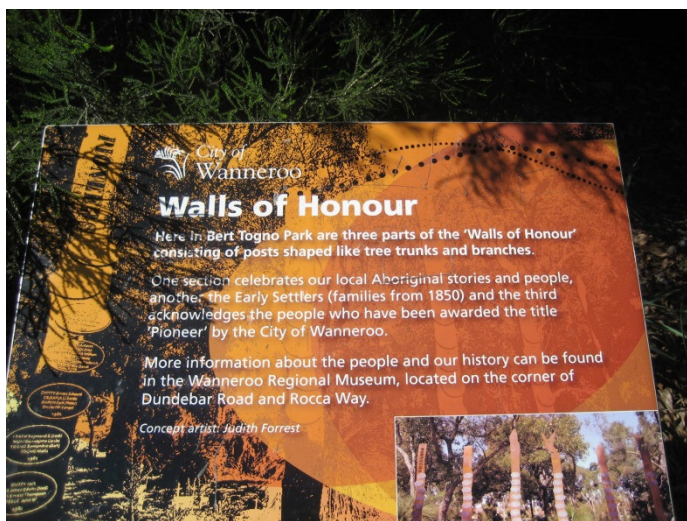
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006. Redding, Brenda <i>Limelight Theatre Lights Up A History of the Wanneroo Repertory Inc. 1974-94</i> , self published.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS









NAME OF PLACE	Wanneroo War Memorial
Other names	Wanneroo Civic Precinct
Address	21 Civic Drive
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 501	Plan 57944	Vol/Fol: 2733-728
GPS:		31.754014°S 115.807088°E	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	13045
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Other structure
ORIGINAL USE	Memorial
CURRENT USE	Memorial
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1921; 1952; 1980; 2005.
Walls	
Roof	

Other	Granite blockwork
Architectural Style	
<p>Physical Description: The memorial is a simple granite obelisk erected on stepped stone plinth of granite and a roughly hewn stone obelisk as the top section. The central portion of the four sided obelisk is a polished finish which is engraved with inscriptions recognising the sacrifice of local residents:</p> <p>Face 1. <i>In Memory of the Soldiers of the Wanneroo District who paid the supreme sacrifice in the Great War 1914-1919</i> <i>List of Names service details and battalions</i> <i>Lest We Forget</i></p> <p>Face 2. <i>In Memory of the Soldiers of the Wanneroo District who paid the supreme sacrifice in the World War 1939-1945.</i> <i>List of Names service details and battalions</i> <i>Lest We Forget</i></p> <p>Face 3. <i>In memory of those who gave their lives</i> Great War 1914-1918 World War 1939-1945 Korea 1950-1953 Malaya 1948-1960 Bornea 1962-1966 Vietnam 1962-1972 <i>Lest we forget</i></p> <p>Face 4 <i>In memory of those who died</i> 1941-1945 Burma Campaign</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

The Wanneroo War Memorial was originally unveiled on the 3rd September 1921 by Harold Colebatch, Minister for Education in front of the local Post Office on the corner of Dundobar Road and Wanneroo Road. Of the 23 men from the Wanneroo District who enlisted to serve during World War One, nine died and are honoured on the memorial.

In February 1952, the memorial was moved to a new site in front of 935 Wanneroo Road, opposite the Road Board Offices at that time. The land for the memorial site had been generously purchased by Dr E J Haynes for £40.

As the local population grew this location was unable to accommodate the numbers attending the Anzac Day services. So on Remembrance Day 1980, the memorial was re-sited across the road on the lawn in front of the old Shire Hall (now demolished) the site of the current Wanneroo Central Shopping Centre.

Twenty-five years later, in 2005, the War Memorial was again relocated. This time as a result of the re-development associated with the Wanneroo Shopping Centre and the proposed demolition of the adjacent civic buildings. The memorial was re-dedicated at a service on 26 November 2005.

The War Memorial is one of the elements within the Wanneroo Civic Centre Precinct.

Historic Theme:	Outside influences: World Wars and other wars Social and civic activities: Cultural activities
Associations:	Wanneroo Returned Services League Wanneroo Road Board Shire of Wanneroo

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its acknowledgement of the contribution and sacrifice of Australian service men and women who have served overseas during conflict.
- The memorial has social value for the Wanneroo community as the location of memorial services since 1921.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006. City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 55



NAME OF PLACE	Forestry House (fmr)
Other names	Department of Parks and Wildlife; Conservation and Land Management
Address	5 Dundobar Road
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 145	Plan 214593	Vol/Fol: LR3073-251
GPS:	31.749810°S 115.803151°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17925
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Government offices
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1950s

Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war vernacular
Physical Description: <p>Timber framed single storey building with weatherboard cladding, timber stump construction and hipped corrugated iron roof. The building is located on the north side of Dundebur Road close to the access into the CALM site. The house is of asymmetric plan form to the south elevation, facing Dundebur Road, with a series of interconnecting hips to the roof. Due to dense planting in front of the property, the south elevation cannot be seen clearly. The west elevation is simple in its presentation with two window openings to the main section, both covered with rolling shutters and a small skillion roofed section at the north end with a timber framed casement opening. A verandah extends along the eastern side of the house with the canopy being a continuation of the main roof. No internal access.</p> <p>A small timber framed and weatherboard outhouse is located to the north of the house with the space between the two structures covered by a metal canopy. A further outbuilding is located to the east of the house and the property is set within the remnants of a garden setting. The site as a whole contains numerous buildings, a bitumen driveway and many mature trees, with the boundary being enclosed by a high colorbond fence.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

The Forestry Department, subsequently Conservation and Land Management (CALM) and now the Department of Parks and Wildlife) established offices in Wanneroo in the post World War Two period. The relative remote location of Wanneroo at that time required the department to provide accommodation for their staff on site.

The Forestry Department established their offices at this site c1960 after the new Wanneroo Primary School was constructed in Shaw Road, Wanneroo leaving the site and some buildings for use by the Forestry Department. It is probable that this house was constructed earlier and relocated to this site as was common practice in the Forestry Department.

This building is one of the stand types of house designed and built under the authority of the Public Works Department of WA. The houses were used for a range of government departments throughout the state and were frequently transported to where needed. Illustrations of house types built for use as Forestry Cottages suggest that this house was built after World War II and may originally have been a Type 6C. The building has not been used for accommodation for some decades and is currently [2016] used as DEC's District Office in Wanneroo.

Historic Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: government policy Occupations: timber industry
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment of government services in the Wanneroo district in the period following World War Two.
- The place has social value as evidence of the housing scale and form provided for government officials in the Post-World War Two period.
- The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of an intact simple timber residence from the post-World War Two period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3
MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	Wanneroo School Classroom (fmr) and site
Other names	Pavilion Classroom
Address	5 Dundobar Road
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 145	Plan 214593	Vol/Fol: LR3073-251
GPS:	31.750042°S 115.803158°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17526 17947
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Primary school classroom
CURRENT USE	Government offices - storage
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1910s; 1930s
Walls	Timber: weatherboard

Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War
Physical Description: <p>The site is predominantly open with some mature trees and bitumen surfaces connecting the buildings. The buildings on the site have been constructed as needs arose and are generally utilitarian shed structures although former cottages on the site have been converted to offices.</p> <p>A timber framed rectangular 'pavilion style' building with a pitched roof clad in zincalume is the only remaining evidence of the former school on the site. The walls are timber panelled to dado height with alternating windows and fibro panelling providing infill above the dado. The windows around the full extent of the building have been painted.</p> <p>The pavilion style was a popular design as it provided the opportunity to open up the room to cool breezes by propping open the panels above dado height.</p> <p>The building is elevated on timber stumps and a simple ramp provides access to the centrally located door in the end of the building.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Moderate/high

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

The first primary school in the Wanneroo area was established in 1874 at Lake Goollelal and it was poorly attended and ceased to function in 1890. In 1899, local resident John Buckingham donated five acres for a school site on the corner of Wanneroo and Dundobar Roads. The Wanneroo Provisional School Class A was opened on this site in 30 January 1899 with 14 students and teacher, Charles A Shaw.

Although able to accommodate 32 students, due to the rapid growth of Wanneroo, numbers soon expanded and by 1924 a school room was relocated from Nedlands to Wanneroo.

In 1928, the East Wanneroo School (Jandabup) building was also relocated to Wanneroo.

In the post-World War Two period Wanneroo experienced rapid growth as many migrants were attracted to the area for its quantity of available land and employment for unskilled workers. Expansion of the school continued with the transfer of a pavilion classroom from Highgate School in 1948 and 1958 saw the start of construction of a new school on the western side of Wanneroo Road. The Road Board Hall was also used for classrooms because of the high demand.

The school operated at this site until 1959 when a new school was constructed on the west side of Wanneroo Road, on Shaw Road. With the closure of the school the site was taken over by the Forestry Department, now the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPAW). The buildings on site were utilised by DPAW and in January 1986, the former school buildings, except the pavilion were relocated to the Shire of Wanneroo's Depot in Ashby and in 1992, the City of Wanneroo relocated the original Wanneroo Primary School classroom to Perry's Paddock.

The old schoolhouse was moved again in 2009 to its present position, next to the City of Wanneroo's Buckingham House Museum on Neville Drive. Here it is used in the delivery of primary school heritage education programs offered by the City of Wanneroo.

The pavilion building continued to be used by DPAW for storage but currently [2015] is unused.

Historic Theme:	Social and Civic activities: education and science Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements
Associations:	John Buckingham

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The site and the remaining pavilion style classroom have historic value for their association with the provision of educational services to the community since 1899.
- The former classroom has some aesthetic value as a demonstration of a simple pavilion style classroom designed and constructed by the Public Works Department.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the Wanneroo district in the post-World War Two period.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some/moderate
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES:	<p>City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.</p> <p>Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo 1834-1985', City of Wanneroo, 1991.</p> <p>City of Wanneroo BA 57/0144.</p> <p>City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre</p>
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NAME OF PLACE	Buckingham House
Other names	Buckingham Homestead
Address	10 Neville Drive
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 500	Plan 64723	Vol/Fol: LR3157-586
GPS:	31.743380°S 115.795879°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	2674
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Museum
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c.1880
Walls	Stone: limestone
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron

Other	Brick quoining
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian
Physical Description: <p>Traditional single storey limestone house with hipped roof. The façade has a symmetrical plan form with a centrally located timber panelled door flanked by timber framed casement windows. All openings to the façade have red brick quoining. The limestone is laid in a random manner. A simple verandah extends across the full width of the façade with bullnose corrugated iron canopy supported on timber posts and has a concrete slab deck.</p> <p>The roof is hipped, clad in short sheet corrugated iron panels with a red brick chimney projecting from the northern plane of the roof.</p> <p>To the rear is a skillion roofed section of random stone a construction with red brick quoining around the openings. A later period shed and lean too has been constructed on to the rear elevation with bush timber posts, concrete slab, corrugated metal cladding and an old water pump.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate/High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

In 1852, the first white settlers were established in Wanneroo. By 1855, Thomas Buckingham Sr (1808-1879) had constructed a paperbark hut for his family on land at Lake Pinjar. The Buckingham family had diverse commercial interests and members of the family settled in different regions of Western Australia whilst some remained in the Wanneroo region.

In 1876, John Buckingham (1818-1870), nephew of Thomas Buckingham Sr, purchased land on the eastern side of Lake Joondalup and c1880 built a house. By 1899, he had leased the property to gardener and dairyman William Tapping (1846-1935), and his wife Mary Ann (1845-1889).

The property continued to be leased to gardeners in the early 20th century including; Richard Leggo, 1909-1910; and Dave Walker, 1910-1927.

In 1927, the property was transferred to George Tapping (1894-1940), ending the association of the Buckingham family in Wanneroo.

In 1940, Beniamino (Bert) Togno (1894-1986) purchased the property with the associated dairy buildings and worked there until 1950. The windows in the bedrooms on the south side were inserted during the Tognos' residence and the verandah was enclosed.

The property was sold to Mr J. Neville in 1950, who sold it in 1968 for development as a residential subdivision. With the commencement of a housing estate on the property and the poor condition of Buckingham House, the Wanneroo Shire Council proposed demolition of the house. This was rescinded in early 1970 and in 1975 Buckingham House and one acre of surrounding land was vested in the Shire of Wanneroo, for the purpose of a museum.

Preliminary restoration work on the house commenced in 1975, but renovation was not undertaken fully until 1984. On 2nd November 1985, Buckingham House opened as a museum.

Historic Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: early settlers Occupations: rural industry and market gardening Social and Civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	Buckingham family; Tapping family; Togno family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Taken from the Register of Heritage Places, place number 2674.

Buckingham House, a single storey limestone cottage with corrugated iron roof, in the Victorian Georgian style, together with its garden setting including mature pepper tree, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has aesthetic value as a modest, four roomed, random rubble limestone cottage dating from the late nineteenth century. The simple vernacular form of the cottage with its almost symmetrical façade, minimal ornamentation, and steeply pitched roof, demonstrates the late 19th century colonial approach to the design of domestic housing;
- the place is a rare example of a rural dwelling dating from the late nineteenth century, in Perth's northern suburbs;
- the place is associated with the European settlement of south-western Australia in general, and the development of Wanneroo both as a townsite and as a farming district in particular;
- the place was built by the Buckingham family, who settled in the Wanneroo district in 1855, and who played an active role in the agricultural development of Perth. John Buckingham Junior built Buckingham House in c1880s; and,
- the place is highly valued by the community as is evidenced by the voluntary effort of members of the community in running the Pioneer Activities educational programme at the place, operating since 1986.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1A

MAIN SOURCES:

Marwick, Bill 'Stories of Wanneroo: as told to Bill 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
 The Western Australian Post Office Directories. 1893-1949. accessed online, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
 Erikson, Rica [ed] 'The Bicentennial Dictionary of Western Australians pre-1829-1888' UWA Press, 1979.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 58



NAME OF PLACE	Old Wanneroo Schoolroom (fmr)
Other names	
Address	10 Neville Drive
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 500	Plan: 64723	Vol/Fol: LR3157-586
GPS:	31.743656°S 115.795820°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Primary School
CURRENT USE	Museum
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1899; 1928
Walls	Timber: weatherboard

Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation and Inter War
Physical Description: Timber framed and weatherboard building with gabled roof. The school consists of two main sections: the main weatherboard section with 1-over-1 timber framed sash windows, corrugated iron window canopies, red brick chimney located in the corner of the school room and a shallow pitch gable roof. A smaller section abuts the main building, following the same NE-SW building line but incorporates horizontal corrugated iron cladding, 6-over-6 sash windows with corrugated iron canopies and a steeper pitched gable roof clad in corrugated iron sheeting. A timber framed verandah is constructed to the western end of the school building and continues to wrap around to the north elevation. The verandah is of timber framed construction with fibrous cement sheet panelling to the balustrade and a skillion corrugated iron roof.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	
Authenticity	

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This building is the combination of two historic school buildings formerly located on the corner of Dundobar and Wanneroo Roads.

In 1899 the larger section of this building was the original Wanneroo School. Student numbers increased so in 1928 the one-room East Wanneroo school building (relocated from Jandabup) was added to the original building.

With the completion of the new Wanneroo Primary School in 1958/59 in Shaw Road Wanneroo, the Forestry Department used the buildings on the site up until their current offices were built. The Schoolroom was then moved to the Council Depot for storage in 1986.

In 1992, it was relocated from the Council Depot to Perry's Paddock as part of the collection of Wanneroo Heritage buildings on the site.

The schoolroom was moved again in 2009 to its present position, next to the City of Wanneroo's Buckingham House Museum on Neville Drive. Here it is used in the delivery of primary school heritage education programs offered by the City of Wanneroo.

Historic Theme:	Social and civic Activities: education and science Social and civic activities: Cultural activities
Associations:	

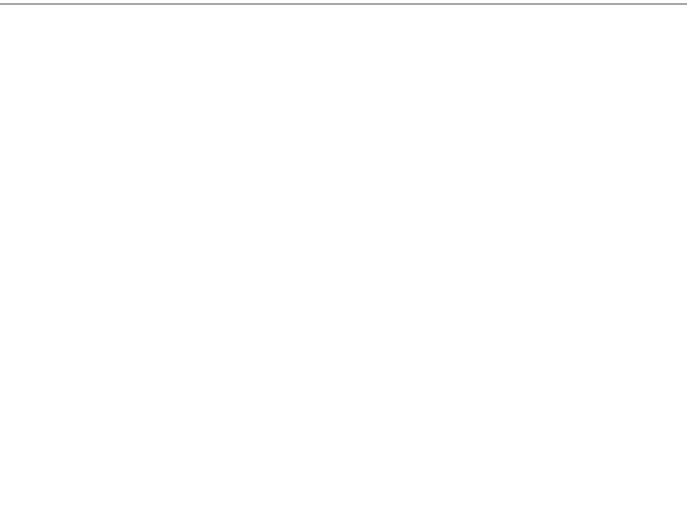
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good, well maintained example of a school built in the late 19th and early 20th century regional Western Australia.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of the region in the early 20th century.
- The place has social value for the members of the community who attended the building as a school and later as part of the museum complex.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006. City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	Fenceline, Lake Joondalup
Other names	
Address	1121 Ocean Reef Road
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 16	Plan 231378	Vol/Fol: 1135-919
GPS:	31.776150°S 115.796258°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17530
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Other Structures
ORIGINAL USE	Park/reserve
CURRENT USE	Park/reserve
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1948
Walls	

Roof	
Other	
Architectural Style	
Physical Description: The old fence line can be seen extending through Lake Joondalup from Ocean Reef Road and appears to correspond with a lot boundary. The timber stumps can be seen above the waterline extending in a northerly direction through the lake.	
Condition	Poor
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: The origin of this fence line has not been determined in this research. Its location is consistent with the cadastral boundaries on the lots and it is assumed the fence was erected to define the boundary in the early to mid 20 th century. As it was common practice to use the swampy areas for market gardens it is likely that different owners defined their properties in this way.	
Historic Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivisions Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The place has historic value for its association with the early settlement of the district • the place has aesthetic value as a landmark in the district 	
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LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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Place No: 60



NAME OF PLACE	Crisafulli House (fmr)
Other names	
Address	97 Scenic Drive
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 3	Diagram 52732	Vol/Fol: 1865-744
GPS:	31.768504°S 115.802789°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9501
Other Listing	

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

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c.1918
Walls	Brick: common

Roof	Metal: pressed metal tiles
Other	
Architectural Style	Federation bungalow
Physical Description: Red brick and grey tiled house with alterations. The original front verandah has been replaced with a brick structure altering the aesthetics of the façade. The expansive hipped roof continues down at a slight break of pitch to form the roof over this section of the house. A skillion roofed section forms the rear of the property. It appears that some of the original timber framed windows to the side elevations remain extant with corrugated iron canopies above. The house is obscured by plantings and cannot be seen clearly from the road. Remnants of the market garden and olive grove remain.	
Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Antonino (1887-1964) and Nunzia Maria Crisafulli (nee Ragonese) (1888-1955) arrived in Fremantle from Sicily in 1913 and settled on a property near Little Badgerup Lake.

The Crisafulli family moved to several different localities before purchasing this property in 1918 and building the house to accommodate the family of nine children in 1928.

Antonio became a well-established market gardener in the district but he was most well-known for the quality of his tomatoes which were highly prized for their marketing and export qualities.

The St Anthony's Church (Place 65) was named after him.

The Crisafulli family became well established in the community and several members of the family contributed to the development of Wanneroo. Three of Antonino's sons, Ned, Johnny & Santo served as Road Board members.

Historic Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements People: early settlers Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Crisafulli family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a good late example of the Federation Bungalow style.
- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wanneroo in the early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with Italian migrants the Crisafulli family who made a significant contribution to the establishment and development of the Wanneroo community.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	Rotary Heritage Wall
Other names	Rotary Park
Address	275 Scenic Drive
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 39	Plan: 32924	Vol/Fol: LR3128-486
GPS:	31.752100°S 115.793813°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	N/A
Other Listing	N/A

PLACE TYPE	Other structures
ORIGINAL USE	Memorial
CURRENT USE	Memorial
OTHER USE	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	2001
Walls	Limestone blocks
Roof	N/A

Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: Rotary Park was opened in 1979 with the heritage wall being erected in 2001.	
Condition	N/A
Integrity	N/A
Authenticity	N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Rotary Park was opened in 1979 for the Wanneroo community.

In the late 1990s, the Rotary Club of Wanneroo decided to celebrate and acknowledge the various elements in the community. A design was chosen to reflect the cultures and history of Wanneroo. As described by the Rotary Club;

The limestone sculptural wall can be interpreted as being two rectangular stone tablets seen to be rising from or pushing through the earth's surface. These tablets intercept each other and although they may appear to oppose one another in direction they actually support and benefit each other. It is in a similar manner that our country and our community has progressed, we have acted likewise, supporting each other as our multicultural society has moved forward, and although at times we may appear to oppose each other in various thoughts and actions, it has only been through our combined efforts that we have made such great progress during the first hundred years of Federation.

Themes represented on the plaques on the wall are; The Indigenous Australians, Early Settlers-Multiculturalism, Transport, Education, Coastline and the Wanneroo Agricultural Show.

The wall was formally dedicated on 9th September 2001.

Historic Theme:	People: Early settlers
Associations:	N/A

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	Wanneroo Rotary Club website www.rotarywanneroo.org
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	Wanneroo Recreation Centre
Other names	
Address	275 Scenic Drive
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 39	Plan 32924	Vol/Fol: LR3128-486
GPS:		31.753745°S 115.795161°E	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Recreation Centre
CURRENT USE	Recreation Centre
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1974; 1983; 1988; 1991
Walls	Brick
Roof	Colorbond

Other	
Architectural Style	Post War Perth Regional
Physical Description: <p>The recreation centre combines a single storey administrative wing with a double volume recreational and sporting space.</p> <p>The structure is constructed of brick and features a mansard roof clad in Colorbond. Later additions in a darker brick are evident in the single storey portion of the building.</p> <p>The main entry is within an arched entry however there is little other detail in the design or finish of the structure.</p> <p>The building is located within grassed parkland that features many mature trees. A playground abuts the southern elevation of the building and a carpark on the northern elevation.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The recreation centre was designed by the staff of the Shire of Wanneroo in 1974 and built by Commercial Constructions Pty Ltd for \$155,500 during 1975. The extent and form of the building have changed little since its construction. In 1983, new toilets were added including disabled toilets.

In 1991, a wall mural was installed in the foyer with funds supplied by a Bicentennial Grant.

During the mid-1990s, the recreation centre underwent a series of upgrades and minor additions. The most significant being the upgrade of the administration, foyer and reception area in 1995. The design of these alterations were completed by the staff of the City of Wanneroo and completed by Swifthill Construction Pty Ltd for \$130,000.

The Recreation Centre has always and continues to be used by a wide variety of sporting, recreation and community groups. The popularity of different groups has evolved and changed since the construction of the hall in 1975.

Since 1995, there has been minimal structural change to the building and the City of Wanneroo continues to maintain the facility as standards and expectations have changed. An ongoing problem at the site is vandalism and graffiti.

Historic Theme:	Social and Civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Social and Civic Activities: Community services and utilities
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has social value for the many members of the community who have attended the place for sport and social activities.
- The place is a landmark in the district.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo Community History Centre City of Joondalup Archives City of Wanneroo Archives
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 63



NAME OF PLACE	Charles Pearsall's Garage and House (site)
Other names	
Address	8 Villanova Street
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 20	Diagram 42097	Vol/Fol: 1383-442
GPS:	31.780106°S 115.807748°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9511
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Historic site
ORIGINAL USE	Service station and garage
CURRENT USE	Commercial premises
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	N/A
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A

Physical Description:

None of the original garage building remains extant; The contemporary business premises on the site have chosen the name 'Pearsall Business Centre' to recognise the former premises. An interpretative plaque marks the location of the former garage. The wording on the plaque is as follows;

Pearsall's Garage

The Pearsall family opened the first garage on this site in December 1929. The place was then known as the 13 mile as it was that distance (21km) north of Perth. Charles Pearsall Snr, owned a model T-Ford, which could plough through most Wanneroo sandtracks.

The original garage was 15 foot (4.6m) square with jarrah blocks from the old Wanneroo Road for the floor. Initially Wanneroo was considered too far from Perth for deliveries, so fuel had to be initially collected from the Vacuum Oil Co. depot near Aberdeen St. A Shell bowser was added later.

In the 1950s a new building was built that was set back from the road for better safety. But Wanneroo Road was re-aligned in 1964-65 and so the Pearsall family opened a new facility to the east on the new section of Wanneroo Road. This is the site of the present Shell garage.

Condition	N/A
Integrity	None
Authenticity	None

HISTORICAL INFORMATION
Historical Notes:

The Pearsall family opened the first garage in Wanneroo on this site in December 1929. The place was then known as the 13 mile as it was that distance (21km) north of Perth. Charles Pearsall Snr, owned a model T-Ford which could plough through most Wanneroo sandtracks.

The original garage was 15 foot (4.6m) square with jarrah blocks from the old Wanneroo Road for the floor. Initially Wanneroo was considered too far from Perth for deliveries, so fuel had to be initially collected from the Vacuum Oil Co. depot near Aberdeen St. A Shell bowser was added later.

In the 1950s a new building was built that was set back from the road for better safety. But Wanneroo Road was re-aligned in 1964-65 and so the Pearsall family opened a new facility to the east, towards the new section of Wanneroo road. This is the site of the present Shell garage.

Pearsall's House and Garage was demolished in 2002. Since that time interpretive signage has been placed on the site with information about the former use and occupants of the site.

Historic Theme:	Transport and communications: road transport People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Charles Pearsall and family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- This site has historic value for its association with the provision of services for road transport to and within the district.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	Interpretive signage City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 64



NAME OF PLACE	Wanneroo Shire Offices (fmr)
Other names	Enterprise House; Wanneroo Library
Address	935 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 90 and 91	Plan 223193	Vol/Fol: 1095-593
GPS:	31.753938°S 115.804098°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9499
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Council offices
CURRENT USE	Commercial offices
OTHER USE	Library

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1960
Walls	Brick
Roof	
Other	Timber framed windows
Architectural Style	Post War International
<p>Physical Description: A single storey brick building with shallow pitched roof. Although the former Council office is a single storey structure, the building is of increased height, with additional height extending through the centre of the building, in line with the apex of the roof. The façade consists of two pale brick wings with decorative projecting bricks placed at regular intervals along the elevations. The central section comprises a recessed glazed entrance which is glazed from ground to roof level. The recessed elevation is protected by the overhanging roof which is supported on square steel posts with a flat canopy projecting out above the entrance doors.</p> <p>The side elevations are of rendered block construction to the lower section with continuous glazing across the upper section. The windows are a combination of large fixed panes and smaller hopper windows. The overhanging eaves are supported on steel columns. The roof is a shallow pitched gable form.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High/moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
<p>Historical Notes: Premier David Brand opened the Wanneroo Road, Health and Vermin Board's new office at 935 Wanneroo Road in July 1960.</p> <p>This was the first purpose-built office for the Board and was designed by architects, Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown. An adjacent olive tree was planted to mark the opening.</p> <p>In 1961, the Board became the Shire of Wanneroo and as such the building was the venue for the first meeting of the Wanneroo Shire Council.</p> <p>In 1971, the Wanneroo Library was relocated to the then vacant 1960 built Wanneroo Shire offices, after the new 1971 offices on the opposite side of Wanneroo Road were built.</p> <p>In the 1980s, after the library moved into the 1971 built Civic Centre, the Wanneroo Tourism Council operated the site for tourism promotion.</p> <p>An addition to the building was constructed to the rear of the original structure in the 1960s for officers such as the building surveyor, accountant and engineer. A small garage was constructed alongside this addition.</p> <p>Internally there have been some walls added in the north area to form a kitchen.</p> <p>Previous occupants of the building were Trewin & Norman Solicitors, Wanneroo St John Ambulance, Wanneroo Tourist Council, Wanneroo Agricultural Society and Wanneroo and Districts Historical Society.</p> <p>The building is currently [2015] the premises for the Wanneroo Business Association.</p>	
Historic Theme:	Social and civic activities: government and politics Social and civic activities: community services and utilities Occupations: commercial services and industries
Associations:	Wanneroo Road Board; Wanneroo and Districts Historical Association Shire of Wanneroo Oldham Boas Ednie-Brown: architects

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the period of rapid development in the late 1950s and early 1960s.
- The place has aesthetic value as a good intact example of the styling characteristic of the early 1960s.
- The place has social value for its provision of a wide range of services to the Wanneroo community since 1961.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Considerable

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 2

MAIN SOURCES:

City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 65



NAME OF PLACE	St Anthony's Church (site)
Other names	
Address	990 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 701 and 703	Plan No: 52011	Vol/Fol: 2711-537; 2711-539
GPS:	31.749298°S 115.801926°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9498
Other Listing	Roman Catholic Church Heritage Inventory

PLACE TYPE	Historic site
ORIGINAL USE	Church
CURRENT USE	Vacant
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	N/A

Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: Demolished.	
Condition	N/A.
Integrity	N/A
Authenticity	N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

St Anthony's Church was the first church constructed in Wanneroo. It was opened in July 1932, after a blessing by His Grace, Archbishop Clune. It drew together the Wanneroo community with sermons in English, Italian and Slavonic. Additions to the original church were carried out in the 1950s.

In the early 2000s, the condition of the church led the Roman Catholic Church to propose its demolition. However there was a strong community response to this proposal as many members of the community had a strong connection with the church. Despite an appeal to the State Government and a vigorous media campaign the church was demolished in 2009.

Historic Theme:	Social and civic activities: Religion
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Associations:	Roman Catholic Church
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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The site has historic and social value for the members of the Catholic Community who attended the church for social and religious functions from 1932 to 2009.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4 - interpret

MAIN SOURCES:

City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre.
City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
Harrison, Rodney and Prxywolnik, Kathryn St Anthony's Church (1932) Statement of Significance for City of Wanneroo, August 1997.
Landgate aerial photographs.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



1932, Courtesy City of Wanneroo Library, image PD03005fv



c1930s Courtesy City of Wanneroo library, imagePD03052fv



NAME OF PLACE	Charles Aubrey Gibbs House (fmr)
Other names	
Address	1321 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 501	Diagram 64757	Vol/Fol: 1648-499
GPS:	31.723211°S 115.785301°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17921
Other Listing	

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

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1948
Walls	Concrete blocks Brick: common

Roof	Metal: Zincalume
Other	
Architectural Style	Post war
Physical Description: The single storey house set in well-established gardens was originally constructed of concrete blocks but was extensively altered in the 1960s and 1980s with additions in brick. The building has a zincalume hipped roof with a rendered chimney. The roof extends over the verandah which is supported by timber posts. There are timber framed casement windows. Rendered brick additions and alterations include a converted garage on the north side of the house.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This house was built for Charles Aubrey Gibbs (c1912-1990), in 1948 from concrete blocks. Charles Gibbs was the son of Aubrey Gibbs and grandson of William Lacey Gibbs, well known settlers in the City of Wanneroo.

In the post-World War Two period Wanneroo experienced rapid growth as many migrants were attracted to the area for its quantity of available land and employment for unskilled workers. At the same time building materials and skilled labour were in short supply and many people built their own homes from materials they could readily source.

The Havel family purchased the property in 1952 and undertook extensive brick alterations and additions in 1965 and 1980.

Historic Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements People: early settlers
Associations:	Gibbs family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wanneroo in the post-World War Two period and for its association with the Gibbs family.
- The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of vernacular construction using available materials in a period where building materials were in short supply.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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NAME OF PLACE	Ernie Chitty House (fmr)
Other names	
Address	1351 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Wanneroo

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 132	Plan 231049	Vol/Fol: 1663-446
GPS:	31.720280°S 115.783926°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9502
Other Listing	N/A

PLACE TYPE	Historic site
ORIGINAL USE	Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Vacant/unused
OTHER USE	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1950s
Walls	Brick and render

Roof	Tile
Other	Timber framed casement windows
Architectural Style	Californian Bungalow
Physical Description: Single storey brick and tile residence of asymmetric plan form incorporating complex hipped roof and small verandah to part of the front elevation. Set back behind high brick wall and not clearly visible from the street.	
Condition	N/A
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

A photographic archival record was prepared by the developers of the site in December 2012. A copy of the archival record has been deposited with the City of Wanneroo local studies centre.

The building is still extant but the owners intend to demolish the property to enable future development.

Historic Theme:

Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements
People: early settlers

Associations:

Chitty family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has aesthetic value as a demonstration of the Post World War Two style executed in brick and tile.
- The place has historic value for its association with early settlers, the Chitty family.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Little

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:

Ernie Chitty House, Photographic Archival Record, Wanneroo Road, Wanneroo by TPG Consultants, December 2012.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



NAME OF PLACE	Perry's Paddock, Cottage, Stables and Olive trees
Other names	Linhay; bunkhouse; Shenton Park
Address	1208 Ocean Reef Road
Locality	Woodvale

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 1	Diagram 61697	Vol/Fol: 2085-749
GPS:	31.780472°S 115.800657°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9484
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Cottage and stables
CURRENT USE	Vacant/unused
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1850; 1852-1903.

Walls	Limestone
Roof	Metal: corrugated iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Victorian Georgian; Vernacular
<p>Physical Description:</p> <p>A large reserve to the south of Ocean Reef Road, predominantly open in character with areas of dense tree cover to the southern tip of the park. Perry's Paddock forms part of the Yellagonga National Park and also incorporates the southern section of Lake Joondalup.</p> <p>The two ruins are located in the centre of the reserve, easily accessed by gravel pathways. The first building, Perry's Cottage is now a ruin. Despite stabilisation works that were previously undertaken, the fabric has further deteriorated and now only presents with three intact walls, one damage wall and only an indication of the roof line. Window and door openings remain extant but without glazing and doors. The only surviving fabric belongs to the cottage with the attached stables no longer extant and only a few stone courses to the west elevation of the former cottage provides any built evidence of the larger building. The stables are predominantly a pile of rubble. Internally, the fire place in the east wall remains extant though much of the chimney above the apex of the roof has been lost. The stonework to the interior was whitewashed.</p> <p>The second building, the 'Bunkhouse' has fared better having been reconstructed in the early 1990s and has a secure roof, bars to the window and fabric that is predominantly in good condition. The Bunkhouse is of simple plan form, being a long narrow rectangular building with shallow pitched gable roof, chimney to the north elevation and a regular placement of doors and windows to the east elevation. The place is of random stone construction with red brick quoining around the openings. Remnant replacement timber sills, architraves and window frames remain extant with all openings being secured with metal bars.</p> <p>Internally the floor is a concrete slab, the underside of the roof is timber lined and open to the trusses. The fire place remains extant at the northern end of the room with a red brick arched lintel.</p>	
Condition	Variable
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Moderate

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

The land on which this place is located was surveyed in 1838 and taken up by George Shenton Snr (1811-1867) in 1843. Shenton was originally a chemist who developed interests as a merchant, grazier and property owner. He did not live on or develop his 5700 acre property. It is noted in a 1995 report that the olive trees on the site may have been planted by former soldier, James Dobbins, who built a wattle and daub house and planted trees before he left the colony in 1845.

The building now known as Perry's Cottage and stables was built c1850 and was known as 'Linhay'. The date of the construction of the 'bunkhouse' has not been determined.

Perry's Paddock was known as Shenton Park until John (Jack) Patrick Perry (1871-1919) purchased 1.300 acres from the Shenton estate in 1912. Jack Perry and his family operated a horse breaking and stock dealing business at Perry's Paddock from 1912 to 1929.

Perry's Paddock was the venue for the Wanneroo Picnic Race Days from 1915-1930. This community event was one of the highlights of the year for the relatively remote community. The Picnic Race Days included a series of foot races held in the morning and horse racing in the afternoon. Lunch was served under the large trees at the northern end of the paddock. The last race day was held in October 1930 after the WA Turf Club refused permission for the racing and betting to occur at Perry's Paddock.

The Hastings and then the Duffy family eventually purchased the property and both these families were important dairy farmers in the district. Perry's Paddock was used for market gardening from the late 1930's. Many of the families who worked the property as a market garden were migrants and they erected simple homes on the site.

In 1992, buildings from the site of the former Wanneroo Primary School at the junction of Wanneroo and

Dundebar Roads were relocated to this site. These buildings were relocated to Neville Park in 2009. Between 1992 and 2001, the annual race days were reintroduced at the site.

In 1997, the land holding became part of Yellagonga Regional Park.

In 2000, Perry's Cottage and Stables, including the bunkhouse and grounds were included on the State Register of Heritage Places.

In 2012, the Department of Environment and Conservation undertook stabilisation and conservation work to Perry's Cottage and Stables to restore the building and prevent further deterioration. Since that time the building has continued to deteriorate with much of the lime render now deteriorated.

Currently the site is accessible to the public and due to concerns with vandalism grills have been installed on the windows of the bunkhouse.

Historic Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Occupations: Grazing pastoralism and dairying Occupations: Rural industry and market gardening People: early settlers Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment
Associations:	Perry family Duffy family George Shenton

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

From the State Register entry for place 9484 Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables entered in the Register of Heritage Places in 2000.

Perry's Paddock, Cottage and Stables, comprising Perry's Cottage and Stables (limestone ruins), a Bunkhouse (reconstructed), areas associated with market gardening and a stand of indigenous trees, together with various plantings, all situated in a semi-rural setting consisting mostly of low-lying interdunal wetlands, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

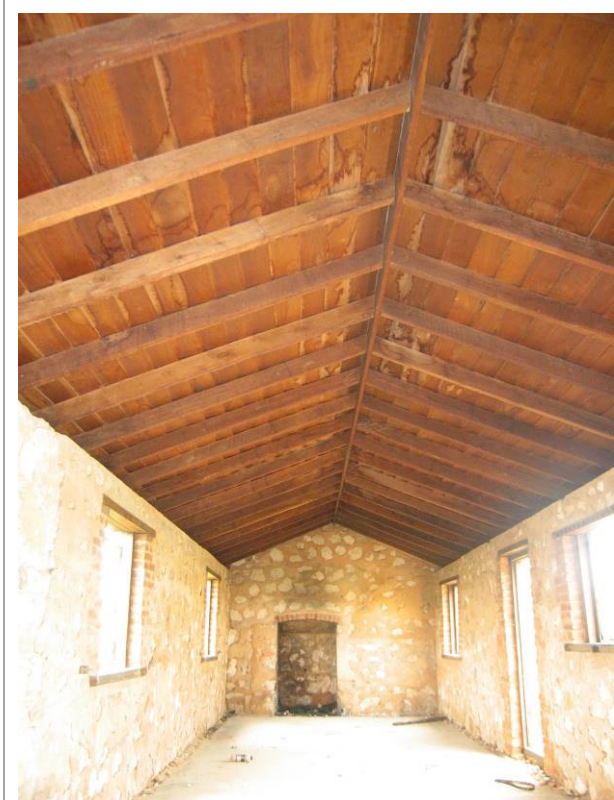
- the place is located on the first land grant in Wanneroo (surveyed in 1838), and largely retains its original spatial and functional characteristics;
- the place has scientific value to Western Australia as an intact archaeological site that covers a long period of rural development. The collection of original limestone buildings, together with their setting, are important evidence of the early settlement and occupation of the district;
- due to the variety of views and spatial qualities provided from within and outside the group, the place has landscape qualities which include contrasts between exposed, sparse elevated areas and sheltered, verdant and enclosed spaces, picturesque views of open water and fringing woodland;
- the place is representative of the occupation of the locality and reflects many of the processes that were part of its original development as an agricultural (grazing) property;
- the place represents the characteristic 'parkland cleared' rural landscapes of the Perth Coastal Plain and of the modest planting associated with early rural properties;
- the place was owned by the prominent Shenton family and the Perry and Duffy families, early settlers and long time residents in the district;
- the place was the site of the Picnic Race Days, which were held in the 1920s and were a social focus for what was then a relatively isolated community. The stand of indigenous trees on the northern boundary are associated with the Picnic Race Days; and,
- the place includes Perry's Cottage, a good representative example of a simple structure built c. 1850 and based on a vernacular Georgian model from England, adapted to local conditions and built of local materials.

Other buildings that were on the site and contributed to the operation of the agricultural property are no longer extant.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1A
MAIN SOURCES:	State Register Documentation for Place 9484 Interpretive signage at Perry's Paddock inHerit database entry Place 9484 Marwick, Bill 'Stories of Old Wanneroo: As told to Bill Marwick', Wanneroo and Districts Historical Society, 2002. Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo', City of Wanneroo, 1991.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE	Cockman House
Other names	
Address	1230 Ocean Reef Road
Locality	Woodvale

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 100	Plan 27254	Vol/Fol: 1788-681
GPS:	31.783797°S 115.806202°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	2675
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Museum
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1860

Walls	
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	
Architectural Style	Vernacular
Physical Description: A single storey stone and iron residence set within orchard plantings and mature trees. It features an asymmetrical façade with the front entry positioned just off centre, which leads into the original living room. Three windows are placed at regular intervals across the façade, each consisting of a pair of multi-paned casement windows. The roof is hipped, reclad in long sheet corrugated galvanised iron (CGI) which continues at a broken pitch to form the skillion verandah canopy across the full extent of the façade, supported on square timber posts with a concrete deck. The timber framed roof was originally clad in Sheoak shingles before being over clad with the current CGI. The Sheoak shingles still remain beneath the CGI sheeting. The rear elevation incorporates a skillion addition with a further verandah constructed on the back with corrugated iron panelling. There is a bush timber shed with corrugated iron cladding in the grounds.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

James Cockman (1809-1877), his wife Mary Ann, nee Roper (c1812-1901) and family settled on the property alongside Walluburnup Swamp c1850. The present house is the second built on the property and was completed in 1860, by James Cockman and son John.

James and John Cockman quarried limestone, mainly by hand, from the outcrops on the eastern side of the lake. All the timbers for rafters, weatherboard for the roof, joinery for the doors and windows, and the floorboards were prepared in one of Shenton's saw pits. While building the house, the Cockman family also ran a dairy farm and a market garden. In 1860, the five room house, with eighteen inch thick limestone walls and shingled roof, was finally completed.

The first wattle and daub house, known as 'the little house' later became vermin infested and was burnt down.

The property remained in the Cockman family until December 1987 when it was purchased by the City of Wanneroo.

Restoration work was undertaken and Cockman House was officially opened to the public on 28 April 1989. It is currently used as a historic house museum.

Historic Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements People: early settlers Social and civic activities: cultural activities
Associations:	Cockman family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

From the State Register entry for place 2675 Cockman House entered in the Register of Heritage Places in 1997.

Cockman House, a single-storey stone walled and corrugated iron roofed house, with an adjacent windmill and tank stand, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- its association with European settlement and the establishment of farming in the Wanneroo district in the 1850s;
- the place demonstrates the way of life of a small landholding farmer in the colony in the mid-nineteenth century;

- its associations with James Cockman and his family; and,
- it is a rare example of an improvised mid-nineteenth century rural
- cottage in the metropolitan area of Perth, and is representative of cottages of its era.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 1A

MAIN SOURCES:

City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory 2006.
State Register entry and documentation for place 2675 Cockman House.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 70



NAME OF PLACE	Della's Dairy
Other names	
Address	419 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Woodvale

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 808	Plan 50215	Vol/Fol: 2658-97
GPS:		31.797484°S 115.814042°EE	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17528
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Dairy
CURRENT USE	Ruin
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1925
Walls	Concrete
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	Vernacular

Physical Description:

Della's Dairy is a ruin located in the south east corner of the reserve, close to the intersection of Whitfords Avenue and Wanneroo Road and can be seen from the main road. The area surrounding the ruins has recently been developed and formal pathways have been put into the reserve, providing direct access to the former dairy.

Little of the former dairy remains standing with only cow pens and small shed remaining extant, though neither are fully intact. The shed is a small rectangular building with a corrugated iron gable roof. The shed is of concrete block construction with timber partitioning internally. The walls and ceiling have both been lined internally with the walls previously painted externally.

The milk stalls are constructed from concrete and remain mostly intact with a long trough adjacent to the last stall.

The site also includes a derelict timber and iron shed structure that is in the process of falling down and is in a dangerous condition.

Condition	Poor
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

The first of the Italian market gardeners began working in Wanneroo before 1920. The larger lots and access to water from the lakes attracted farmers to the area. In the following years many more southern Europeans, particularly Italians began settling in the area to cultivate market gardens and a few dairy farms.

Enrico (known as Henry or Harry) Della-Marta arrived in Australia in 1924 (aged 19 years). He initially lived in Gwalia and worked in an underground mine. It was there while working with other Italians that he learnt to speak English. In 1925 he worked in Hotham, felling trees and cutting sleepers, he then took up dairy farming in Osborne Park where he met his future wife, Ida. Enrico Della-Marta worked his dairy farm in Osborne Park for two to three years and then he moved the cattle to Wanneroo. Initially he leased the land for the dairy and later purchased approximately 500 acres at a cost of £2,250. The dairy usually kept about 100 head of cattle, although during an outbreak of Tuberculosis lost 20-30 cows over five years. During the hay season, Aboriginal workers were employed as casual labourers.

Between 1931 and 1945 the dairy was the site from which the second unofficial post office and telephone exchange, known as the Wanneroo South Telephone exchange, operated (Live, Work, Play: Wanneroo Recollections. 2015).

Enrico and Ida Della-Marta raised a family of three children at the farm and later moved to Keysbrook. The dairy was leased to a Mr Duffy before being purchased by Giovanni Gava, another Italian migrant in the 1950s.

The buildings have been vacant for many years and have been subject to vandalism and graffiti. The site and buildings have degraded in the last few years with clearing of adjacent property for new subdivision.

Historic Theme:	Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements; People: early settlers; Demographic settlement and mobility: immigration, emigration and refugees; Occupations: grazing pastoralism and dairying: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Della Marta family; Gava family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Wanneroo as an agricultural district in the Inter War period.

- The place has historic value for its association with the many European migrants who came to Australia and settled in the district in the Inter War period.
- The place has historic value for its association with the Della-Marta family who made a major contribution to the development of agriculture and to the wider community

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Some/moderate

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 3

MAIN SOURCES:

OH (Oral History, Enrico Della-Marta)
City of Wanneroo Building application BA61/0498
Museum Victoria, H.V. McKay Massey Harris, Farm
Equipment Manufacture & Field Trials, South
Wanneroo, Western Australia, 1937, Item MM 17713-
18.
City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory,
2006.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Place No: 71



NAME OF PLACE	Bill Duffy House
Other names	
Address	489 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Woodvale

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 33	Diagram 30185	Vol/Fol: 1505-696
GPS:	31.791778°S 115.810888°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9495
Other Listing	

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

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1910
Walls	Timber: weatherboard

Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron
Other	Pressed tin
Architectural Style	Vernacular
<p>Physical Description:</p> <p>Extended timber framed cottage in poor condition with extant relationship with the adjoining remnants of an earlier market garden. The cottage was originally clad with a combination of weatherboards and fibrous cement sheet cladding to the façade and fibrous cement sheeting to the remainder of the elevations. The fibrous cement sheet cladding has previously been taken off due to its asbestos content. No replacement cladding has been installed. An enclosed verandah extends across the front of the property with extant louvers (non-original in places) to the upper section, and only the remnant timber frame to the lower section remaining extant.</p> <p>The gable roof to the main house continues down at a slight break of pitch to form the roof to the verandah at the front.</p> <p>To the rear, a kitchen and bathroom addition was constructed subsequent to the construction of the house and is of similar timber frame construction, sans fibrous cement sheet cladding. A skillion roof extends over this section of the property. A further porch addition was constructed on the rear elevation of timber framed construction with timber flooring and timber stumps. The stumps have been enclosed with corrugated iron sheeting.</p> <p>Internally remnant jarrah floor boards and pressed metal wall cladding remains extant. Derelict outbuilding to the south elevation of the house, of timber framed and iron construction. Little heritage significance and in poor condition.</p>	
Condition	Poor
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate/low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This cottage was built by Bernard James Duffy (1851-1918) for his son William Charles Duffy (1884-1946), c1910. The date of construction has not been conclusively proven and a search of the rates books may resolve this query.

Family history states that it was built for William Charles Duffy who was born in 1884 therefore it is unlikely to have been built prior to 1900 when he was 16. It is possible that it was built c1912 as in that year William is listed in the Electoral rolls as living at '12 mile peg' Wanneroo Road which is consistent with this location. It is probable that the cottage was built prior to the death of Barney Duffy in 1918.

Sometime before the death of Barney Duffy, family history states that there was a falling out between Bernard (Barney) and his youngest son and the property including the house was willed to another son Frederick John Duffy (1875-1924). However, the Australian Electoral Rolls record that William Charles Duffy lived at the 12 Mile Peg until 1921 and he recorded his occupation as a gardener.

Frederick John Duffy and his wife, Eva (1889-1904) lived in a stone cottage further up the Wanneroo Road at the 13 Mile Peg so it is assumed the house was never occupied by them. Frederick John Duffy was the first secretary of the Wanneroo Roads Board (1903-1924) and he and the extended Duffy family were prominent members of the community.

The cottage was subsequently occupied by Frederick and Eva's son, Frederick William (Bill) Duffy (1907-2002) and his wife Lillian Maud Duffy, nee Lawrence (1911-2002). The couple had married in 1934 and settled in the cottage soon after. They lived at the cottage all their married life and Bill worked the adjacent market garden which adjoins Yellagonga Regional Park.

Following the deaths of the Bill and Lillian Duffy in 2002 the house was retained intact by members of the Duffy family. The deterioration of the cottage and particularly the asbestos cladding led to the need to remove these sheets in 2015.

Historic Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: land allocation and subdivision People: early settlers Occupations: rural industry and market gardening
Associations:	Duffy family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the Duffy family, who were prominent Wanneroo settlers in the late 19th century and early 20th century.
- The place has historic value for its association with the establishment and development of the Wanneroo district and the role of market gardening in its history.
- The place has some aesthetic value as an example of a small weatherboard cottage.
- The place has social value for its demonstration of the close connection between market gardens and those who worked there.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre. Information from current owners. Marwick, Bill 'Stories of Old Wanneroo: As told to Bill Marwick', Wanneroo and Districts Historical Society, 2002. Chambers, Adrian 'The Pioneers A Story of Wanneroo', City of Wanneroo, 1991. Australian Electoral Rolls, 1903-1990s, accessed online; www.ancestry.com The Western Australian Post Office Directories. 1893-1949. accessed online, www.slwa.wa.gov.au
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE	Conti Winery & Restaurant
Other names	
Address	529 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Woodvale

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 36	Diagram 30525	Vol/Fol: 1563-988
GPS:	31.788273°S 115.810560°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9510
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Commercial premises
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1928
Walls	Brick: rendered
Roof	Tile: terracotta

Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian bungalow
Physical Description: <p>Interwar single storey bungalow of rendered brick construction with hipped tiled roof. Verandah across the front of the building in traditional asymmetric plan form. A rear verandah has been enclosed and little of the original construction is evident on this façade.</p> <p>An internal inspection reveals that much of the internal layout of the former residence has been removed. Some details of the original finishes are still apparent.</p> <p>The cellar is still extant and is used as a storeroom. It consists of a random rubble limestone construction with a concrete roof. The top step originally had the mark '1948' denoting its date of construction but this was no longer apparent during a site visit. A new cellar and sales room located adjacent to the carpark is where wine storage and sales now occur.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	Low
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

This house was built in the 1920's by Matt Martinovich. Carmelo Conti (1899-1978) arrived in Western Australia in 1925 with his wife Rosa Conti, nee Ballarino (1898-1974) and two children from their home town of Sinagra. The couple had six more children following their migration to Western Australian who were all raised in Wanneroo.

Carmelo (Charlie) Conti purchased the house off Matt Martinovich in 1931 and established a market garden on the property at 12½ mile peg, but decided to commit to growing grapes for winemaking in 1948 when he built a cellar under the house. The vineyard and winemaking was a success for the family business and saw planting of vines in Mariginiup in 1958 and later Carabooda.

The former Conti family home was converted to a restaurant in 1982 after being occupied by members of the Conti family since its construction. The interiors of the restaurant were refurbished in 1992 and additions have been undertaken to the building to enable it to function as commercial premises.

Vineyards still surround the house but there is significant residential and commercial development in adjacent properties.

Historic Theme:	People: Early settlers Demographic Settlement and mobility: settlements Occupations: Rural industry and market gardens Demographic settlement and mobility: Immigration, emigration and refugees
Associations:	Conti family

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- the place has aesthetic value as a well maintained example of the Inter War Californian Bungalow style executed in brick and tile.
- the place has historic value for its association with the development of the region for grape growing and wine production.
- the place has historic value for its association with the Conti family who settled in the region in the Inter war period and established a family business as many Italian migrants of this period. The Conti family contributed to the community since that time.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES:

City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
City of Wanneroo, Community History Centre.
Paul Conti wines website.
Information from current owners

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS



Place No: 73



NAME OF PLACE	Fisherman's Hollow
Other names	
Address	Reserve 29694 Brazier Road
Locality	Yanchep

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 29694	Lot No: Lot 510	Plan 75148	Vol/Fol: LR3163-511
GPS:		31.550831°S 115.625451°E	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17532
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Urban Open Spaces
ORIGINAL USE	Park/Reserve
CURRENT USE	Park Reserve
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	c1926
Walls	N/A

Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: An area of parkland opposite the ocean with an undulating topography. The area is predominantly grassed with areas of shrub and native planting. Children's play equipment is dotted through the space. A brick and colorbond toilet block is located to the east of the parking area. The reserve is sited below road level.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Although used prior to European occupation by Aboriginal people. Fisherman's Hollow, together with the adjacent Yanchep Lagoon, has been frequented by holiday makers and fishermen since the early 1900s.

In 1926, Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast in the approximate location of Two Rocks. This became known as Yanchep Estate.

In addition to constructing a residence on the site, Mary Lindsay built a hostel and store for campers in the area. Although meals were not provided there was camping accommodation and essential supplies including water, food and fishing tackle.

During World War II the army took over the property after which Mary Lindsay ceased to provide facilities for holiday makers. Fisherman's Hollow continued to be used by crayfishermen who anchored their boats in the Yanchep Lagoon during the 1950s and early 60s until the Two Rocks Marina opened. It is likely the name of the park originates with the use of the area by Fisherman from this period.

Alan Bond purchased 1,800 acres of land at Yanchep in 1971 with the intention of developing Yanchep Sun City as a residential and tourism development. Development began in close proximity to Fisherman's Hollow and Yanchep Lagoon with the first subdivision being released near the lagoon beach and kiosk.

Fisherman's Hollow was created as a reserve in 1969 and is vested in and maintained by the City of Wanneroo. Public facilities, including car parking and public toilets have been provided at the site.

Fisherman's Hollow is still used as a popular picnic spot by locals and tourists (2015).

Historic Theme:	Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism People: local heroes and battlers
Associations:	Mary Lindsay

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the development of Yanchep as a holiday destination in the 1920s by local resident, Mary Lindsay.
- The place has aesthetic value as a well maintained urban park in a landscape which is predominantly naturally occurring bushland.
- The place has social value for the many members of the Wanneroo and wider community who have visited Fisherman's Hollow since the 1920s for formal and informal gatherings.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Considerable
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 2

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006. Reserve inquiry form, Reserve 29694, Landgate.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	Yanchep Lagoon
Other names	
Address	3 Brazier Road
Locality	Yanchep

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: -	Diagram or Plan No:	Vol/Fol:
GPS:		31.549026°S 115.622735°E	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17949
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Landscape
ORIGINAL USE	Park/Reserve
CURRENT USE	Park/Reserve
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	N/A
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A

Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: Swimming area and beach	
Condition	N/A
Integrity	N/A
Authenticity	N/A

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Although used prior to European occupation by Aboriginal people as a swimming and fishing hole, Fisherman's Hollow together with Yanchep Lagoon have been frequented by holiday makers and fishermen since the early 1900s.

The Two Rocks Yanchep Residents Association noted in the 'Wanneroo Times (North Coastal) July 30, 2003 , 'Aboriginal elder Cedric Jacobs says there is no doubt that the lagoon would had been used as a swimming and fishing hole and for foraging on the reef for centuries.'...' The lagoon became an anchorage for the crayfishing fleet in the late 1950s and 1960s before the Two Rocks Marina was built.' ... 'Lagoon has now begun to silt up'.

In 1926 Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast in the approximate location of Two Rocks. This became known as Yanchep Estate. Mrs Lindsay built a hostel and a store for campers and fishermen (not extant) that supplied water, food and fishing tackle.

On the 11th of January, 1940 a Hawker Demon biplane from the Royal Australian Air Force station, Pearce, crashed and sank in about 60 feet of water half a mile from the shore near the Yanchep Lagoon.

During the 1950s and 60s the area was frequented by crayfishermen who anchored their boats in the Yanchep Lagoon until the Two Rocks Marina opened and they relocated there. Alan Bond purchased 1,800 acres of land at Yanchep in 1971 with the intention of developing Yanchep Sun City as a residential and tourism development.

Development began in close proximity to Fisherman's Hollow and Yanchep Lagoon with the first subdivision being released near the lagoon beach and kiosk. The Two Rocks Marina and Two Rocks Tavern were completed by 1974. These were developed as a base for the America's Cup Challenge. Fisherman's Hollow and Yanchep Lagoon are vested in the City of Wanneroo.

Although boats now anchor at the nearby marina the area is still (2016) used as a popular picnic and swimming place by locals and tourists.

Historic Theme:	Social and Civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Occupations: Fishing and other maritime industry
Associations:	Mary Janet Lindsay

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- the place has aesthetic value as a predominantly unaltered coastal landscape which is a landmark in the Wanneroo and wider community
- the place has historic value for its association with recreation and fishing at the site since the 1920s

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Some
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 3

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	Lindsay Homestead
Other names	
Address	Capricorn Esplanade
Locality	Yanchep

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 661	Plan 49302	Vol/Fol: LR3138-745
GPS:	31.544695°S 115.622990°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	14280
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Single storey residence
CURRENT USE	Vacant
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1926
Walls	Timber: weatherboard
Roof	Metal: corrugated zincalume

Other	
Architectural Style	Inter War Californian Bungalow
Physical Description: Mary Lindsay Homestead is a simple single storey timber framed building with fibrous cement sheet cladding and a zincalume roof. Verandahs around the house have been enclosed with a variety of cladding. A brick chimney is evident. A site visit to the place in September 2015 revealed that no internal walls remain although studwork is in place. The brick chimney is the only significant feature in the interior of the building. The site is overgrown with grasses but several mature exotic trees remain from earlier plantings.	
Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Mary Janet Lindsay was born in Naples in 1876 and was the eldest daughter of Sir William Clark of Rupetswood, Australia's first Baronet. Her husband Major Lindsay was the third son of the Earl of Croftidale Cams, which gave him and Mrs Lindsay, following their marriage in 1903, the title of Honourable. Major Lindsay died in 1911.

In 1924 Mary Lindsay and her two daughters, Joyce and Rosemary, went on a two year world tour leaving their home in England. Her son, who became Major Robert Lindsay, remained in England to attend the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

While visiting Western Australia relations took Mrs Lindsay and her daughters to Yanchep Beach. Subsequently, in 1926, Mary Lindsay purchased approximately 23,000 acres of land along the coast to the approximate location of Two Rocks which became known as Yanchep Estate. Prior to this the land was owned by the Midland Railway Company which was granted the land following the construction of the railway to Geraldton completed in 1894.

The Lindsay family lived in tents while the timber framed homestead was constructed in 1926 by Bunning Brothers in the area north of Brazier Road and west of Two Rocks Road. This remains extant. The stables and men's quarters are believed to have been built nearby from some of the materials from the wreck of the Alex T. Brown, although it is not known if any fabric remains extant.

The property was used for cattle and sheep farming as well as for breeding Clydesdale horses and Hungarian ponies. Water had to be carried from White Caves approximately six and half kilometres away until a well was built near the house. This well is no longer extant [2016]

In 1927, Mary Lindsay built a hostel and store (not extant) for campers in the area, providing camping accommodation and essential supplies including water, food and fishing tackle.

Mary Lindsay was well known for her work protecting the natural dune landscape and vegetation as she carried a shaker of seeds with her that she sprinkled as she walked around, especially on the sand dunes on her property.

During World War Two the army took over the property and the homestead was used for entertaining VIP guests including military service personnel.

Nearby leaseholders often had to travel through land owned by private landholders such as Mary Lindsay. The Road Board did not repay Mrs Lindsay the cost of the construction of a road and gate to provide access to beach goers. As a result she refused to allow local fisherman to travel across her land and they were forced to take a detour which led to some friction in relationships in the community.

Brownes Dairy leased Yanchep Estate in 1956 for spelling cows. Later that year Mrs Lindsay, then in her early 80s, sold Yanchep Estate to the Wydgee Pastoral Company from Sydney. She still visited the area after she

moved to Perth and stayed at her beach house in Jurien Bay. The Honourable Mrs Lindsay died on 30 April 1960 aged 84.

During the 1970s The Wydgee Pastoral Company sold the farm to Alan Bond who developed Yanchep Sun City north of the homestead.

A former well and sheep dip on the property were located to the west of the house. Aerial photography of the site since the 2006 review indicates that these features are no longer extant.

The building is currently vacant however the City of Wanneroo has plans to develop the place as a community resource in 2016.

Historic Theme:	People: Local Heroes and battlers People: Early settlers Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision
Associations:	Mary Janet Lindsay Alan Bond Bunning Brothers Wydgee Pastoral Company Brownes Dairy Australian Army

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- the place aesthetic value as a demonstration of a simple timber home built in the inter war Californian Bungalow style.
- the place is a landmark in the district as one of the first substantial homes in Yanchep.
- the place has historic value for its association with Mary Lindsay who was a significant property owner and developer in the district during the Inter war period.
- the place has historic value for its association with prominent building firm Bunning Brothers who designed and constructed the residence.
- the place has social value for the many members of the community for its continuity in the district since 1926.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS







NAME OF PLACE	Club Capricorn Resort
Other names	
Address	510 Two Rocks Road
Locality	Yanchep

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 2	Plan 10424	Vol/Fol: 2227-972 2227-975
GPS:	31.536826°S 115.620098°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17527
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Holiday Resort
CURRENT USE	Vacant
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1970s; 1985

Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: Closed and to be demolished for redevelopment – no access given.	
Condition	N/A
Integrity	Moderate
Authenticity	Moderate

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.

Since the late 1960s Yanchep Holiday Village (renamed as Club Capricorn) was developed to provide recreational facilities and as a self-contained holiday resort.

In 1969 Club Capricorn development began with three clusters of caravan parks bays and approval for plans of three ablution blocks. During the early 1970s the development proceeded rapidly with approval for 20 chalets and swimming pools. This was soon followed with approval for another 7 chalets, a community hall and kiosk additions, then 10 more chalets and a large store behind the shop.

The lodge and hotel accommodation was designed by 'Allan J Davies Architect' and built in 1985. Since 1986 further developments have occurred.

Lindsay's Restaurant within the Club Capricorn group was named after Mrs Mary Lindsay who established Yanchep Estate. The restaurant was decorated with photographs of Mrs Lindsay and scenes from her estate in the 1920s.

In 2004, the Minister for Planning approved Stage 1 of the Capricorn Village subdivision which consists of 700 residential lots, a school and an aged care facility site. In 2015, the subdivision is releasing further land packages for residential occupancy.

Aerial photographs indicate that the original 1969 infrastructure and facilities are still in evidence.

Historic Theme:	People: Famous and infamous people Occupations: hospitality industry and tourism
Associations:	Bond Corporation

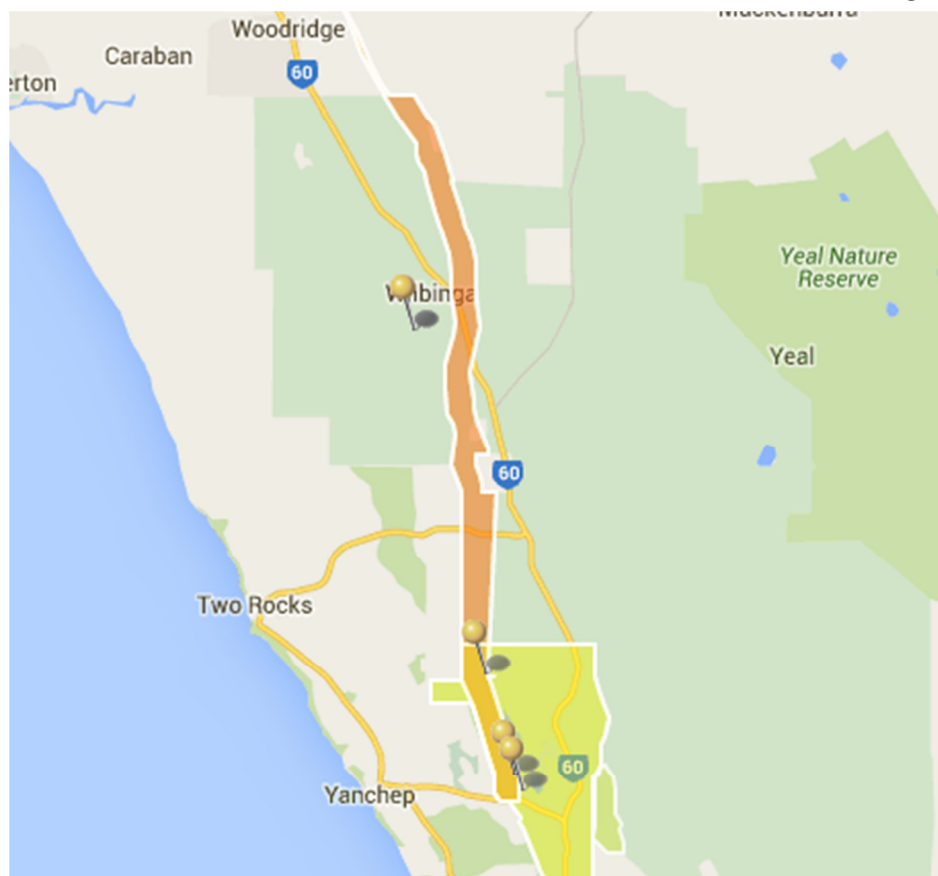
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its association with the period of the late 1960s which was characterised by an enthusiasm for development in Western Australia.
- The place has historic value for its association with well-known Western Australian businessman, Alan Bond (1938 – 2015) and Bond Corporation.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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Place No: 77



Plan courtesy State Heritage Office showing location of the North West Stock Route (fmr) – Stage 1

NAME OF PLACE	North West Stock Route (fmr) Stage 1
Other names	
Address	Yanchep Beach Road
Locality	Yanchep

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: Various	Plan Various	Vol/Fol: Various
GPS:	Approx start 31.55058°S 115.667882°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	15873
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Other Built Type
ORIGINAL USE	Transport Route; road
CURRENT USE	Road; vacant sites
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1839;55; 1862; 1863; 1889; 1905
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A

Physical Description:

The former North West Stock Route extends from Star Swamp, Waterman, in the south to Walkaway in the north. The portion assessed and registered, designated as Stage 1 passes through the City of Wanneroo and the Shire of Gingin. The location of the former stock route is north of Yanchep Beach Road approximately on the western boundary of the Yanchep National Park.

Where the former stock route passes through the City of Wanneroo it is present in the form of a sandy track passing through relatively undisturbed bush. It is not signposted, or marked, the reserve allocated for the former route was approximately 800 metres wide for most of its length.

Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

Motivation to explore the northern portions of the colony began not long after settlement at Swan River in 1829. By the end of 1847, seven expeditions and two official surveys had been made to the north. An 1848, expedition looking for good pasture land discovered good grass lands near Champion Bay (Geraldton) and the Irwin River.

In September 1850, temporary leases were issued to graziers and four thousand sheep and 350 cattle were brought together in the vicinity of York and Toodyay to travel to the northern districts. Government surveyors, Augustus and Henry Gregory, were allocated to lead the excursion and determine the best route for water and camp sites. The route they took was soon well travelled with one of the most influential graziers, Walter Padbury, establishing stock yards along the route. In 1855, at his suggestion the government changed the alignment of the route to make it a straighter in 1855.

Commonly known as the North Road, the Perth to Champion Bay Road was formally gazetted in May 1862 and followed the line blazed by Padbury as far as Neergabby in 1855 and the 1859 extension to Hill River.

The road became the mainstay for the coastal areas between Perth and Dongara and was used by increasing numbers of travellers and drovers of livestock. Camels came later (from 1887) when trains of 50 or more would cart water north to the Murchison Goldfields.

A number of reserves were gazetted along the road for 'water and stopping places for teams'. Two reserves were established between Yanchep and Neergabby, one at Yanchep Lake (Reserve 1228) and the other at Boongarra (Reserve 911).

By the late 1880s, thousands of stock and many travellers used the North Road. In 1889, the North West Stock Route was formally established, with the reservation of land for the convenience of travelling stock and their drovers. A strip of land 40 chains wide, starting from Dongara and following the coast road towards Perth' was set aside as a 'Stock Route and Commonage for travellers and stock'. This half-mile stock route ended in a 5,000-acre reserve at Sorrento and North Beach, and included Star Swamp, with tracks leading to Subiaco railway station, North Fremantle and W. Osbourne's butchering works at Osborne Park. With only minor variations, the Stock Route followed the line of the 1862 road.

In addition to travellers and drovers, the North West Stock route was also used by the overland mail service.

The Midland Railway had a significant impact on the volume of traffic on the North West Stock Route, even before the line was completed.

The Railway reached Gingin in April 1891 and Walkaway in November 1894, and even though it was several miles east of the North West Stock Route it had an immediate effect on the volume of traffic on the North West Stock Route. Patterns of communication changed to east-west instead of north south travel, as the train was used (for people, goods and livestock) for at least part of the journey.

Probably the last person to ride North West Stock Route (fmr) Stage 1 regularly on horseback was Bob Spiers, Mary Lindsay's station manager in the 1920s. Mrs. Lindsay held a vast tract of land adjoining the Stock Route at Yanchep, extending west to the sea and north to Jurien Bay. Prior to World War Two, summer

holiday makers also used the Stock Route during the summer months, as favourite camping spots at the many protected bays between Yanchep and Dongara were accessed by bush tracks from the old Stock Route.

Regular use of the North West Stock Route was briefly revived in 1942 when it was the only road available to the Army for movement up and down the coast. It was used until Army engineers cleared their own tracks in more strategic places.³⁶ Even after the War, sections of the Stock Route were used by kangaroo hunters, apiarists, dingo trappers and holiday makers until 'a network of better roads to the new farms and coastal towns gradually superseded it'. In 2002, the bitumen Brand Highway is never far from the North West Stock Route, which has been disguised nearly everywhere by native scrub, pine plantations and farms.

As part of the bicentennial celebrations in 1988, a group of stockmen re-enacted the movement of stock on the North West Stock Route (from Geraldton to Wanneroo).

In 2004, portion of the stock route (Stage 1) was included in the State Register of WA.

Historic Theme:	Demographic settlement and mobility: Land allocation and subdivision Transport and communications: Road transport Transport and communications: Droving Occupations: Grazing, pastoralism and dairying People: Early Settlers
Associations:	Conservation and Land Management WA Wildlife Authority Land & Forests Commission Walter Padbury

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The following is drawn from State Register entry for Place 15873 which refers to areas within the Shire of Gingin and the City of Wanneroo.

North West Stock Route (fmr) Stage 1, which extends from Yanchep to Neergabby and forms part of the southern portion of a former stock route reserve that ran between Star Swamp, Waterman and Walkaway, and includes an excavated timber banked soak at Boongarra and the timber Junction Bridge at Neergabby, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place has historic value for its role in opening up and sustaining the development of the nearer northern districts for pastoralism in the 1850s and formed part of the main road for travellers, mail carriers and drovers before the Midland Railway was completed in 1894;
- the place is a physical reminder of the incredible difficulties encountered in droving stock through virgin bush over long distances in the nineteenth century;
- the alignment of the place was established by Walter Padbury, a prominent Western Australia pastoralist, merchant and philanthropist, in 1855;
- the place has social value due to the specialised land use and function it represents. It is a physical reminder of the practice of droving livestock over long distances and of pastoral development north of Perth;
- the place has aesthetic value derived from the natural sandplain vegetation that delineates it for much of its length.
- Junction Bridge at Neergabby, one of the oldest extant timber bridges in Western Australia, has particular aesthetic value as a built element in the rural landscape; and,
- the place is representative of the many stock routes established throughout Western Australia in the mid to late 1880s and early 1900s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1A

MAIN SOURCES:	State Register documentation for Place 15873
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NAME OF PLACE	Vaz's Store
Other names	
Address	361 Yanchep Beach Road
Locality	Yanchep

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No:	Lot No: 200	Diagram 96819	Vol/Fol: 2180-942
GPS:	31.550834°S 115.665959°E		

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	17945
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Individual Building(s) or Group
ORIGINAL USE	Commercial: shop
CURRENT USE	Commercial: shop
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1920s; 1960s
Walls	Brick: common
Roof	Metal: corrugated galvanised iron

Other	Asbestos
Architectural Style	Vernacular
Physical Description: Single storey building on the side of Yanchep Beach Road of pale brick and metal roof. The gable roof is clad with a wide profile corrugated metal cladding. A separate lean-to verandah canopy has been constructed along the shop front.	
Condition	Fair
Integrity	High
Authenticity	Low

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

Vaz's Store was built by Fred and Inis Elizabeth Elston sometime between 1955 and 1960. The original building was a shed with tin walls, with a sign on the front which read F & I.E. Elston. The Elston family lived in a separate dwelling at the back of the property and their power came from a diesel generator and bore water. The shop had two hand-held BP petrol bowlers at the front and its customers were largely local residents, fishermen and holiday makers. Vaz's Store was a depot for Ross International (Theo Kailis) and fishermen would deliver crayfish and collect bait there. Fred would then deliver the fish to the factory in Newcastle Street and return with bait supplies. The Elstons were also fuel agents and delivered fuel for cray boats at Yanchep, Two Rocks, Lancelin and Wedge Island, as well as to Yanchep National Park and the Forestry Department.

There was a marl road from Yanchep National Park to the store and then a sand track to the coast. The Elstons sold Vaz's Store circa 1974 to BP who placed a manager to run the business. This venture proved unprofitable for BP and that company then sold the store to a Mr. Van Padua.

Historic Theme:	Transport and communications: road transport Occupations: Commercial services and industries
Associations:	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The place has historic value for its provision of services and goods to the travellers to and from Yanchep.
- The place has value as a landmark on the Yanchep Beach Road since the mid-1950s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Little
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 4

MAIN SOURCES:	City of Wanneroo, Municipal Heritage Inventory, 2006.
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Place No: 79



NAME OF PLACE	Yanchep National Park Precinct
Other names	
Address	3499 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Yanchep National Park

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 9868	Lot No: 3711; 13712; 11544	Diagram 90753; Plan 194893 Plan 217799	Vol/Fol: 3118-186 3118-187 3093-635
GPS:		31.547099°S 115.684367°E (approx.)	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	4151
Other Listing	National Trust Register of the National Estate Art Deco Significant Building Register State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building(s) or group
ORIGINAL USE	Social - Recreational
CURRENT USE	Park/Reserve
OTHER USE	N/A

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	Various
Walls	Various
Roof	Tiles: terracotta
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian bungalow
<p>Physical Description: Yanchep National Park is a recreation area comprising an open woodland park, lakes, caves, natural bushland and landscaped gardens, together with army bunkers and built structures of limestone and tiles.</p> <p>The buildings were predominantly built in the 1930s and a description of each place has been included with each individual entry.</p> <p>The site and its facilities are well maintained and continue to be used as a recreation facility.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
<p>Historical Notes: Following the discovery of caves in the early 1900s a reserve was designated over the site in 1905 for the protection of caves and flora and as a Health and Pleasure resort.</p> <p>In 1906, the reserve was placed under the control of the Caves Board which later was disbanded and came under the control of the tourism section of the Department of Immigration.</p> <p>After a period of relative inactivity the reserve came under the control of the State Gardens Board in the late 1920s and its proactive Chairman, Louis Shapcott. With funds donated by Sir Charles McNess to alleviate the distress of the Depression the park underwent a major program of works and to develop the place as a tourist destination.</p> <p>With the completion of several buildings and activities, the park was formally opened in December 1931. In 1932, McNess donated a further £20,000 to the park and Yanchep Lake was renamed McNess Lake in his honour. A significant portion of these funds were spent on ground works.</p> <p>In the early 1940s, Shapcott retired and the Park was taken over by the Australian Military for defence purposes. The park reopened following the war but it did not regain its popularity of the Inter War period.</p> <p>In 1969, the park was designated a National Park and eventually came under the control of the National Parks Authority which later merged with other State Government departments to become the Department of Parks and Wildlife.</p> <p>The whole park was included on the State Register of Heritage Places in 2006. Prior to this, individual buildings were included on the State Register.</p>	
Historic Theme:	Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment.
Associations:	Louis Shapcott William Bennett Sir Charles McNess RAAF Radar Squadron Sir George Grey Prince Henry Duke of Gloucester

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: From State Register Entry Place 4151

Yanchep National Park, a recreation area comprising an open woodland park, lakes, caves, natural bushland and landscaped gardens, together with army bunkers and built structures of limestone, imitation 'half-timbering', and tile, has cultural heritage significance for the following reasons:

- the place contains Yanchep Inn, Gloucester Lodge, McNess Hostel, the Administration Building and other built structures, which form a significant precinct characterized by a homogeneity of materials and forms established in the 1930s using local materials and motifs of the Inter-War Old English and Inter-War California Bungalow styles;
- the place has aesthetic value arising from the contrast between the ornamental, open park landscape, complete with lakes and numerous built structures, and the natural bushland within which it is set;
- the place demonstrates the community's fascination with caves in the nineteenth century which often led to their exploration and opening as tourist sites and is representative of the development of areas adjacent to caves to support recreational visitation;
- the place has provided a recreational experience for many Western Australians since its official opening in 1931, and many have a feeling of proprietary interest over the Park, similar to that felt for Kings Park, the caves at Yallingup and Rottnest;
- the place demonstrates the principles of the Garden City and City Beautiful movements of the 1920s and 1930s with the emphasis on 'taming' the natural environment and modifying the landscape;
- the place is associated with Government employee Louis Shapcott and businessman and benefactor Sir Charles McNess, who were instrumental in the development and promotion of the Park as a public facility;
- the place is associated with Prince Henry, Duke of Gloucester, who stayed at the Park in 1934;
- the place is associated with Sir George Grey, Sir John Septimus Roe and Governor Hutt, who were the first recorded Europeans to explore the caves at Yanchep;
- the place was occupied by the RAAF Radar Squadron during World War II who used Yanchep Inn and Gloucester Lodge for the No. 4 Convalescent Unit and the No. 4 Medical Rehabilitation Unit;
- the place demonstrates Western Australian Government attempts to provide work during the Depression with assistance from private funds; and,
- the place is the site of the first 'Ranger Training Course' held in the state in the 1960s.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1A

MAIN SOURCES:	State Register Entry for Place 4151. McNess Recreation Area Yanchep National Park Non Indigenous Cultural Heritage Conservation Plan, July 2003, for the Department of Housing and Works and the Department of Conservation and Land Management by Hocking Planning & Architecture, Blackwell & Associates and Lucy Williams, Historian and Heritage Consultant.
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NAME OF PLACE	YNP Administration Building
Other names	Yanchep National Park Precinct
Address	3499 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Yanchep National Park

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 9868	Lot No: 11544	Plan 217799	Vol/Fol: LR3093-635
GPS:		31.547099°S 115.684367°E	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	2683
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Administration offices
CURRENT USE	Administration offices
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1930s
Walls	Stone: Limestone
Roof	Tiles: terracotta

Other	
Architectural Style	Inter war Californian bungalow
Physical Description: The building is in the form of a single storey domestic scale building. The walls are made of limestone and the roof is clad in clay tiles. The entrance features a prominent gabled projecting porch and verandah supported on circular columns made of limestone. Some original timber windows are in place but several have been replaced with aluminium framed sliding windows. Behind the building is a small single storey flat also constructed of limestone but with a corrugated metal roof. The building is set within a well maintained landscaped garden.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

This building first served as both office and residence for the Park superintendent. It was built in the early 1930's at the same time as the Lodges and Yanchep Inn.

The architect and builder have not been determined. The building continues to provide an administrative function although in the past it was used as a residence for members of staff. Most notably Louis Shapcott, the Chairman of the State Gardens Board which was responsible the development of the park and its ongoing maintenance. Significant funding of the park development was donated by local philanthropist, Sir Charles McNess.

In 1992, the place was included on the State Register of Heritage Places at an interim level.

Historic Theme:	Social and civic activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment.
Associations:	Louis Shapcott Sir Charles McNess

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: From State Register Entry Place 2683

The place has been assessed by the National Trust of Australia (WA) and has been entered in the Register held by that body as a classified building with the following statement of significance:

- This building matches the style of the two lodges and the Yanchep Inn which were built at the same period which adds to its value. It has a prominent gable roof with Tudor strapwork;
- The entrance porch is supported on natural limestone columns. Very few examples of structure of this type now remain.

The place has also been assessed by the Australian Heritage Commission and has been entered in the Register of the National Estate with the following statement of significance:

- The building is a single-storey curator's lodge and office constructed in the 1930's. It is a fine example of the Inter-War California Bungalow style in its external features and internal details, and is important with its garden as a component of a 1930's resort complex in a park setting

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1A

MAIN SOURCES:	McNess Recreation Area Yanchep National Park Non Indigenous Cultural Heritage Conservation Plan, July 2003, for the Department of Housing and Works and the Department of Conservation and Land Management by Hocking Planning & Architecture, Blackwell & Associates and Lucy Williams, Historian and Heritage Consultant.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	YNP Army Bunkers - radar installation
Other names	Yanchep National Park Precinct
Address	3499 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Yanchep National Park

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 9868	Lot No: 11544	Plan 217799	Vol/Fol: LR3093-635
GPS:		31.533848°S 115.690713°E	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	2682
Other Listing	State Register of Heritage Places

PLACE TYPE	Individual building or group
ORIGINAL USE	Military bunker
CURRENT USE	Vacant
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	1943
Walls	Concrete
Roof	Concrete

Other	
Architectural Style	N/A
<p>Physical Description: The Army Bunkers are the two larger bunkers located approximately 200m to the east of Wanneroo Road, in natural bushland on the outer limits of the National Park. The Bunkers can be seen from the main road but cannot be easily accessed by vehicles.</p> <p>The two concrete bunkers are constructed in a North-South direction, located approximately 60m apart. They are of traditional domed design with door openings in the west elevations and towers to the east elevations. The towers remain extant but access into them is no longer possible.</p> <p>Installation channels have been incorporated into the concrete slab floors.</p> <p>Both bunkers have been heavily graffitied and damage has been caused to the concrete slab of the north bunker. Due to their remote location the bunkers cannot be constantly manned and damage is a regular occurrence. Consideration should be given to their on-going management and how they can be safeguarded from future damage and graffiti.</p>	
Condition	Poor
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Historical Notes:

In December 1942, the Air Board granted approval for the establishment of a Radio Installation at Yanchep. The site works and the installation of Radar equipment were completed to operational standard on 27 October 1943. The 227 Radar Unit, formed in August 1943, was responsible for the operation of the radar. The Unit was a combination of Royal Australia Airforce (RAAF) and Women's Australian Auxiliary Air Force (WAAAF) personnel. The unit consisted of male technical administrative and operative personnel (including the Commanding Officer) from the RAAF and a female Administrative Officer with assistant, Radar Operators and support staff from the WAAAF. Personnel of the 227 Radar Unit were accommodated at Gloucester Lodge. As there were limited facilities in Yanchep, and inadequate transport to Perth, programmes for the general health, physical training and recreation were developed for the unit personnel. Activities included education and fitness programmes, swimming, picture shows, and fortnightly concerts which were held in conjunction with the No. 4 Convalescent Unit based at the Yanchep Inn.

The unit was responsible for radar sighting of all aircraft approaching the area, determining range, height, speed and reporting to the Western Australian Air Defence Headquarters.

Two concrete huts, 40 metres apart, housed the radar equipment. The southern hut contained the Transmitter and the northern hut the Receiver. The electronic equipment for each of these huts was housed inside a metal container measuring 2.5 metres long, 0.5 meters deep and two metres high. The electronic equipment was complex and impressive for its time, especially the Transmitter with its big valve and generation of a very high voltage. Alongside each concrete hut was a 45 metre wooden tower on four big curved jarrah legs which were set into concrete. The antenna equipment was installed high in the towers and maintenance on it was challenging especially in high winds. With the exception of shut down times for maintenance, radar surveillance was maintained twenty four hours a day, seven days a week. The Radar Operators worked in shifts in the Receiving hut.

After Victory in the Pacific Day, 15th August 1945, a skeleton crew remained at Unit. Remaining officers were ordered to prepare for disbandment. Personnel were progressively ordered out. The Unit was finally disbanded after two years and one month of service.

In 1992, the place was included on the State Register of Heritage Places at an interim level.

Historic Theme:	Outside influences: World wars and other wars
Associations:	Royal Australian Air Force

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: From the State Register Entry for place 2682

The place has been assessed by the National Trust of Australia (WA) and has been entered in the Register of that body as a classified building with the following statement of significance:

- They are of importance as one of the remaining links with activities during the World War when Yanchep National Park was taken over by the armed services. They are well preserved examples of their type, of which few remain.

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Exceptional
Category 1A

MAIN SOURCES:

State Register Assessment for Place 2682
McNess Recreation Area Yanchep National Park
Non Indigenous Cultural Heritage Conservation Plan,
July 2003, for the Department of Housing and Works
and the Department of Conservation and Land
Management by Hocking Planning & Architecture,
Blackwell & Associates and Lucy Williams, Historian
and Heritage Consultant.

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





Place No: 82



NAME OF PLACE	YNP Avenue of Trees
Other names	
Address	3499 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Yanchep

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: Road Res	Lot No: Various	Diagram or Plan: Various	Vol/Fol: Various
GPS:		Approx	31.566652°S 115.689940°E

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9531
Other Listing	N/A

PLACE TYPE	
ORIGINAL USE	Park/Reserve
CURRENT USE	Park/Reserve
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Construction Date	Unknown
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A
Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: <p>This place refers to the trees planted on either side of Wanneroo Road, north of Lacey Road to the junction with Yanchep Beach Road. The trees all appear to be of the same species, known colloquially as 'Ghost Gums' that feature a smooth pale trunk with minimal foliage or branches on the lower two thirds of the trees. Other species of trees are present between the 'Ghost Gums'.</p> <p>Many of the trees are regularly spaced indicating that the trees were planted at the same time. Gaps in the linear plantings indicate that some of the trees have died or been removed since their original planting.</p> <p>The trees form a preliminary entry statement to the park entrance.</p>	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION**Historical Notes:**

The southern boundary of Yanchep National Park is Walding Road on the east and Lacey Road on the western side of Wanneroo Road. Therefore these trees are part of the Yanchep National Park responsibility.

The avenue of trees are believed to have been planted sometime after the formal establishment of Yanchep National Park in the 1930s. It has not been established who planted the trees .

Historic Theme:

Transport and Communications: Road transport
 Social and Civic Activities: Government and Politics

Associations:

Wanneroo Road Board

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- The avenue of trees have aesthetic value for their contribution to the Wanneroo Road streetscape
- The place has historic value for their association with the development of Wanneroo and Yanchep Park as a tourist destination

LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

Exceptional

MANAGEMENT CATEGORY

Category 1

MAIN SOURCES:

City of Wanneroo Heritage Advisory Group

ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS





NAME OF PLACE	YNP Crystal Caves
Other names	Yanchep National Park Precinct
Address	3499 Wanneroo Road
Locality	Yanchep

LAND DESCRIPTION			
Reserve No: 9868	Lot No: 11544	Plan No: 217799	Vol/Fol: LR3093-635
GPS:		31.547523°S 115.692914°E	

HERITAGE LISTINGS	
inHerit database No	9529
Other Listing	

PLACE TYPE	Landscape
ORIGINAL USE	Tourist destination
CURRENT USE	Tourist destination
OTHER USE	

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	
Construction Date	N/A
Walls	N/A
Roof	N/A

Other	N/A
Architectural Style	N/A
Physical Description: One of 500+ caves that exist throughout Yanchep National Park and is the only one that is open to the general public. The cave is an important natural element that demonstrates the natural landform of the area and forms part of the Yanchep National Park Precinct which is entered on the State Register. The cave is only accessed via guided tours with the stepped access locked at all times. A door has been erected at the entrance to prevent access. Electrical services have been introduced to provide low level lighting within the cave to facilitate tourism and tourists are kept to a strict path to prevent unnecessary damage and erosion of the stalactites. Numbered glass markers have been placed into the cracks to monitor for movement with smashing of the glass confirming that the natural rock is moving.	
Condition	Good
Integrity	High
Authenticity	High

HISTORICAL INFORMATION	
Historical Notes: The caves within the Yanchep National Park were one of the main reasons for the creation of the park to enable safe viewing by tourists. From the early 20th century there was considerable interest in the caves as a destination for travellers. Crystal Cave is one of the most well-known and accessible caves and the state government authority managing the site continue to offer tours of the cave for tourists.	
Historic Theme:	Social and civic Activities: Sport, recreation and entertainment Occupations: Hospitality industry and tourism.
Associations:	-----

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the place has aesthetic value as an excellent example of cave formations. the place has historic value as its discovery was the reason for the establishment of the park in the early 1900s. the place has social value for the many members of the Wanneroo and wider community who have visited the caves throughout the 20th and 21st century. 	
LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	Exceptional
MANAGEMENT CATEGORY	Category 1

MAIN SOURCES:	McNess Recreation Area Yanchep National Park Non Indigenous Cultural Heritage Conservation Plan, July 2003, for the Department of Housing and Works and the Department of Conservation and Land Management by Hocking Planning & Architecture, Blackwell & Associates and Lucy Williams, Historian and Heritage Consultant.
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ADDITIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS

